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THE TRANSACTIONS
OF THE
South African Philosophical Society.

THIRD CONTRIBUTION TO THE SOUTH AFRICAN
COLEOPTEROUS FAUNA. BY L. PÉRINGUEY, F.Z.S.
F.E.S., LONDON, FRANCE, &c.

[READ 1892, MARCH 30.]

ON BEETLES COLLECTED IN TROPICAL SOUTH-WESTERN AFRICA
BY MR. A. W. ERIKSSON.

WHILE travelling in Northern Ovampoland, Mr. A. W. Eriksson has devoted a great part of his time to collecting birds and insects, and he has on two occasions presented part of his valuable entomological collections to the South African Museum, the Curator of which, Mr. R. Trimen, has lately made known the list of the butterflies: Proc. Zool. Soc. 1891, p. 59.

The Coleoptera collected by Mr. Eriksson are extremely interesting, inasmuch that they are all of a true South-African type, identical in most cases with those of the Zambeze-Mozambique fauna, but totally different, except in very few instances, from those of the pure Cape Colony fauna, and certainly greatly differentiated from that of Central Angola, as known by the descriptions of Von Harold and others.

The material at my disposal, although large, is not sufficiently complete to give a true idea of the coleopterous fauna of that part of the country, but, with the exception of very few Senegal and West African forms, it may be said to be the same, although varying slightly, as the one met with from the North of Quilimane to Mossamedes, and so far as we now know, I am satisfied that on the 16° of latitude, is the true limit of the South-African Coleopterous fauna.

The abundance of *Graphipterus* is a very noticeable feature of the Carabidæ, which contrasted with that of *Polyhirma* and *Anthia*, imply a

partly open country, more or less grassy and occasionally barren, and as might be expected where the inhabitants are chiefly of pastoral habits, the coprophylous Lamellicornia are plentiful and much varied, the Cetoniidæ again are but poorly represented, there being only two Ceratorrhynidæ.

Among the Tenebrionidæ, the absence of the long-legged *Adesmia* (sub. gen. *Onymachris*), is very noticeable, implying perhaps that the species included in this sub-genus are not met with far from the sand dunes extending along the sea shore. In the Meloidæ, the *Mylabris* are very numerous, and the Curculionidæ include no less than fourteen species of *Brachycerus*, as well as one species of *Hipporrhimus*, which genus had not been recorded as yet from so far North.

The Longicornia are not very numerous, but they include a representative of a genus, *Olenecamptus*, peculiar to Australia and India.

Cicindelidæ number 5 species or varieties, of which 3 are new.

Carabidæ	„	73	„	„	„	31	„
Dytiscidæ	„	4	„	„	„	—	„
Hydrophilidæ	„	2	„	„	„	1	„
Paussidæ	„	2	„	„	„	—	„
Histeridæ	„	3	„	„	„	—	„
Silphidæ	„	1	„	„	„	—	„
Dermestidæ	„	1	„	„	„	—	„
Trogositidæ	„	1	„	„	„	—	„
Lamellicornia	„	90	„	„	„	22	„
Buprestidæ	„	26	„	„	„	5	„
Elatridæ	„	4	„	„	„	2	„
Malacodermidæ	„	8	„	„	„	1	„
Bostrychidæ	„	2	„	„	„	—	„
Tenebrionidæ	„	64	„	„	„	22	„
Cistelidæ	„	2	„	„	„	—	„
Lagriidæ	„	4	„	„	„	1	„
Meloidæ	„	25	„	„	„	5	„
Curculionidæ	„	52	„	„	„	13	„
Longicornia	„	26	„	„	„	5	„
Phytophaga	„	39	„	„	„	13	„
Erotylidæ	„	5	„	„	„	—	„
Coccinellidæ	„	5	„	„	„	—	„

Or a total of 442 species or varieties, of which 124 are now described for the first time.

Family : CICINDELIDÆ.

Gen. MANTICHORA. Fabric.

M. LIVINGSTONI, Casteln.

Recorded from Lake N'Gami by De Castelnau. This species is closely allied to *M. latipennis*, and differs from huge specimens of this species by the strong and continuous serration of the outer sides of the elytra of the ♂ ; the wing covers are also more elongated and less cordiform. It is difficult to decide from the description alone, although a very elaborate one, if the insect called *M. Livingstoni* by Von Harold (Coleopt. Hefte, XVI. 1879, p. 9), and coming from Angola, is identical with the true species ; it is, however, very probable, owing to the locality. Ovampoland (Omaromba).

The genus *Mantichora* will be found to consist of the following described species and varieties :

M. tuberculata.—De Geer.

=*maxillosa*, Fabr. Syst. El. 1, p. 167.

=*gigantea*, Thumb. Nov. Ins. Sp. 1, p. 25.

=*granulata*, Klug. Mon. p. 420.

Var. *tibialis*, Bohem. Ins. Caffr. 1, 1848. This variety differs only from the true *tuberculata* in the colouring of the legs which are reddish-brown. It is mostly met with in the Eastern Provinces of the Cape Colony.

Var. *Sicheli*, Thoms. Mong. p. 9, is generally smaller than *tuberculata* and with the discoidal part of the elytra more granulated. Common in Griqualand West, Cape Colony ; very local.

M. congoensis, Pering. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. 1888, p. 219. Size of *tuberculata*, but differentiated by the great declivity of the postical part of the elytra. Congo ; exact locality unknown.

M. latipennis, Waterh. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. 1837, p. 503, &c. The typical form is met with in the Orange Free State and Southern Transvaal, also in Northern Natal. Examples from the Limpopo and Zambeze are larger and the elytra more cordiform, approximating *M. mygaloides* of Thomson.

=*mygaloides*, Thoms. Mon. p. 8 ; Archiv. Entomol. p. 323.

=*Dregei*, Casteln. Rev. Zool. 1863, p. 69.

M. Livingstoni, Casteln. Rev. Zool. 1863, p. 71. N'Gami Ovampoland, Angola.

M. Ludovici, Casteln. Rev. Zool. 1863, p. 70. North of Great

Namaqualand, Damaraland. The elytra are nearly smooth and shining. Seems to be very local.

M. scabra, Klug, Mon. p. 420. Elytra convex and sloping abruptly posteriorly; covered with fine granulations. Mozambique, neighbourhood of Delagoa Bay.

M. herculeana, Klug, Monog. p. 423. The largest of all the species of this genus, with elytra but slightly rugose, and shaped like those of *Livingstoni*. From Mozambique, and Lake Nyassa, occurring also in N'Gami land.

Gen. OPHRYODERA. Chaud.

O. RUFO-MARGINATA, Bohem. var. ERIKSSONI.

Long. 23, lat. 8^{mm}.

Head and prothorax of *rufo-marginata* and with two longitudinal bands of dense white hairs; elytra brassy with a broad sutural pale-yellow band uniting at the apex, a wide fascia ascending on each outer side to about the middle of the wing cover and terminating in a small diagonal ramus, a little below the shoulder a slanting ramus reaching about the third part of the length of the wing-cover but not connected with the sutural band; underside and legs covered with dense white hairs; the 5th, 6th and 7th articulations of the antennæ are much compressed and dilated.

This variety is intermediate between var. *Bradshawi*, Per. and var. *Oberthuri*, Pering. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. 1888, p. 221.

3. O RUFO-MARGINATA, var. *Bradshawi*, Pering. Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. 1888, p. 220.

Recorded from Zambese River.

Gen. CICINDELA. Linn.

4. C. JUCUNDA. spec. nov.

Supra viridis, nitida, subtus cyanea lateribus dense albo-squamosis; labro flavo, elytris opacis, crebre punctulatis, margine laterali flava, utrinque postice sinuata, lineis tribus (prima sub-humerali introrsum, secunda ad medium posita retrorsum ducta tertiaque brevi, apicali,) emittente.

Long. 10, lat. 4^{mm}.

Metallic green, moderately shining, labrum and base of mandibles white; prothorax narrow, slightly pilose; elytra elongated, narrow, regularly punctured, outer margin with a white narrow band briefly

interrupted below the humeral angle ; a little below the shoulder is a narrow ramus directed towards the suture which it does not reach, at about the middle, a second ramus less arcuated and evidently intended, altho' disconnected, to form with a dot situated short of the apex another ramus directed backwards, also a small projecting dent at the rounding of the apical part.

Long. 10, lat. 4^{mm}.

Evidently allied to *C. pudibunda*, Boh.—a very erratic species—but narrower and differentiated by the position of the rami emitted from the margin : the sub-humeral one is nearer the base, more slender and nears the suture, the second one is directed backwards and the projecting dent at the rounding of the apex is sharper and longer, the marginal band is also much more narrow and interrupted below the humeral part.

Gen. MYRMECOPTERA. Germ.

5. *M. ERIKSSONI*. spec. nov.

Supra nigro-ænea, capite prothoraceque transverse plicatis, hoc angusto, elongato ; elytris elongatis, sub-ovalibus, late profundeque punctatis, apice mucronatis, singulo plaga triangulari discoidali vittaque marginali a medio apicem attingente albidis notato ; subtus nigro-cyanea, pedibus violaceis. Long. 14—15. Lat. 4^{mm}.

Shape, colouring and sculpturing of *D. (myrmecoptera) limbata*, *Saundersi* Chd, and *bi-lineata* Dohrn, but narrower than these three species ; the discoidal patch is situated in the centre of each elytron, elongated and bluntly triangular, and even sometimes faintly connected with the marginal band which begins only at the medium part of the elytra and is broad and well defined.

The two examples collected by Mr. Eriksson have no trace of any humeral or sub-humeral marginal band or dot, as in the species above mentioned.

Family : CARABIDÆ.

Gen. MELADROMA. Motsch.

6. *M. LUGUBRIS*. Schaum.

Recorded from Northern Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Zambeze River.

Gen. TRIÆNOGENIUS. Chaud.

7. M. SCULPTURATUS. Gerst.

„ From Lake Jipe and Zambeze R.

Gen. CALLIDA. Dej.

8. C. CRIBRIFENNIS. Chaud.

„ Transvaal, Damara-land.

Gen. BRACHINUS. Weber.

9. B. NOBILIS. Dej.

Pheropsophus Alstoni, Pering. Trans. S. Afr. Phil.
Soc. 1888, p. 72.

„ Nubia, Abyssinia, Dongola, Senegal, Cape Colony.

Gen. TETRAGONODERUS. Dejean.

10. T. DISPAR. spec. nov.

Elongatus, supra fusco-æneus, nitidus, subtus niger; prothorace brevi, elytris sub-quadratis, striatis, plaga elongata sub-humerali, diagonali medium disci attingente alteraque sinuata sub-postica in singulo ornatis, antennarum basi pedibusque rufescentibus.

Elongated, coppery, shining on the upper part, black underneath, with the first three articles of the antennæ, the palpi and the legs reddish; head and prothorax smooth, shining, the latter short, broad with the outer margins raised and two rigid setæ on each side; elytra a little broader than the prothorax at the base, slightly quadrate, plane, well striated, each with a diagonal pale-yellow patch placed on the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th intervals from the suture, acuminate apically with the point reaching the centre of the elytron and a little below it a semi-triangular slightly sinuated sub-apical patch reaching from the 3rd interval to the outer margin.

Allied to *T. 4-maculatus*. Gory.

Gen. SIAGONA. Latr.

13. S. SIMPLEX. spec. nov.

Nigra, nitida, fere glabra; antennis brunneo-pubescentibus; capite prothoraceque profunde punctulatis; elytris planis, punctis tenuibus

setiferis fere tri-seriatis, marginibus parce tomentosis; subtus pedibusque nigris, tarsis atque palpis rufescentibus.

Long. 11. Lat. 4^{mm}.

Head, antennæ and prothorax as in *S. caffra*, Boh.; elytra smooth, each one with a few vague punctures each bearing a small seta, and more or less arranged in three longitudinal series, the lateral and posterior margins sub-setulose; underside and legs black, tarsi rufous.

Evidently closely allied to *S. caffra*, but smaller, and differentiated by the setifer punctures and the setulose margins.

14. *S. AUSTRALIS*. spec. nov.

Rufo-castanea, pubescens; capite lato, crebre punctato; prothorace capite paululo latiore, utrinque profunde impresso, in medio tenuiter canaliculato; elytris valde deplanatis, elongatis, crebre punctulatis longeque pubescentibus.

Long. 14. Lat. 5^{mm}.

Very much like *S. Europæa*, Dej. and closely allied to *S. pubigera*, Chd. Rufo-castaneous, shining, with the apex of the mandibles and the head somewhat darker than the colour of the rest of the body; antennæ pubescent, the first, second and third articulations with long, rigid bristles; head closely punctured, prothorax pubescent, setulose laterally, very deeply impressed on each side of the median groove which is very narrow; elytra with the shoulders not much rounded, elongated, nearly parallel, much depressed and covered with close punctures from each of which springs a little hair forming a dense pubescence, and also a few scattered rigid bristles; underside of the head and prothorax punctured, abdomen shagreened and pubescent like the legs.

Gen. GRAPHIPTERUS. Latr.

15. *G. GRANDIS*. spec. nov.

Niger, ochraceo pubescens; capite prothoraceque in medio vitta lata nigra, hoc deplanato, lato, lateribus in medio valde productis, albo-marginatis; elytris sub-rotundatis, deplanatis, sutura lata, apice acuminata, nigra, vittis angustis tribus in singulo suturaque albidis, interstitiis dorsalibus secundo tertioque rufescentibus.

Long. 19. Lat. 10^{mm}.

A very distinct species with a facies differing from all the other South-African species I know. Head moderately large, covered with

whitish hairs and with a triangular black band in the centre ; prothorax twice as broad as the head with the outer sides strongly amplified in the middle, covered with an ochraceous tomentum and having a broad median black band and the outer margins whitish ; elytra nearly rounded, plane, three times the length of the prothorax and nearly twice as broad, with a very broad, black, sutural band acuminate towards the apex and three narrow whitish bands on each elytron ; the first two are connected at the apex with the outer margin which is broadly white, and the third one stops short of it ; the 2nd and 3rd interstice instead of being ochraceous like the first are dark brown.

Probably allied to *G. laticollis*, Harold, which I know from description only.

16. *G. AMABILIS*. Bohem.

Recorded from the Lake N'Gami, and between Zambeze and Limpopo Rivers. The examples from that last locality have a more golden-yellow pubescence than those from Ovampoland.

17. *G. ANDERSONI*. Chaud.

Recorded from Lake N'Gami.

18. *G. ADAMANTINUS*. Péring.

differs slightly from the type.

„ from Cape Colony (Kimberley) and Orange Free State (Parys).

19. *G. ORNATUS*. spec. nov.

Niger, pube flavescens vel cinnamomea supra vestitus ; prothoracis medio vitta nigra lateribusque albidis ; elytris elongatis, sub-parallelis, albo-marginatis, sutura nigra vittisque angustis duabus in singulis nigris albis.

Long. 10-11, Lat. 5-6mm.

Upper side yellowish, pubescent, turning in some examples to a cinnamon hue ; both sides of the head pubescent ; prothorax briefly cordiform with a broad, black, median vitta, lateral sides white ; elytra elongated, very little amplified in the middle, in fact almost sub-parallel, with a broad, sutural, blackish, brown band and two narrow whitish ones on each elytron, the first one edges the black sutural band, and the other is discoidal ; the outer margin is white, and broader than the dorsal vittae.

Allied to *G. suturiger*, Chaud, and shaped like it, but differs in

colouring ; the prothorax has a broad black median line wanting in *G. suturiger*, the white dorsal vitæ of the elytra are more defined, and the sutural band is not acuminate posteriorly. In some examples the cinnamon-coloured interval between the outer margin and the discoidal vitta is rufous black.

20. *G. VICINUS*. spec. nov.

G. vittigero certe affinis ; ab illo præcipue differt vittis dorsulibus elytrorum angustioribus vittaque discoidali brevior.

Long. 11, lat. 5^{mm}.

Shape of preceding species but covered with a reddish-brown pubescence, the pre-sutural vitta on each elytron, as well as the discoidal one are very narrow, the latter does not reach the apex and is thus disconnected posteriorly from the margin.

I have only seen two examples of this species, and they may perhaps be only a variety of *G. vittiger*.

21. *G. DECEPTOR*. spec. nov.

G. vittigero affinis, ab illo differt vestitudine grisea, prothorace in medio haud vittato elytrisque vittis quatuor angustis albidis in singulis ornatis.

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

Shorter than the two preceding species but nearly coloured alike, *deceptor* is differentiated from *vittiger* by the colouring of the prothorax and of the elytra ; in the former there is no trace of a median black line and the discoidal part is rufous-brown, the sutural band of the elytra is not so broad and is slightly narrowed in the median part, the white lines are broader and four in number on each wing-cover : the one bordering on the suture is as broad as the discoidal one, the premarginal one narrower and the marginal as broad as the presutural ; in fact it may be said that the white pubescence has invaded the pale-cinnamomeous background to such an extent as to make it doubtful if the latter is really the background. The shape of the elytra which are sub-quadrate will, however, help to differentiate this species from the preceding one.

22. *G. OVIPENNIS*. spec. nov.

Ovatus, capite prothoraceque cinnamomeis, in medio nigro-vittatis,

hoc albo-marginato ; elytris griseo-pubescentibus sutura nigra ad apicem acuminata.

Long. 11-12, Lat. $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Ovate, head and prothorax with a median band of rich-brown depressed hairs, disk of the latter almost rufous with the outer margins white ; elytra very ovate, covered with a short, thick, pale-yellow pubescence and having a broad sutural margin acuminate towards the apex and stopping a little short of it.

23. ? Var. PROPINQUUS.

Præcedenti certe simillimus, sed elytris vitta discoidali nonnunquam fere obsoleta, cinnamonea vel pallide-fulva saepeque postice interrupta, primo intuitu differt.

Same as type, elytra with a more or less distinct cinnamoneous discoidal band which is even reduced to a faint supra humeral dot, in which case the dot is generally rich cinnamon.

Allied to *G. Andersoni*, Chaud., which may prove to be only a smaller variety of *G. amabilis*, Boh., but more ovate and smaller than these two species. Had I not seen a very numerous series of examples, I would have been inclined to consider several grades of colouring as distinct ; the ovate facies, when compared to other species of that group, imparts to *G. ovipennis* an unlikeness with its congener ; in its nearest ally *G. Andersoni*, the sutural band and the discoidal cinnamon vitta on each elytra are very much broader and more strongly defined.

24. *G. AGILIS*. spec. nov.

Niger, ovatus, pube grisea vel cinnamonea tectus ; prothorace angusto, in medio nigro-vittato ; elytris elongato-ovatis, sutura, margine laterali, linea dorsali albis vittaque sub-lata, nigra, juxta suturam posita in singulo ornatis.

Long. 12-13, lat. 5-6mm.

Shaped like *G. ovipennis*, but the elytra are a little more elongated, narrowed at the base, covered with a yellowish or cinnamon pubescence ; prothorax very narrow, denuded in the centre, with the outer margin slightly whitish ; elytra with a broad sutural band, a narrow discoidal line and the suture whitish, and on each side of the broad sutural whitish band, a well-defined black vitta reaching from very near the base to the apex.

Hab. Damaraland.

Allied to *G. velox*. Péring.

25. *G. SIMULATOR*. spec. nov.

Niger, pube flavescens tectus; capite in medio vittato; prothorace brevi, cordiformi, in medio haud vittato, albo-marginato; elytris subquadratis, albo marginatis, vitta lata, nigra prope suturam posita, apicem attingente, postice haud acuminata vittisque discoidalibus duabus albis in singulo ornatis.

Long. 12. Lat. $5.5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Allied to *G. bi-vittis*, Chaud., but the elytra are more quadrate, and the pre-sutural black band on each elytron reaches from the base to the apical margin and is not acuminate posteriorly, the two white dorsal bands are much more defined, the one edging the black vitta is the largest of the two.

26. *G. BILINEATUS*. Boh.

Recorded from Damaraland, and the vicinity of Lake N'Gami.

27. *G. AMICUS*. spec. nov.

Niger, pube griseo-flavescens vestitus; prothorace brevi, lato, albido-marginato, in medio nigro-vittato; elytris brevibus, latis, subrectis, albo-marginatis, vittis duabus nigris duabusque albis alternantibus in singulo ornatis.

Long. 10. Lat. 5mm.

Allied to *G. bilineatus*. Bohem. The shape is the same, although smaller, but the markings of the elytra differ. Head and prothorax with a black central vitta, the latter is short and broad; elytra with a broad black band placed at a short distance from the suture, reaching from base to apex, and also a narrower discoidal one (which is often dark-brown instead of black); between the pre-sutural band and the discoidal one runs a white band as broad as the latter, which is also edged on the marginal side with a very fine white line; outer margins white.

I have seen an example where the large pre-sutural band is divided in two by a very fine white line, the same thing occurs occasionally in *G. bilineatus*.

28. *G. LÆTUS*. spec. nov.

Niger, capite prothoraceque in medio flavo-pubescentibus, hoc albido-marginato; elytris ob-ovatis, depressis, pube nigro-brunnea tectis,

albo-marginatis, sutura lineisque tribus angustis flavescentibus in singulo ornatis.

Long. 11, Lat. 5^{mm}.

Shape of *G. canescens*, Chaud. ; prothorax and head thickly covered with a yellowish pubescence without any denuded median band, and with the outer margins of the prothorax whitish ; elytra ob-ovate, covered with a dark-brown pubescence, and having a narrow, sutural, flavescent band and three dorsal ones of the same colour on each elytra ; outer margins whitish.

29. *G. VELUTINUS*. Bohem.

Recorded from Lake N'Gami.

30. *G. CORDIGER*. Dej.

Damaraland. Also recorded from Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal.

Examples from the Northern part of the Transvaal, and from Damaraland, have the discoidal patch of the elytra more cordiform and narrower than those of the extreme South.

31. *G. PUSILLUS*. Chaud.

Recorded from Cape Colony.

32. *G. LINEOLATUS*. Bohem.

—*Piezia lineolata*. Bohem.

„ from the Northern Transvaal, and the Zambeze River. Examples from the last locality are more elongated than those from Ovampoland.

33. *G. LUGENS*, Chaud.

—*G. univittatus*. Péring.

„ from the Zambeze.

34. *G. ERIKSSONI*. spec. nov.

Pube nigra, depressa, supra vestitus ; capite utrinque, prothoracis lateribus medioque, elytris vittis dorsalibus angustis duabus ad apicem connexis margineque laterali in singulo, flavescentibus.

Long. 9, Lat. 5½^{mm}.

Shape of *G. lugens*, Chaud. Black, covered with a short, depressed

pubescence on the upper part, smooth and shining on the underside, antennæ and legs black, the former thickened and compressed; head moderately large, covered with yellowish-white hairs but denuded in the centre; prothorax cordiform not much wider than the head, with the outer sides and the discoidal part covered with a dense yellow pubescence; elytra elongated, sub-ovate, each with the outer margin and two narrow, yellow, pubescent bands reaching the apex.

Allied to *G. Salinæ*, Klug and *G. lugens*, Chaud, but very distinct.

Gen. PIEZIA. Brullé.

35. *P. OVAMPOENSIS*. spec. nov.

Nigra, sub-nitida, supra pubescens, capite prothoraceque utrinque albo-pubescente vittatis; elytris rugulosis, punctato-striatis, vitta lata dorsali a basi fere medium attingente, puncto discoidali plagaque communi apicali albido-pubescentibus in singulo notatis.

Long. 21-23, Lat. 9^{mm}.

Shape of *P. angusticollis*, Bohem., but larger; head and prothorax aciculated, with a band of white hairs on each side, continued on the elytra where it reaches the median part, and with a faint spot on the adjoining interstice, and also a semi-triangular white sutural patch at the apex.

The sculpturing and the inter-costal pubescence is very much like in *P. fazoclica*, Thoms, which it also greatly resembles.

Gen. POLYHIRMA. Chaud.

36. *P. BI-LUNATA*. Bohem.

Recorded from Damaraland only.

37. *P. PERSPICILLARIS*. Chaud. Rev. et Mag. de Zool. 1878, p. 63.

„ from Zambeze River and Zanzibar (Schimba), teste Chaud.

The examples collected by Mr. Eriksson do not agree altogether with Chaudoir's types and are an intermediate form between *bi-lunata* and *perspicillaris*.

38. *P. GRACILIS*. Dej.

„ from Orange Free State, Natal, Transvaal, Limpopo.

39. *P. EDAX*. spec. nov.

Nigra, sub-nitida, capite, prothoracis medio, scutello elytrorumque

basi pube albida vestitis ; prothorace angusto, oblongo-ovato, elytris elongatis, sub-ovatis, deplanatis, in singulo septem costatis, interstitiis latis, profunde sulcatis ; margine laterali bifariam sulcata setisque nonnullis erectis munita.

Long. 21-24, Lat. 7-8^{mm}.

Might be taken at first sight for *P. gracilis*, Dej., but is of a larger size and the elytra are much more depressed, nearly plane ; the seventh pre-marginal costa reaches much nearer the base, the outer margin has two distinct series of broad punctures, and the outer carina of the margin is set with a row of distant, erect, bristles.

40. *P. FOVEATA*. Perroud.

Recorded from the Orange Free State, Transvaal, Natal, Limpopo River.

41. *P. DIVISA*. Bohem.

„ from Zambeze River (Bradshaw).

42. *P. OPULENTA*. Boh.

„ from Damaraland only.

43. *P. ALSTONI*. spec. nov.

Nigro-brunnea, nitida, glabra, capite macula rufa inter oculos posita ; prothorace late cordiformi, medio sulcato ; elytris elongato-ovalibus, ad basin leviter angustatis, in medio nonnihil ampliatis, postice breviter acuminatis, deplanatis, late carinatis, interstitiis regulariter sulcatis.

Long. 23-24, Lat. 6-7^{mm}.

Facies unlike any other South African species of the genus *Polyhirma* but without any generic characteristic difference. Rufous black, hairless, except on the lateral margin of the elytra, the outer part of which has a few distinct rigid bristles ; head as in other species of the genus and with a distinct large reddish spot between the eyes ; prothorax broad and very cordiform ; elytra sub-parallel, slightly narrowed at the base, very little amplicated in the middle, little narrowed behind, not convex, and each with six carinæ, the first four from the suture rounded, the other two acute, intervals finely pitted at a regular and long distance, outer margin with a double row of foveæ.

I have much pleasure in calling this insect after G. Alston, Esq., to whom the South African Museum is greatly indebted for a valuable entomological collection made under great difficulties in British Bechuanaland, where this insect was first met with.

Gen. ANTHIA. Weber.

44. A. THORACICA. Fabric.

Recorded from all parts of South Africa, from Delagoa Bay to Damaraland. My examples from Delagoa Bay have the elytra more deeply striated.

45. A. LIMBIPENNIS. Chaud, var. *ovampoensis*.

The Ovampoland specimens of the species are generally larger than those from the Transvaal, and have on the outer part of the disk of the prothorax a few white decumbent hairs, more noticeable in the males, in which the postical lobes are also not sensibly produced posteriorly and are merely incised in the postical margin.

This variety is probably a form of transition between *limbipennis*, Chaud. and *calida*, Harold.

46. A. OMOPLATA. Lequien.

This species varies very much in the sculpturing of the elytra and in the size of the supra-humeral maculae, and may be divided in varieties as follows :

Type form : *A. omoplata* : elytra deeply punctato-striated, supra-humeral patch broad, ovate, extending from the fourth to the seventh interval.

Long. 36-43, lat. 13-15^{mm}.

Recorded from Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Limpopo, Northern Ovampoland.

Var. ALGOENSIS : elytra deeply punctato-striated and supra-humeral patch as in *A. omoplata*, but the lateral white margin reaches from the apex to below the median part of elytra only.

Long. 40, lat. 13^{mm}.

„ from Delagoa Bay only.

47. Var. HERES : elytra less deeply punctato-striated, supra-humeral patch reduced to a mere dot, the dot sometimes bifid.

Long. 31-36, lat. 10-14^{mm}.

„ from Northern Ovampoland.

48. Var. INTEMPESTIVA : elytra hardly costate, the supra-humeral patch often reduced to a small elongated patch, but sometimes extending from the fifth to the seventh interval.

Long. 37-41, lat. 13-15^{mm}.

„ from Ovampoland, Damaraland, Upper Limpopo, British Bechuanaland.

49. Var. *CUPIENS*: elytra hardly costate, supra-humeral patch, elongated, broad, placed on the sixth interval and coalescing at the apex with the marginal outer band.

Long. 39-42, lat. 14-16^{mm}.

Recorded from Ovampoland, also Upper Limpopo.

Var. *VAGANS*: elytra hardly costate, lateral white band reaching past the median part of the elytra as in *intempestiva*, but supra-humeral patch totally wanting.

Long. 37, lat. 13^{mm}.

„ from Ovampoland.

51. Var. *MELLYI*: De Brême: elytra slightly striated in the male, the striæ still finer in the female, supra-humeral patch large, ob-ovate, often tri-partite in the male, much larger in the female.

Long. 31-41, lat. 10-15^{mm}.

The males from Ovampoland are considerably larger than those from the Cape Colony or the Transvaal.

„ from Ovampoland, Transvaal, Upper Limpopo, Orange Free State, Cape Colony (Kimberley).

Var. *INCOLATA*: elytra nearly smooth, very faintly striated, supra-humeral patch broad, ob-ovate, lateral white band totally wanting.

Long. 38, lat. 14^{mm}.

„ from Delagoa Bay.

52. *A. æMILIANA*. Dohrn.

„ from Cape Colony (Northern Namaqualand minor), and British Bechuanaland, also Zambeze (teste Dohrn).

53. *A. LIMBATA*. Dej.

„ from Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal.

The examples from Ovampoland are slightly more deeply striated than those from the Transvaal, and have the elytra a little more parallel, thus approximating *A. æquilatera*. Klug.

Gen. *PASSALIDIUS*. Chaud.

54. *P. ANDERSONI*. Chaud.

„ from Ovampoland and Zambese River.

55. *P. FORTIPES.* Chaud.

Recorded from Damaraland, Namaqualand minor, Cape Colony (Kimberley).

Gen. *SCARITES.* Fabric.

56. *S. MOLOSSUS* ? Klug.

„ from Northern Transvaal.

Gen. *CLIVINA.* Latr.

57. *C. GRANDIS,* Dej.

„ from Damaraland, Natal, Transvaal, Cape Colony.

Gen. *TEFFLUS.* Latr.

58. *T. MEGERLEI.* Fabric.

A very large example which I cannot differentiate from *E. Delegorguei*. This last species is not even for me a variety of *Megerlei*, but quite identical.

„ from Tongaland and Delagoa Bay.

ZELOTICUS. gen. nov.

Allied to *Chlænius*. Head narrow, sub-declivous, and narrowed behind the eyes, third articulation of maxillary and labial palpi very short and strongly securiform; antennæ sub-pubescent with the median articulations compressed; prothorax very long, slightly amplified in the middle and not much broader than the head; elytra elongato-ovate, sub-convex, front tarsi spongy with the three basal articulations extremely dilated in the male.

The characteristic difference between *Zeloticus* and *Chlænius* is found in the extreme securiform shape of the third articulation of the palpi and its shortness; the general facies is also different; the head is much more elongated, the prothorax narrower, longer and less amplified than in the group *Vertagus*, and the colouring of the elytra is also very different from that of any *Chlænius*.

59. *Z. TRISTIS.*

Niger, sub-nitidus, capite prothoraceque glabris, hoc capite paulo longiore, angusto, in medio breviter ampliato, longitudinaliter canaliculato, posticeque utrinque longe sulcato; elytris elongatis, sub-ovatis,

postice angustatis, sub-convexis, breviter pubescentibus, profunde striatis, interstitiis punctatis, vitta angusta supra marginali a basi medium attingente plagaque parva apicali triangula albidis in singulo ornatis; subtus pedibusque nigris.

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

Black with the head and prothorax shining and hairless, the former long, faintly and irregularly punctured, the latter a little longer than the head, narrow, with the median outersides slightly amplified, deeply and broadly punctured, with a narrow longitudinal groove in the centre and two deep, long impressions on either side posteriorly; elytra a little broader than the prothorax at the base, narrowed apically, somewhat convex, covered with a short black tomentum, deeply striated with the striæ forming strong punctate costæ; on each elytron a whitish band on the seventh interval from the suture running from the base to the centre and a sub-triangular patch of the same colour placed between the fourth and seventh interval at the supra-apical declivity; underside and legs black. A very close examination shows a faint elongated whitish dot placed on the fifth interval at about the middle of the disk of each elytron.

Gen. CHLÆNIUS. Bonelli.

60. C. DOHRNI. Bertol.

Recorded from Mozambique and Bagamoyo.

61. C. ERIKSSONI. spec. nov.

Niger, supra nitidus vix pubescens, subtus æneo-micans; capite profunde punctato; prothorace lato, rugoso-punctato, in medio leviter canaliculato, postice utrinque profunde impresso, marginibus lateralibus recurvis; elytris elongatis, prothorace basi vix latioribus, punctato-rugosis, alte costatis, nigris, maculis duabus angustis supra costas 4-6, ad tertiam partem locatis in singulo ornatis, margine laterali vage ænea.

Long. 17, lat. 7^{mm}.

Allied to *C. insignis*. Chaud. the prothorax is of the same shape although the lateral sides are slightly more curved, the elytra are much less pubescent and the postical spots instead of forming one broad plaga as in *insignis*, extending on each side from the third to the seventh costa, are disconnected and consist of a very short line placed on the third costa and of another twice as long as the first on the sixth, neither of which invades the interstices.

62. *C. OVAMPO*. spec. nov.

Viridi æneus, antennarum articulo primo secundoque, palpis atque pedibus flavis; prothorace transverso, lato; elytris breviter pubescentibus, striatis, interstitiis crebre punctatis, macula postica sinuata inter strias 3—8 locuta albido-flava in singulo ornatis.

Long. 14, lat. 15^{mm}.

Shape and marking of *C. perspicillaris*, Erichs; head and prothorax brassy-green, shining like the prothorax, this one nearly as broad as long, faintly grooved longitudinally in the centre and with a moderately deep sulcus on either side posteriorly; elytra elongated, nearly straight, rounded postically, little convex, pubescent, striated, with the intervals shagreened and having each a sinuated yellow patch at about the third part of the elytra and extending from the third to the eighth interval; this patch is almost square from the third to the sixth interval and narrowed on the seventh and eighth, and reaches there a little nearer to the apex.

63. *C. EGREGIUS*. spec. nov.

Æneo-cæruleus, postice sub-violaceus, sub-nitidus, supra breviter pubescens; palpis, antennarum basi pedibusque rufis; prothorace breviter transverso, lateraliter anguste rufo-marginato; elytris elongatis, sub-rectis, modice convexis, anguste striatis, plaga posticali flavo-rufa, transversa, lata utrinque marginem fere attingente, ornatis.

Long. 11, lat. 4^{mm}.

Metallic-blue turning to violet-blue on the apical part of the elytra, briefly tomentose; the palpi, the three first articulations of the antennæ and the legs red; prothorax as broad as long, short, deeply punctured, slightly grooved in the centre and with a lateral depression on each side behind, lateral margins raised and reddish; elytra decidedly, though moderately convex, broader at the base than the prothorax, finely striated with the intervals broad and closely punctured, and with a broad, yellowish red, very little sinuated, transverse band extending almost from outer margin to outer margin, and placed above the apical part; underside metallic greenish-blue.

Approximates *C. (Vertagus) Bohemani*, but very distinct.

64. *C. DUSSAULTI*. Duf.

Recorded from Upper Limpopo.

65. *C. SIGNATUS*. Bohem.

C. apiatus. Klug.

„ from Mozambique.

66. *C. VELUTINUS*. Bonelli.

I have compared this species with de Chaudoir's types and cannot distinguish it from the variety *auricollis*, Gén or *senegalensis* Dej. I have also recorded *C. (Epomis) capensis*, from Lake N'Gami.

Recorded from Damaraland.

67. *C. MORIO*. Bohem.

From Lake N'Gami, teste Boheman.

68. *C. FULVICOLLIS*. Chaud.

„ from Delagoa Bay, teste Chaud.

69. *C. FRATERNUS*, spec. nov.

Sub-opacus, capite viridi, labro, antennarum basi, palpis, pedibus prothoraceque rufis, hoc in medio vittis angustis duabus interruptis nigris; elytris æneo-nigris, pubescentibus, anguste striatis, interstitiis latis, margine, plaga parva discoidali in singulo alteraque communi postica, flavo-testaceis; abdomine nigro.

Long. 9, lat. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Closely allied to *C. vitticollis*. Bohem., from which it may be said to differ only in having on the elytra two discoidal patches which are totally wanting in *vitticollis*.

Head green, shining, with the labrum, the palpi, the first three articulations of the antennæ and the legs reddish; the prothorax is as broad as long, pale-red, with on each side of the disc a longitudinal line interrupted so as to form four small patches; elytra almost plane, slightly pubescent, finely striated with the intervals broad and closely punctured, the outer margin from the base to two-thirds of the elytra is yellowish-red, there is a supra-apical, sutural, triangular patch and from the fourth to sixth interval a nearly quadrate patch of the same colour, placed a little above the median part of each elytron.

Gen. OODES. Bonelli.

70. *O. CONSPICUUS*. spec. nov.

Niger, nitidus, capite levi, in medio canaliculato, utrinque fovea parva impresso; prothorace lato antice angustiore, postice sub-dilatato, supra sub-deplanato, levi, carina angusta longitudinali in medio posticeque utrinque foveato; elytris antice prothoracis basi vix lationibus, post medium leviter ampliatis, sub-convexis, punctato-striatis interstitiis latis, levibus punctisque duobus in interstitio tertio impressis.

Long. 15, lat. 8 mm.

Black, shining, head smooth with two small round depressions between the eyes, palpi rufous; prothorax with the anterior angles sloping, much increased posteriorly, very little sinuated basally, moderately convex, smooth with a very narrow median longitudinal groove and a small rounded moderately deep impression on each side above the scutellary region; elytra contiguous at the base with that of the prothorax, gradually amplified from above the middle part, rounded behind, moderately convex, finely striated with the striæ punctured and the interstices broad and smooth, but with two distinct punctures on the second interstice from the suture; the first one is about the middle, the second almost at the apex of the postical declivity; under-side and tarsi reddish black.

The number of punctures on the second interstice varies. In one example I find three on the left elytron with two only on the right; in another example these punctures are almost evanescent.

Recorded from Barberton (Transvaal).

Gen. *HYPOLITHUS*. Dej.

71. *H. SAPONARIUS*. Oliv.

„ from Senegal.

72. *H. CAFFER*. Bohem.

„ from Transvaal, Delagoa Bay, Natal.

73. *H. ORNATUS*. spec. nov.

Nigro-æneus, nitidus, glaber, palpis, antennis prothoracis marginibus pedibusque rufis; elytris striatis, interstitiis planis, macula communi triangula rufa prope apicem suturae posita ornatis.

Long. 12, lat. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Palpi antennæ and legs reddish; greenish-black above, dark testaceous underneath; head and prothorax shining, the latter parallel, finely aciculated behind, transverse and with the outer margins reddish; elytra smooth, shining, striated with the intervals plane and with a triangular postical reddish patch at the sutural apex.

Gen. *HARPALUS*. Latr.

74. *H. EPHIPPIMUM*. Boh.

„ from Lake N'Gami.

Gen. **PLATYMETOPUS**. Dej.

75. **P. FIGURATUS**. Bohem.

Recorded from Delagoa Bay, Transvaal, Natal.

Gen. **ACUPALPUS**. Latr.

76. **A. TESSELLATUS**. spec. nov.

Oblongo-ovatus, fusco-testaceus, elytris tenuiter striatis, fascia diagonali ab humero ducta, in medio elytrorum angustata, nonnunquam ramulum emittente posticeque valde dilatata flava in singulo ornatis.

Long. 5, lat. 3^{mm}.

Head reddish-brown, nearly smooth, prothorax transverse, deeply punctured transversely at the base and apex, discoidal part rufous; elytra oblongo-ovate, convex, striated with the intervals rounded and very vaguely punctured; each elytron with a diagonal broad yellowish band beginning at the shoulder and a sinuated patch at the apex connected with the humeral band by one or sometimes two narrow straight irregular lines forming with the back ground a tessellated colouring.

77. **A. ELEGANTULUS**. spec. nov.

Oblongo-ovatus, fuscus, elytris tenuiter striatis, basi vittaque dorsali longitudinali apicem haud attingente pallide flavis.

Long. 4, lat. 2^{mm}.

Oblongo-ovate, infuscated, head nearly smooth; prothorax strongly punctured on the apical and basal margins, reddish on the disc, elytra finely striated, smooth, dark-brown, with a broad basal band extending from shoulder to shoulder and produced on each elytron in a broad vitta slightly diagonal, tapering posteriorly and uniting above the apex with that of the other elytron, thus leaving an elongated quadrate black patch on the disc; suture slightly reddish; legs palpi and base of antennæ pale-yellow.

Gen. **RHATHYMUS**. Dej.

78. **R. MELANARIUS**. Klug.

„ from Mozambique.

Family : DYTISCIDÆ.

Gen. HYDATICUS. Leach.

79. H. LEANDER. Rossi.

Recorded from Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal.

Gen. CYBISTER. Eschsch.

80. C. TRI-PUNCTATUS. Oliv.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

81. C. BI-NOTATUS. Klug.

„ from Lake Nyassa (teste Sharp).

82. C. DYTISCOIDES. Sharp.

„ from Madagascar (teste Sharp).

Family HYDROPHILIDÆ.

Gen. HYDROPHILUS. Geoff.

83. H. MUNDUS. Bohem.

„ from the Transvaal, and the Zambeze River.

Gen. SPERCHEUS. Kuggelm.

84. S. AUSTRALIS.

Pallido-flavus, sub-nitidus, capite, plaga dorsali in prothorace liturisque nonnullis sub-evanescentibus, in elytris, nigris, his concinne punctato-striatis, interstitiis leviter rotundatis.

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

Pale-yellow, convex, hairless, head black, with a median discoidal patch of the same hue on the prothorax ; elytra very convex, striated, the striæ deeply and closely punctured with the intervals smooth, slightly and equally rounded, and with a few elongated, evanescent, longitudinal, brownish-black patches.

Family PAUSSIDÆ.

Gen. ORTHOPTERUS. Westw.

85. *O. SMITHI*.

Recorded from Damaraland, also from Transvaal (Rustenburg, Leydenburg), and Zambeze Riv.

Gen. PENTAPLATARTHURUS. Westw.

86. *P. NATALENSIS*. Westw.

„ from Cape Colony, Transvaal, Natal.

I have seen an example from ? Baguamoyo (in Mons. René Oberthur's collection) much larger than the S. Afric. species; the true *P. paussoides* W. seems to be restricted to the immediate neighbourhood of Cape Town.

Family HISTERIDÆ.

Gen. HISTER. Linn.

87. *H. NIGRITA*. Erichs.

„ from Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal, Zambeze.

88. *H. VIDUUS*. Fahr.

„ from Natal and Transvaal.

Gen. SAPRINUS. Erichs.

89. *S. ELEGANS*. Payk.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

Family SILPHIDÆ.

Gen. SILPHA. Linn.

90. *S. MICANS*. Fab.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

Family DERMESTIDÆ.

Gen. DERMESTES. Linn.

91. *D. VULPINUS*. Fabric.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

Family TROGOSITIDÆ.

Gen. MELAMBIA, Erichs.

92. *M. GIGAS*. Fabric.

M. maura. Pascoe.

I cannot separate *M. maura*, Pascoe from Senegal examples of *M. gigas*.

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Zambeze.

Family LAMELLICORNIA.

COPRINI.

Gen. PACHYLOMERA. Kirby.

93. *P. FEMORALIS*. Kirby.

„ from the Zambeze River, Transvaal, Delagoa Bay.

Gen. SCARABÆUS. Linn.

94. *S. AERATUS*. Gerst.

„ from Mombassa, East Africa.

95. *S. PLAUSIBILIS*. spec. nov.

Convexus, niger, capite rugoso-punctato, clypeo sex-dentato, nitido, ante oculos transverse sub-carinato; prothorace nitido, granulato, medio disci punctulato lineaque longitudinali levi, marginibus lateralibus crenulatis longeque villosis; elytris opacis, late striatis, interstitiis parce sub-punctulatis, callo humerali suturaque nitidis, pedibus nigro pilosis, tibiis anticis quadri-dentatis; subtus nitidus.

Long. 27-30, lat. 17-19^{mm}.

Convex, black, with head and prothorax shining; elytra opaque with a supra humeral protuberance and the suture shining. Head deeply and closely punctured, clypeus with six strong, acute spines and a transverse, little defined, smooth, raised line in front of the eyes; prothorax very convex, granulated on the sides of the disk and punctured in the centre with a smooth longitudinal line, the outer lateral margins crenated and with a long black villosity; elytra convex, broadly striated with the intervals moderately convex and vaguely punctured; underside black, shining; tibiæ with long blackish hairs, the fore-ones strongly quadri-dentate externally.

Facies of *S. Bonelli*, but distinct.

96. *S. LUCIDULUS*. Boh.

Recorded from Lake N'Gami.

97. *S. INTRICATUS*. Fabric.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

Gen. *GYMNOPLEURUS*. Illig.

98. *G. WAHLBERGI*. Fahr.

„ from Natal, Transvaal.

99. *G. CUPREUS*. Fahr.

„ from Limpopo, Transvaal, Natal.

100. *G. SMARAGDINUS*. Fahr.

„ from Limpopo, Transvaal, Natal.

The green colour turns to red in many of the examples from Ovampoland.

Gen. *COPTORRHINA*. Hope.

101. *C. KLUGI*. Hope.

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Limpopo.

Gen. *HELIOCOPRIS*. Hope.

102. *H. FAUNUS*. Boh.

„ from Damaraland.

103. *H. HAMADRYAS*. Fabr.

„ from Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal, Limpopo, Zambeze River.

104. *H. GIGAS*. Linn.

Isidis. Latr.

„ from the Zambeze, Limpopo, Transvaal.

105. *H. PIRMAL*. Fabr.

„ from the Zambeze, Limpopo, Mozambique, Cape Colony (Kimberley).

Gen. CATHARSIVS. Hope.

106. *C. INSIGNIS*. spec. nov.

Convexus, nigro-piceus, nitidus, capite parteqne antica prothoracis transverse aciculatis, subtus dense fulvo-pilosis.

Mas. capite cornu elongato, compresso porrectoque armato; prothorace antice truncato, carina media elevata, in medio leviter emarginata, lateraliter utrinque dentata atque spina longa, compressa, retrorsum ducta, instructo.

Femina: capite prope medium carina edentata armato prothoraceque leviter transverse carinato.

Long. 34—39. Lat. 20—22mm.

Allied to *C. platycerus*, Klug which it much resembles. The head of the male is provided with a long, nearly upright horn much longer than in *C. platycerus*; the median transverse ridge of the prothorax is not so declivous in front, the upper margin is more sinuated, incised in the centre, and the lateral angle forms a sharp conical protuberance prolonged in a long, sharp, flattened tooth directed backwards and overlapping the humeral angle of the elytra; the striation, convexity and texture of the elytra is the same as in *platycerus*; the underside is fulvo-villose, and the first and second articulations of the intermediate and posterior tarsi very broad and dilated.

The female differs from the male in the total absence of cephalic horn, which is replaced by a very little raised, transverse ridge; the ridge on the prothorax is hardly defined and faintly sinuated.

107. *C. MELANCHOLICUS*. Bohem.

Recorded from Damaraland.

Gen. COPRIS. Geoffr.

108. *C. ORION*. Klug.

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Limpopo, Zambeze.

109. *C. LATIFRONS*. Harold.

Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal, Zambeze.

110. *C. CEPHALOTES*. spec. nov.

Niger, sub-nitidus; capite lato, elypeo in medio exciso acuteque bi-dentato, fronte cornu brevi acuto armata; prothorace sub-granulato,

*brevi, convexissimo, antice abrupte truncato, in medio profunde impresso ;
elytris convexis, obsolete coriaceis angustaque striatis :*

Long. 12-13, lat. 8-9^{mm}.

Black, moderately shining, very convex, head granulose, very broad, with the margins of the clypeus reflexed, indented in the centre with the two angles raised and a conical very short horn between the eyes ; prothorax very convex, shagreened, abruptly truncated in the anterior part which has a broad central depression culminating in the centre of the disk where it forms two obsolete protuberances ; elytra as broad as the prothorax at the base and more convex, vaguely shagreened with narrow shining striæ ; anterior tibiæ tri-dentate ; underside black with a short rufous villosity ; club of antennæ reddish-brown.

Female, like the male, but with a rudimentary cephalic horn and without any impression on the anterior part of the prothorax.

Owing to its convexity the facies of this species is not unlike that of *Macroderes Greeni*.

Gen. ONITIS. Fabr.

111. O. CASTELNAUI. Harold.

Recorded from Limpopo, Zambeze and Damaraland.

112. O. VICINUS. Lansberge.

„ from Transvaal.

113. O. FODIENS. Bohem.

„ from Transvaal, Delagoa Bay, Limpopo River.

114. O. FULGIDUS. Klug.

„ from the Zambeze River.

Gen. ONTHOPHAGUS. Latr.

115. O. FURCIFER. Bohem.

„ from Zambeze River.

116. O. BI-CALLOSUS. Klug.

„ from Mozambique, Zambeze, Limpopo River.

117. O. SAPPHYRINUS. Fahr.]

„ from Zambeze, Limpopo, Upper Transvaal.

118. *O. VANELLUS*. Lansberge.

Recorded from Northern Transvaal.

119. *O. DREGEI*. Harold.

„ from Northern Transvaal.

120. *O. GAZELLA*. Fabric.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

121. *O. HAROLDI*. Péring.

Probably a variety of *O. corniculatus*. Reich.

„ from Transvaal.

122. *O. SUSPECTUS*. spec. nov.

Supra virescens, subtus æneus, flavescens-pilosus, antennis palpis-que flavis; clypeo rotundato, crebre punctato, antice late emarginato, in medio incisurae dente distincto, sub-porrecto munito; prothorace creberrime punctato, convexo, in medio impresso; elytris convexis, striatis, interstitiis elevatis, vage punctatis.

Long. 11-12, lat. $6-6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Closely allied to *O. aciculatus*, Fahr., this species differs from it in the shape of the clypeus which is strongly emarginated in the centre and provided with a sub-erect, short, sharp, tooth, whereas in *aciculatus* the clypeus is rounded in front; the shape of the prothorax is also different, having a moderately deep impression forming two smooth faint protuberances in the anterior part, and the intervals between the striæ of the elytra are much more narrow and more raised, and also faintly punctured.

123. *O. COSTIPENNIS*. Fahr.

„ from Delagoa Bay, Transvaal and Bechuanaland.

124. *O. AMABILIS*. spec. nov.

Ovatus, supra leviter convexus, breviter pubescens; capite prothoraceque viridi-æneis; elytris flavis, sutura fasciaque diagonalis, communi, nigris.

Mas.: capite cornu porrecto gracili armato: femina: capite carina transversali.

Long. $6-6\frac{1}{2}$, lat. 3-4mm.

Clypeus rounded with margins slightly raised, head with the usual semi-circular margin, on the vertex an erect slender long horn in the

male, and a transverse highly-raised ridge in the female; antennæ yellow; prothorax moderately convex, depressed posteriorly, slightly deflexed in front and with two apical tubercles, hairy, deeply punctured, brassy-green like the head; elytra depressed, narrowed behind, finely striated, each interval with two rows of fine punctures, pale-yellow with the suture black, and a broad semi-circular black band beginning at the shoulder and uniting with the suture a little above the apex; pygidium and pectus covered with dense, long silky hairs.

125. *O. BOVINUS*. spec. nov.

Niger, sub-metallescens, nitidus; clypeo lateribus reflexis, in medio valde exciso angulisque acute dentatis, a capite carina brevi integra disjuncto, capite carina frontali mediana bi-cornuta; prothorace antice retuso, carina transversa elevata utrinque profunde impressa munito; elytris ovatis, anguste striatis, interstitiis vage punctulato-hirtis.

Long. 6-8, lat. 4-5^{mm}.

Black, with a metallic coppery tinge on the head and prothorax; margins of the prothorax reflexed, strongly indented in the centre with the angles very sharp, separated from the head by a raised line, head with a median carina produced on the vertex in two sharp, well-defined horns: prothorax closely and regularly punctured, truncated anteriorly, and having an elevated ridge overhanging the base and very strongly impressed on both sides; elytra ovate, convex, finely striated with the intervals broad and vaguely punctured, the punctures briefly setigerous; antennæ and palpi reddish.

The ridge of the prothorax is shaped like that of *O. columella*.

126. *O. VENUSTULUS*. Erichs.

Recorded from Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal.

127. *O. PUSILLUS*. Fahr.

„ . from Natal, Transvaal.

128. *O. EXIGUUS*.

Rotundatus, nitidus, breviter pilosus; capite prothoraceque æneis illo bi-cornuto; elytris rufo flavis, sutura maculisque tribus nigris in singulo notatis.

Long. 4, lat. 2½^{mm}.

Clypeus deeply emarginated at the apex with the angles diverging, vertex of the head with two short erect acute horns having each a small inner tooth at the base; prothorax finely punctured, convex

dehiscent apically, with a small fovea on each side, coppery, shining and pilose like the head and clypeus ; elytra slightly convex, deeply punctato-striate, hardly pubescent, yellowish-red, shining, with the suture infuscated and three black patches on each elytron ; the first one at the base, the second one a little below the median part, both beginning at the third stria and uniting with the suture, while the third one, placed at about the middle of the disk begins at the fourth stria and reaches the outer margin ; underside and legs black, shining, antennæ rufescent.

The shape of the cephalic horn is that of *O. venustus*, Erichs, but *exiguus* is much more convex and differently marked.

Gen. *APHODIUS*. Illiger.

129. *A. ? AMABILIS* Bohem.

Recorded from all parts of South Africa.

Gen. *ORPHNUS*. McLeay

130. *O. MELEAGRIS*. Westw.

The size is smaller and the prothoracic cavity not so deep as in the Senegal examples, but it cannot be differentiated.

Gen. *HYBOSORUS*. McLeay.

131. *H. ILLIGERI*. Reich.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

132. *H. RUFICORNIS*. Bohem.

„ from Transvaal, Limpopo, Zambeze.

133. *H. INCULTUS*. spec. nov.

Smaller than *H. ruficornis*. Boh. but differentiated from it by the sculpture of the elytra which are very vaguely punctato-striate. Black, moderately shining, underside, palpi and clava of antennae yellowish-red ; elytra convex, faintly striated, with the interstices irregularly and not deeply punctured.

Long. 9, lat. $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ mm

Gen. *BOLBOCERAS*. Kirby.

134. *B. CAFFER*. Boh.

„ from Natal, Transvaal.

Gen. TROX. Fabric.

135. T. RADULA. Erichs.

I have not recorded that species, which is doubtless the *T. squalidus*. Olivier, from any other part of South Africa than the Vaal River.

136. T. TUBEROSUS. Klug.

Recorded from Zambeze Riv.

137. T. FOVEOLATUS. Bohem.

„ from Lake N'Gami and Damaraland.

138. T. VARICOSUS. Erichs.

„ from Angola, *teste* Harold.

139. T. LURIDUS. Fabric.

I have carefully examined Von Harold's types in Mons. R. Oberthur's collection, and am unable to find any difference between *luridus*, *caffer*, Har. and *sulcatus*. Thunb.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

MELOLONTHINI.

Gen. TROCHALUS. Casteln.

140. T. BADIUS. Bohem.

„ from the vicinity of Lake N'Gami.

141. T. BOHEMANI. Gerst.

„ from Northern Transvaal.

142. T. SPLENDIDULUS. Fahr.

„ from Natal.

143. T. FULGIDUS. Fahr.

„ from Natal (D'Urban), Transvaal.

144. T. MODESTUS. spec. nov.

Oratus convexus rufo testaceus, sub-nitidus, glaber, elytris sub-striatis, punctulatis.

Long. 6, lat. 4.^{mm}

Reddish, shining but not iridescent. Facies of *T. splendidulus*. Fahr, but not so convex; clypeus very strongly reflexed apically and

laterally and with a distinct longitudinal ridge, separated from the head by a raised line; prothorax short and moderately convex, closely but not deeply punctured; elytra convex, faintly striated and covered with punctures; underside pale-red, smooth, irregularly punctured.

145. *T. MOERENS. spec. nov.*

Breviter ovatus, convexissimus, nigro-micans, glaber, antennis flavis; capite prothoraceque crebre punctulatis; elytris striatis, interstitiis fere levibus.

Long. 7—8, lat. 5—6^{mm}.

Black, iridescent, very convex; clypeus narrowed with the apical and lateral margins reflexed, a semi-circular ridge separating it from the vertex, and with a small raised line reaching from the apex to the vertex; prothorax short, very convex and finely and closely punctured like the head and clypeus; elytra very convex, almost gibbose, narrowly striated, with the interstices very finely punctured, the punctures smaller than those of the head and prothorax; underside reddish-black, smooth, finely punctured.

Resembles much *T. obtusus*, Fahr. in colouring, but it is much more convex, the striæ are not so deep, and the punctures are fainter.

Recorded from the Zambeze River.

146. *T. PLAGIGER. spec. nov.*

Ovatus, convexus, æneo-niger, glaber, elytris flavis, basi, sutura, lateribus plagaque dorsali rotundata in singulo nigris.

Long. 6—7, lat. 4—4½^{mm}.

Ovate, convex, head and prothorax coppery-black, shining, closely and regularly punctured; scutellum black; elytra striated with the intervals broad and closely punctured, yellowish, with the basal, outer and apical margins and the suture black, and a round discoidal patch of the same colour on each elytron; legs reddish black, antennæ and palpi yellow.

A very distinct species.

147. *T. RUFOVITTATUS. spec. nov.*

Sub-ovalis, parum convexus, niger, metallico-micans; elytris striatis, interstitiis grosse punctatis, vitta longitudinali lata, flavo-rufa a basi ad apicem ducta in singulo ornatis.

Long. 4—5, lat. 3½—4^{mm}.

Sub-ovate, little convex ; black with a metallic iridescence ; head and prothorax closely and regularly punctured : elytra striated with the intervals broad and coarsely punctured, and having on each elytron a broad yellowish-red band reaching from the humeral part to a little short of the apex ; palpi and tarsi yellowish.

The width of this yellowish-red patch varies much, but does not invade the whole of the disk of the elytra.

148. *T. MOESTUS*. spec. nov.

Sub-ovatus, modice convexus, æneo-fuscus, micans, elytris profunde striatis, interstitiis punctatis.

Long. 7, lat. 5^{mm}.

Shape of *T. obtusus* Fahr., head and prothorax closely punctured, clypeus tri-dentate, palpi and antennæ testaceous ; elytra elongato-ovate, little convex, iridescent, very distinctly striated with the intervals roughly and deeply punctured.

149. *T. PLAGIATUS*. spec. nov.

Sub-ovatus, parum convexus, capite prothoraceque æneis, micantibus ; elytris metallico-rufescentibus, anguste punctato-striatis, sutura, marginibus plagaque discoidali sub-evanescente in singulo fuscis ; clava antennarum nigra.

Long. 6-6½, lat. 4-4½^{mm}.

Sub-ovate, little convex, head and prothorax coppery-black, iridescent, clypeus tri-dentate, palpi yellowish, club of antennæ black, elytra striated narrowly, (striae evidently punctured,) red with a metallic tinge and with the suture the lateral margins and a sub-discoidal patch on each elytron brownish, black ; underside metallic-red.

150. ? *Var. VAGANS*.

Differs from *plagiatus* only in the colouring, which is metallic-red with the exception of the head and scutellum which remain coppery-black.

Gen. *SERICA*. McLeay.

151. *S. CARNEOLA*. spec. nov.

Rufa carneola, micans, elongata, parum convexa ; clypeo tenuiter

marginato; elytris elongatis, distincte punctato-striatis, interstitiis punctulatis; antennarum clava quadri-articulata.

Long. 9-9½, lat. 4-4½^{mm}.

Totally of a reddish, fleshy colour with a metallic iridescence; clypeus a little narrowed in front with the margins slightly raised, head rugose with a slightly raised line between the eyes, club of the antennæ quadri-articulated, with the flabellum as long as the head; prothorax convex, short, punctulated; elytra elongated, convex, conspicuously punctato-striated, with the intervals punctulated.

152. *S. DECEPTOR.* spec. nov.

Of a reddish fleshy colour very much like that of the preceding species, but less iridescent and also much smaller; the clava of the antennæ with three articulations only.

Long. 6-7, lat. 4^{mm}.

153. *S. OBESA.* spec. nov.

Rufo-testacea, crassa, modice metallico-micans; clypeo sub-recurvo, capite profunde punctato; prothorace brevi, convexo, punctulato; elytris convexis, elongatis, distincte sed haud profunde striatis, interstitiis vage punctulatis; pygidio in medio nigro.

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

Reddish-testaceous, moderately metallic-iridescent; clypeus with the margins slightly raised and a little infuscated, roughly punctured like the head; prothorax convex, short, punctulated; elytra very convex and elongated, moderately shining, not deeply striated with the intervals roughly but not deeply punctured; pygidium black in the middle.

154. *S. LUCIDULA.* spec. nov.

Oblonga, rufo-testacea, sub-opalina, elytris vage nigro-tessellatis, striatis, interstitiis pilis brevissimis adspersis.

Long. 7, lat. 4^{mm}.

Facies of *Pleophylla fasciatipennis*. Clypeus emarginate apically, with the margins reflexed; antennæ pale-yellow; head and prothorax finely punctured, darker in colour in the disk; scutellum triangular, very long and acute; elytra oblong, moderately convex, striated, with faint traces of tessellated black spots, sub-opaline and with very minute, distant, irregularly scattered whitish hairs; under-side rufous, slightly pilose.

Gen. TRIODONTA. Muls.

155. T. MODESTA. spec. nov.

Elongata, rufo-testacea, griseo pubescens; clypeo antice sinuato, marginibus reflexis; prothorace brevi, punctulato; elytris elongatis, prothorace convexioribus, striatis, interstitiis punctulatis.

Long. 8, lat. 5^{mm}.

Elongated, testaceous red, covered with a short, close, greyish pubescence; clypeus sinuated in the middle with the margins reflexed, closely punctured; antennæ yellowish; prothorax short, convex, punctulated; elytra elongated, very convex, nearly three times as long as the prothorax, striated, with the intervals closely punctured; pygidium very pubescent: legs and underside punctulated, slightly pubescent, reddish-brown with a metallic tinge.

156. T. SERICANS. Fahr.

Recorded from Cape Colony.

157. T. TENELLA. Fahr.

„ from Natal, Cape Colony.

Gen. ABLABERA. Erichs.

158. A. VARIABILIS. Fahr.

„ from Limpopo River (teste Bohem.)

Gen. SCHIZONYCHA. Blanch.

159. S. VALIDA. Bohem.

„ from Northern Transvaal.

160. S. RUFINA. Bohem.

„ from Northern Transvaal.

161. ? S. OBLONGA. Bohem.

„ from Transvaal (Rustenburg).

162. S. TUMIDA. Casteln.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

163. S. CARBONARIA. Bohem.

„ from Transvaal, Natal, Cape Colony.

164. *S. CURTULA*. spec. nov.

Ovata, convexa, rufo-ferruginea, nitida, antennis palpisque flavis; capite prothoraceque rugoso-punctatis, clypeo reflexo a capite linea angusta haud profunda disjuncto; elytris prothorace parum latioribus, profunde crebreque punctatis, subtus pygidioque glabris, crebre punctatis.

Long. 9-10, lat. 5-6^{mm}.

Ovate, convex, ferrugineous-red, shining, with the palpi and antennæ yellowish; head darker in colour, closely punctured with the margins of the clypeus slightly raised and separated from the head by a narrow shallow groove; prothorax convex, closely punctured and slightly sinuated behind; elytra little broader than the prothorax at the base, a little amplified in the middle, convex, twice and a half as long as the prothorax and very deeply and regularly punctured; underside hairless and closely punctured like the pygidium; anterior tibiæ tri-dentate.

The shape of the head which has a transverse groove instead of a ridge as in other *Schizonycha* may necessitate the creation of a new genus for this species, but all the other generic characters are those of *Schizonycha*.

RUTELINI.

Gen. *ANOMALA*. Sam.

165. *A. PALLIDA*. Fabric.

Recorded from Natal, Transvaal, Delagoa, Zambeze and Limpopo Rivers.

166. *A. IMMATURA*. Bohem.

„ from Lake N'Gami (teste Boheman.)

167. *A. RESPLENDENS*. Fahr.

„ from Natal.

Gen. *ADORETUS*. CASTELN.

168. *A. MACULATUS*. Fahr.

„ from Natal, Transvaal.

169. *A. NIGRICEPS*. Fahr.

I cannot separate two examples from Ovampoland from this species, although they are a little more pallid and lack the infuscated patch on the head.

Recorded from Transvaal, Natal.

DYNASTINI.

Gen. *ORYCTES*. Illig.

170. *O. BOAS*. Fabric.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

CETONINI.

Gen. *CERATORRHINA*. Westw.

171. *C. (DICRANORRHINA) DERBYANA*. var. *Layardi*.

This variety differs from the type-form in the disposition of the white bands of the elytra which reach from the shoulder to the apex, curve round the apical margin and reascend to the supra-humeral base.

Long. 23-52, lat. 18-24^{mm}.

This variety seems to be constant and is apparently replaced in the Eastern-side by the var. *Oberthuri*. It seems to reach the Zambeze falls, from which place I have received a very small example.

172. *C. (CHEIROLASIA) BURKEI*. Westw.

„ from Zambeze, Transvaal (Rustenburg).

Gen. *HETERORRHINA*. Westw.

173. *H. (GENYODONTA) QUADRICORNIS*. Jans.

„ from the Zambeze (Victoria falls).

174. *H. (PLAESIORRHINA) TRIVITTATA*. Sch.

Black variety.

„ from the Zambeze River and Transvaal (Rustenburg).

Gen. *HÆMATONOTUS*. Kraatz.

175. *H. FRITSCHII*. Kraatz.

Recorded from Transvaal (Rustenburg).

Gen. *ANOPLOCHILUS*. McLeay.

176. *A. ODIOSUS*. Gory & Perch.

„ from Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Zambeze River.

Gen. *OXYTHYREA*. Muls.

177. *O. HÆMORRHOIDALIS*. Fab.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

Gen. *DIPLOGNATHA*. Gory-Perch.

178. *D. GAGATES*. Fabr.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

Gen. *CETONIA*. Fabr.

179. *C. IMPRESSA*. Goldf.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

180. *C. CINCTA*. De Geer.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

181. *C. PICTURATA*. Bohem.

Seems to be restricted to Ovampoland.

Gen. *GENUCHUS*. Kirby.

182. *G. NIGRICLAVUS*. Westw.

One example from Ovampoland, differing slightly from Boheman's description. The antennæ are somewhat rufescent, and the dorsal white macula is duplicated on each elytron.

Gen. *CÆNOCHILUS*. Schaum.

183. *C. LEONINUS*. spec. nov.

Elongatus, niger, sub-nitidus, capite, prothorace, elytris subtus que

longe pallido-pilosis; elytris modice convexis, rugoso-punctatis, in singulo leviter bi-costatis bi-striatisque prope suturam; tibiis anticis extus haud dentatis.

Long. 8, lat. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Facies of *C. setosus*. Burm. which it much resembles, but covered with silky-pale long hairs longer on the clypeus, head and prothorax; elytra rugose, absolutely bi-costate on each side and with a double parallel stria on each side of the suture, pygidium, pectus and abdomen very pilose; club of antennæ rufescent; fore tibiæ without any external teeth.

FAMILY BUPRESTIDÆ.

Gen. STERNOCERA. Esch.

184. *S. ORISSA*. Buq.

Recorded from all parts of South Africa.

185. *S. ORISSA*. var. *modesta*.

Facies of *orissa* but with the prothorax and elytra of a darker metallic hue, the prothorax lacks altogether the yellowish or white pubescent patches, the basal median patches at the base of the elytra are wanting, although the impressions are still visible, and the lateral median maculæ are very faint, the postical lateral band is the same as in *orissa*, but narrower and apt to disappear almost altogether. This variety of which I have seen several very fresh examples unites *S. orissa* with *S. monacha* and *luctifera*.

186. *S. WAHLBERGI*. Bohem.

„ from Lake N'Gami, Damaraland.

187. *S. LUCTIFERA*. Klug.

var. *funeris*. Bohem.

„ from Damaraland.

Gen. JULODIS. Esch.

188. *T. VITIPENNIS*. Boh.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

Gen. STERASPIS. Solier.

189. S. BREVICORNIS. Klug.

Recorded from the Zambeze falls.

190. S. AMBIGUA. Fahr.

„ from Damaraland.

Gen. CHRYSOCHROA. Solier.

191. C. PETELI. Gory.

„ from Damaraland, the Zambeze and Northern Transvaal.

Gen. PSILOPTERA.

192. P. AMAUROTICA. Klug.

„ from Zambeze River.

193. P. OPHTHALMICA. Klug.

„ from Zambeze.

194. P. HILARIS. spec. nov.

Oblonga, modice convexa, postice aculeata, aenea, capite, prothoraceque opalino-aurato squamosis; prothorace profunde punctato, in medio anguste carinato plagisque duabus rotundatis, nitidis utrinque notato; elytris elongatis, sub-costatis, costis punctis auratis regulariter seriatis, marginibus albidis.

Long. 22-28, lat. 9-13^{mm}.

Oblong, little convex, much attenuated behind; of a bronze colour, with the head, prothorax and underside covered with opaline scales with a golden tinge; prothorax with a fine smooth shining raised line in the centre and two rounded smooth patches on each side, completely disconnected with one another; elytra finely striated, with the striae and the interstices regularly punctured, the punctures golden; the four last segments of the abdomen each with a small denuded round spot, outer margins white. Allied to *P. amaurotica*, the tessellation of the elytra being almost the same, and to *P. ophthalmica*, owing to the smooth prothoracic patches which are identical.

195. P. FLAGICOLLIS. Boh.

„ from Bechuanaland.

196. *P. SUB-LEVICOLLIS*. Boh.

Recorded from Damaraland.

Gen. *ACMÆODERA*. Esch.

197. *A. VIRIDIÆNEA*. de Geer.

„ from Zambeze, Transvaal, Natal, Cape Colony.

198. *A. AUREO-LIMBATA*. Bohem.

„ from Bechuanaland.

199. *A. GAMENSIS*. Harold.

„ from Zambeze and Limpopo Rivers and also Northern Transvaal (Rustenburg).

200. *A. PUELLA* ?. Bohem.

„ from Transvaal.

201. *A. ALBO-VILLOSA*. Fahr.

„ from Limpopo Riv. teste Bohem.

202. *A. WAHLBERGI*. Fahr.

„ from the Zambeze, Limpopo and Northern Transvaal (Rustenburg).

202. (bis) *A. GRATA*. Fahr.

„ from Transvaal, Zambeze River.

203. *A. SUAVEOLA*. spec. nov.

Nigra, tenuiter pubescens, capite prothoraceque punctatis; elytris elongatis, punctato-striatis, interstitiis elevatis, supra modice convexis, postice acuminatis serrulatisque, ad basim purpureo-fulgidis vittisque tribus albis in singulo notatis.

Long. 7, lat. 2^{mm}.

Black, covered with a greyish pubescence; head and prothorax closely punctured, the latter with the outer sides rounded, convex on the disk and with a supra-scutellary transverse narrow impression; elytra elongated, moderately convex, acuminate towards the apex, striated, with the striae moderately punctured and the interstices raised, black with a shining, fiery-purple triangular median basal patch and with three white bands on each elytron: the first one borders on

the triangular basal patch, the second is obliquely placed at about the middle, and the third, a transverse one, is above the apex.

Resembles much *A. pectoralis*. *Oliv* ; the white bands are also similar in shape, but not in position ; the colouring of the basal part of the elytra is quite different, and it lacks the abdominal red patch so noticeable in *pectoralis*.

204. *A. FALLAX*. spec. nov.

Oblonga, convexa, nigra, sub-nitida, parce pubescens ; capite prothoraceque profunde punctatis, hoc lateraliter flavo marginato, brevi, rotundato, in medio obsolete impresso ; elytris crebre punctato-striatis sub-cylindricis, postice acuminatis, singulo maculis flavidis novem ornato.

Long. 8, lat. 6^{mm}.

Black, covered with a very short, greyish pubescence ; prothorax rounded, convex, hardly impressed in the middle, closely punctured like the head, attenuated posteriorly and slightly serrated at the apex, closely punctato-striated, and having on each side nine, more or less rounded, yellowish patches : the first two are on the shoulder and near the scutellum, the second two (which sometimes coalesce) in a line below the first two, the other four are sloping and the last one is close to the apex.

Shape, size and colouring of *A. 10-guttata*. Thumb, but more convex and with the spots arranged in a different manner.

Captured in Damaraland.

Gen. *BELIONOTA*. Esch.

205. *B. SPHENOPTEROIDES*. spec. nov.

Supra obscure aenea, glabra ; prothorace brevi, parum convexo, ad basin valde sinuato, crebre punctulato lateribusque haud sulcatis ; elytris, sub-depressis, postice acuminatis, a medio valde serratis, quadri-costatis, costis sub-lævibus, interstitiis reticulato-punctatis ; subtus aeneo-micans lateribus leviter pubescentibus, segmentis abdominis extus acute spinosis.

Long. 18, lat. 6^{mm}.

Obscure bronze on the upper part, and hairless ; head with a transverse raised smooth line and a semi-circular one between the eyes ; prothorax little convex, strongly sinuated behind, covered with fine, deep punctures, with no perceptible median line and without any

lateral depression; elytra very little broader at the base than the prothorax and with the shoulders sloping but little, elongated, little convex, attenuated from the middle, with the margins strongly serrated from that part; each wing-cover has four smooth, raised lines, the sutural and marginal one only coalescing near the apex, with the intervals reticulated and punctured, and with a faint trace of another rugose line in the second and third interval; underside very shining with the lateral sides slightly pubescent, outer sides of abdomen very acute, the last one tri-spinose.

A little more convex than the species of this genus, and without the characteristic lateral depressions on the prothorax.

Gen. SPHENOPTERA. Sol.

206. S. TRISPINOSA. Klug.

Recorded from the Zambeze River and Northern Transvaal.

Gen. DISCODERES. Chev.

207. D. EXASPERATUS. Swartz.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

Gen. AGRILUS. Steph.

208. A. FERRUGINEO GUTTATUS. Herbst.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

209. A. ELONGATULUS. Cast & Gory.

Captured in Damaraland.

„ from Cape Colony and Natal.

Family : ELATERIDÆ.

Gen. LACON. Cast.

210. L. SENILIS. spec. nov.

Elongatus, squamis nigris albido variegatis dense vestitus; capite
~~utrinque~~ crista ante-oculari munito; prothorace transverso, angulis
 posticis productis; elytris elongatis, prothorace duplo longioribus,

sub-convexis, postice acuminato-rotundatis ; subtus crebre punctulatus, squamosus ; palpis, antennis pedibusque rufescentibus.

Long. 8, lat. 3^{mm}.

Black, densely covered with black, scale-like hairs variegated with white ; head with a forward projection shaped like two crests above the eyes ; prothorax a little longer than broad, convex in the centre, with the postical angles much pronounced ; elytra elongated, convex, twice as long as the prothorax, rounded behind, acuminate at the apex, and slightly costate with the costae hidden by the scales ; underside punctulated and scaly ; palpi, antennæ and legs rufescent.

Gen. TETRALOBUS. Serv.

211. T. ALBICANS. Cand.

? an. T. Flabellicornis. Linn.

Recorded from Natal, Transvaal, Damaraland.

212. T. RONUNDIRONS. Guér.

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Zambeze, Limpopo and Damaraland.

Gen. PANTOLAMPRUS. Candeze.

213. P. OVAMPO. spec. nov.

Piceus, leviter pilosus ; capite prothoraceque concinne profundeque punctatis, hoc elongato, sub-convexo, angulis posticis valde conicis ; elytris elongatis, modice convexis, postice angustatis, pilis brevissimis griseis adpersis, regulariter punctato striatis, interstitiis haud elevatis, levibus ; subtus punctulatus, sub-pilosus ; antennis pedibusque nigro-rufescentibus.

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

Pitch-black, very shining ; head and prothorax slightly pilose, very closely, deeply and regularly punctured, the latter moderately convex with the postical angles very acute ; elytra elongated, moderately convex, narrowed apically, covered with very short greyish hairs and with regular series of deep round punctures ; underside punctulated and covered with short hairs ; antennæ and legs blackish-rufescent.

Family : MALACODERMIDÆ.

LYCINI.

Gen. LYCUS. Fabric.

214. L. TRABEFATUS. Guér.

Recorded from the Zambeze River and Zululand.

215. L. CUSPIDATUS. Klug.

,, from Cape Colony (East London), Natal, Zululand.

Gen. LUCIOLA. Casteln.

216. L. TETRASTICTA. Fairm.

,, from Transvaal (Leydenburg).

MELYRINI.

Gen. HAPALOCHRUS. Erichs.

217. H. SUMPTUOSUS. Bohem.

,, from Transvaal (Rustenburg).

The examples from Ovampoland are a little smaller than the Transvaal ones, and the green patches on the elytra coalesce often along the suture.

218. H. OPULENTUS. spec. nov.

Oblongo-quadratus, viridis, griseo-pubescent parceque villosus, ore antennarum basi, pedibus abdomineque flavo-testaceis.

Mas : antennis serratis, tibiis anticis fere simplicibus, mediis valde dilatatis.

Long. 8-9, lat. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Oblong, sub-quadrate, covered with a greyish pubescence and dotted with long, scattered black hairs, metallic-green on the head, prothorax and elytra, with the mouth, the four basal articulations of the antennæ the legs and abdomen brick-red, the last-named part with the apical segment green and two median spots of the same colour on each segment.

The male differs from the female in having the antennæ more serrated ; the fore tibæ are slightly enlarged at the apex, with the second tarsal articulation diform, and the apical part of the median tibæ extremely inflated.

Gen. MELYRIS. Fabric.

219. M. RUFIVENTRIS. Bohem.

Recorded from the Zambeze River.

Family : BOSTRYCHIDÆ.

Gen. SINOXYLON, Duftsch.

220. S. SENEGALENSE. Karsh.

„ from Damaraland, Transvaal, Natal, Cape Colony.

221. S. ADUSTUM. Fabr.

Probably *S. rufobasale*, Fairm. Ann. S. Ent. France, 1888, p. 179.

„ from Zululand, Transvaal.

Family : TENEBRIONIDÆ.

Gen. ZOPHOSIS. Latr.

222. Z. RUGATIPENNIS. spec. nov.

Ovata, nigra, sub-nitida; capite prothoraceque confertim punctulatis; elytris convexis, a medio postice deplanatis, scrobiculato rugosis, utrinque tri-costatis; epipleuris latis, rugosis.

Long. 11, lat. 8^{mm}.

Size, shape and sculpturing of *Z. orbicularis* Deyr, but much more scrobiculated.

Black, moderately shining; head and prothorax closely but finely punctured; elytra ovate, convex, with the postical sutural part depressed, strongly scrobiculated and with three raised, slightly sinuated lines on each side; epipleuræ broad and very rugose, claws and spurs of tibiae red.

„ from Walfish Bay, ? Ovampoland.

223. Z. DORSATA. spec. nov.

Elongata, nigra, sub-opaca, capite prothoraceque punctulatis; elytris ovalibus, granulosis, singulo vage bi-lineato propeque suturam alte carinato.

Long. 12-15, lat. 7-9^{mm}.

Elongated, black, little shining ; head and prothorax closely punctured ; elytra very long and ovate, convex, closely covered with short granules more acute behind, and with the back-ground finely shagreened ; each elytron has two dorsal very faint raised lines, and a very acute and much raised line close to the suture which is also slightly raised ; epipleuræ broad and granulose.

A very distinct species.

Recorded from Walfish Bay (Damaraland), ? Ovampoland.*

224. Z. ROTUNDATA. Deyr.

„ from Damaraland.

225. Z. BOEI. Sol.

„ from Northern Cape Colony, Transvaal.

226. Z. ELONGATA. Deyr.

„ from Damaraland.

227. Z. HYPOCRITA. spec. nov.

Nigra, sub-nitida, capite prothoraceque aciculatis ; elytris ovalibus, sub-convexis, postice acuminatis, sub-rugosis, in singulo tri-costulatis ; epipleuris vage granosis.

Long. 7-8, lat. 4-5^{mm}.

Black, moderately shining ; head and prothorax aciculated ; elytra ovate, moderately convex, acuminate behind, rugose in the anterior part, granulose past the middle and with three moderately raised lines slightly undulating towards the apex on each elytron ; epipleuræ slightly granulose, legs dark-red.

The general facies is not unlike that of *Onychosis gracilipes*. Deyr., but it is more convex. It forms evidently a link between this genus and *Zophosis*.

228. Z. NANA. spec. nov.

Elongata, sub-nitida, supra crebre punctulata ; elytris haud costatis, lateribus epipleurisque longitudinaliter plicatulis ; subtus pedibusque sub-rufescentibus.

Long. 3, lat. 1½^{mm}.

Elongated, black, moderately shining ; head and prothorax closely

* These two species were not collected by Mr. Eriksson.

punctured ; elytra elongated, nearly parallel, dehiscent behind, closely punctured in the anterior part and rugose from past the middle, with the outer margin and also the epipleuræ plicated longitudinally ; underside and legs reddish, spurs of tibiae yellowish.

Gen. CALOSIS. Deyr.

229. C. AMABILIS. Deyr.

Recorded from the shores of Walfish Bay and some 100 miles inland.

Gen. ADESMIA. Fish.

230. A. (MACROPODA), LURIDA. Haag.

„ from the Zambeze.

231. A. (MACROPODA) RETICULARIS. Gemm.

„ from Zambeze, Limpopo River.

232. A. (MACROPODA) INÆQUALIS. Fahr.

„ from Damaraland, Bechuanaland.

Gen. STENOCARA. Sol.

233. S. SERICEICEPS. Péring.

Captured in Damaraland.

234. S. VITTATA. Haag-Rut.

„ from Northern Cape Colony ; Great Namaqualand.

Captured in Damaraland.

235. S. DISTINCTA. Péring.

„ from between Zambeze and Limpopo River, also from Northern Transvaal.

236. S. ALBO-VILLOSA. spec. nov.

Ovalis, nigra, sub-nitida, capite, prothoracis lateribus margine elytrorum parteq. postica sericeo-pubescentibus ; prothorace levi, lateribus haud ampliatis ; elytris ovatis, seriebus tribus tuberculorum in singulo instr. titiis haud tuberculosus.

Long. 8-9, l.

Ovate, black, very shining ; head [densely covered with a

silky-white pubescence ; prothorax short, broader than long, convex, with the outer sides rounded and not amplified, very faintly punctured and with the outer margins covered with a white pubescence ; elytra, ovate, sub-gibbose, owing to the very pronounced postical declivity, with the suture raised and two dorsal and a marginal series of very acute disconnected tubercles on each elytron, the intervals smooth ; the marginal interval is clothed from base to apex with a thick silky-white pubescence which covers also the dorsal posterior part from the apex to the top of the declivity ; the epipleuræ are also covered with a white tomentum, and the legs are very long and slender.

Shape of *S. eburnea*, Pasc. and *S. globulum*, Haag. and approximates still more *S. velox*, Péring. ; the elytra of the female are however, much more declivous, and the silky vestiture will easily lead to the identification of this species.

Gen. HYPEROPS. Eschsch.

237. *H. PLICICOLLIS*. spec. nov.

Niger, sub-nitidus, pedibus pulpisque sub-rufescentibus ; capite prothoraceque confertim plicatulis, hoc transverso, postice attenuato atque utrinque angulato ; elytris elongatis, crebre punctulatis.

Long. 7-8, lat. $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Black, moderately shining ; with the legs and palpi somewhat reddish ; head closely plicated longitudinally with the exception of the extreme basal part which is punctured ; prothorax nearly as broad as long, with the apical angles rounded and the posterior ones acute, slightly narrowed at the base, somewhat convex and closely plicated longitudinally ; elytra a little broader at the base than that of the prothorax, and with the humeral angles very acute, elongated, little convex and covered with close punctures very briefly setulose and without any trace of striation ; underside closely punctured.

Size of *H. tagenioides*, Esch., but with prothorax and elytra broader ; the former is plicated instead of being punctulated and the sculpturing of the elytra is very different ; the supra-orbital ridge is dented in the centre.

Gen. HIMATISMUS. Erichs.

238. *H. VARIEGATUS*. Fabr.

Recorded from all parts of South Africa.

239. *H. MANDIBULARIS*. Erichs.

Recorded from Zambeze, Walfish Bay, Damaraland.

Gen. *EURYCHORA*. Thunb.

240. *E. CILIATA*. Fabric.

„ from Cape Colony, Natal, Orange Free State, Lower Transvaal.

Gen. *PERISTEPTUS*. Haag-Rut.

241. *P. LÆVIGATUS*. Gerst.

„ from the Zambeze River.

Gen. *POGONOBASIS*. Sol.

242. *P. HIRSUTA*. spec. nov.

Nigra, rugosula, prothorace elytrisq. pilis erectis longis vestitis; elytris ovatis, modice convexis, sutura elevata.

Long. 9, lat. 4^{mm}.

Black, rugose, head with a median ridge reaching from the apex to the centre; prothorax with the sides much reflexed, crenated at the tips and covered with long, bristly hairs; elytra ovate, moderately convex, longer than broad and dehiscent posteriorly, rugose, densely covered with long, greyish-black bristles, suture raised; epipleuræ deeply punctured; underside sub-pubescent.

A little more ovate in shape than *Peristeptus lævigatus*, Gerst. and with the elytra a little more declivous posteriorly.

Gen. *GEOPHANUS*. Haag.

243. *G. CONFUSUS*. Fahr.

„ from Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal.

Gen. *AMANTUS*. Fahr.

244. *A. GIBBOSUS*. Fahr.

„ from Natal, Transvaal.

Gen. DICTRETHUS. Haag-Rut.

245. D. ANGUSTIPENNIS. spec. nov.

Rufo-niger, sub-nitidus; capite prothoraceque profunde punctatis, hoc angusto, convexo, parte postica disci elevata; elytris punctatis, punctis brevissime setigeris, costis quatuor obsoletis in singulo flexuosis, dorso sub-deplanato margineque laterali acuta.

Long. 19, lat. $9\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Reddish-black, moderately shining, with the head and prothorax covered with narrow, confluent foveæ, the latter convex with the postical half part of the disk much compressed and raised; elytra sub-parallel and declivous behind, nearly plane on the back with a very acute, much-raised lateral margin stopping short of the apex, finely punctured with the punctures briefly squamoso-pilose, and four sinuated, nearly obsolete, ridges beginning at a short distance from the suture; legs briefly villose.

Male with a velvety oblong patch on the second basal segment of the abdomen.

Gen. PSAMMODES. Kirby.

246. P. PIERRETI. Amyot.

Recorded from the Zambeze and Limpopo Rivers.

247. P. SCABRICOLLIS. Gerst.

„ from Northern Transvaal, Delagoa Bay, Damaraland.

248. P. PACHYSOMA. spec. nov.

Niger, aterrimus, glaber; capite postice plicatulo; prothorace transverso, convexo, medio brevissime, lateraliter latius punctato; elytris ovalibus, in medio prothorace dimidio latioribus, convexissimis apiceque rotundatis, levigatis.

Long. 36-40, lat. 20-24mm.

Mas.: abdominis segmentis basalibus tribus late sericeo-plagiosis.

Black, very shining and hairless; anterior part of the head above the epistome deeply punctured, upper part finely plicated longitudinally; prothorax one half broader than long, very convex, with the outer margins acute and slightly crenated in the anterior part, very faintly punctulated in the disk, the punctures deeper on the outer sides; elytra twice as broad in the middle of the disk as the pro-

thorax, ovate, very convex, attenuated and rounded behind ; smooth and without any trace of striæ ; legs strongly punctured.

Male, : the three basal segments of the abdomen with a median villose rufous spot.

Allied to *P. tumidus*, Haag. shape of *P. scabricollis*, Gerst., but much larger and much more convex ; the sculpturing of the prothorax is also quite different.

249. *P. SCROBICOLLIS*. Haag-Rut.

Recorded from the Transvaal and Limpopo River.

250. *P. ERRANS*. spec. nov.

Oblongus, niger, sub-nitidus ; prothorace in medio leviter punctulato lateribusque rugosis ; elytris elongatis, oblongis, haud costatis sed postice vage longitudinaliter sinuatis ; pedibus anticis glabris, reliquiis apice flavo pubescentibus posticorumque articulo basali valde compresso, dilatato.

Long. 29-47, lat. 14-23^{mm}.

Black, moderately shining, head finely punctured ; prothorax one half broader than long, and a little amplified near the apex, punctulated in the centre and almost scrobiculated on the sides ; elytra elongated, broader than the prothorax at the base, oblong, convex, with the outer margin very raised, smooth, except at the apex of the declivity which has a very short yellowish pubescence, and also with minute, very briefly setigerous distant punctures ; posterior part with very faint sinuated lines ; underside finely punctured ; legs rugose, the apex of the intermediate and posterior tibiae covered with a yellowish-brown tomentum, tarsi of the two hind pairs compressed, the basal articulation of the postical tarsus very much dilated.

Allied to *P. molossus*, Haag., which I take to be synonymous with *Phanerotoma gravis*, Westw., and with the hind tarsi-compressed and dilated in the same manner ; the prothorax is not so deeply scrobiculated, and the elytra have not the broad raised lines conspicuous in *P. gravis*.

251. *P. GRANULICOLLIS*. Haag.

„ from Damaraland.

GEN. TRACHYNOTUS, Latr.

252. *T. ÆNEUS*. Sol.

Found throughout South Africa.

253. *T. CINCTUS*. Haag.

Upper Damaraland.

Recorded from Damaraland only.

254. *T. DISTINCTUS*. spec. nov.

Elongatus, niger, pilis squamiformibus sparsis tectus; prothorace utrinque albo-vittato, lateribus in medio acutis; elytris angustis, in medio ampliatis posticeque valde acuminatis, supra modice convexis, sub-scabrosis, margine costaque dorsali apicem haud attingente in singulo elevatis; subtus pedibusque dense albido-pilosis.

Long. 14-15, lat. $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Black, covered on the upper part with a few scattered scale-like whitish hairs, denser on the head and on the prothorax where they form on each side a distinct white band; prothorax moderately convex with the median part of the outer sides very acute; elytra not broader at the base than that of the prothorax, gradually increased towards the middle, aculeated posteriorly, moderately convex and each elytron with an outer, slightly serrated, raised margin, and a dorsal ridge placed nearer to the margin than to the suture and reaching only the apex of the posterior declivity; underside and legs densely covered with white hairs.

Allied to *T. cinctus*, Haag., but differentiated by the disposition of the dorsal costa which in *cinctus* reaches the apex and occupies also the median part of the elytron; the present species is also more convex and more declivous behind.

255. *T. SERICEUS*. Péring., Trans. S.A. Phil. Soc. 1888. p. 124.

,, from Damaraland only.

256. *T. FUNESTUS* ? Fahr.

,, from Damaraland, Northern Transvaal and Zambeze.

257. *T. SILPHOIDES*. Fahr.

,, from Northern Natal, Orange Free State and Transvaal.

Gen. *EPAIROPS*. Fahr.258. *E. FRAGILIS*. Fahr.

,, from Transvaal.

259. *E. LEVIGATA.* spec. nov.

Oblonga, nigra, squamoso-grisea pilisque brevibus ochraceis tecta; prothorace sub-plano, lateribus anticis dilatatis; elytris oblongis, sutura costaque dorsali ante apicem flexa elevatis.

Long. 10-11, lat. 4-5^{mm}.

Oblong, black, covered with greyish white scales, whiter on the outer margin of the prothorax, and with very short ochraceous hairs; head punctulated, slightly excavated above the epistome, with the pedunculated eyes moderately raised; prothorax transverse, moderately convex, with the anterior angles much dilated, and a little narrowed behind; elytra oblong, sub-convex, broader than the prothorax, with a raised suture and an acute dorsal ridge on each elytron reaching from the base to the apex of the declivity, where it diverts slightly inward without reaching the apex.

The facies is almost that of a small *Trachynotus*. It differs much from *E. fragilis* in having the head less deeply excavated in front, the pedunculated eyes are not so much raised, and there is a total absence of fascicles of hairs on prothorax and elytra.

Recorded from Damaraland.

260. *E. VARIEGATA.* spec. nov.

Oblonga, nigra, squamis albidis pilisque brevissimis fusco-ochraceis variegatis dense tecta; elytris oblongis, carina dorsali acuta apicem haud attingente in singulo instructis.

Long. 11, lat. 5^{mm}.

Shape of the preceding species, but with a different vesture. Head deeply excavated above the epistome, and setulose; prothorax moderately convex with the outer angles angulated, covered with white scales and having two discoidal brownish longitudinal patches; elytra oblong, moderately convex, broader than the prothorax, each with a dorsal carina stopping at the apex of the posterior declivity, white, tessellated with very short brown hairs forming a distinct median macula close to the suture; underside and legs squamose, white.

Gen. *SEPIDIUM.* Fabric.

261. *S. OVAMPOENSE.* spec. nov.

Nigrum, brunneo-tomentosum; prothoracis lateribus acute dentatis,

processu apicali tri-dentato ; elytris tuberculis setigeris triplici serie in singulo instructis.

Long. 14, lat. 7^{mm}.

Black, covered with a brown tomentum ; prothorax with the lateral sides produced in the middle in a rounded projecting tooth, disc with two longitudinal bristly ridges each culminating into a tri-crested process at the apex, the crests sloping towards the head ; elytra broader than the prothorax, a little amplified in the middle, acuminate behind, convex above and declivous postically, each one with three rows of setigerous tubercles, the first row from the suture less conspicuous than the other two, and the postical ones of the second row not much developed.

More robust than *S. senegalense*. Klug., or *S. brevicaudatum*. Fairm., this species will be easily distinguished through the prothoracic processus which is not as much raised as the dorsal ridges.

Gen. USAGARIA. Ancey.

262. U. AUSTRALIS. spec. nov.

Nigra, nitida, longe rufo-pilosa ; capite crebre punctato, prothorace scrobiculato, elytris, parallelis, late profundeque striato-punctatis.

Long. 9-10, lat. 3-4^{mm}.

Black, shining with the three apical articulations of the antennæ and palpi reddish ; head, prothorax and elytra covered with long, erect, reddish hairs ; head rugose ; prothorax broader than long, with the sides rounded, deeply scrobiculated ; elytra parallel, convex, rounded posteriorly, and not broader than the prothorax, striated, with the striæ filled with deep broad punctures ; underside closely punctured, legs black, pilose.

More parallel than *U. major*, Fairm., much more densely pilose and with the striation different.

Recorded from Bechuanaland.

Gen. SELINUS. Muls. & Rey.

263. S. PLANUS. Fabr.

„ from Guinea, Sierra Leone.

Gen. TRIGONOPUS. Muls. & Rey.

264. T. LATICOLLIS. spec. nov.

Oblongus, niger, nitidus; prothorace scrobiculato, lato, convexo, lateribus rotundatis; elytris prothoracis basi haud latioribus, fere rectis, punctato-striatis; pedibus anticis intermediisque tri-dentatis.

Long. 9-13, lat. $4-6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Oblong, black, shining, with the palpi and the two last articulations of the antennæ reddish; head and prothorax finely scrobiculated, the latter broad, very convex and with a faint median impression in the anterior part; elytra straight, rounded posteriorly, not so broad as the prothorax, moderately convex, punctato-striated with the intervals rounded; anterior tibiæ slightly falcate inwardly and tri-dentate outwardly, as are also the intermediate ones, the basal tooth being the broadest of the three; the hind tibiæ have only one broad tooth.

Gen. GONOPUS. Latr.

265. G. AGRESTIS. Fahr.

Recorded from Lake N'Gami and Zambeze River.

266. G. COSTATUS. Fahr.

„ from Damaraland.

267. G. SULCATUS. Solier.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

Gen. ANOMALIPUS. Guer.

268. A. LEMUR. Fahr.

„ from Transvaal, and between the Zambeze and Limpopo Rivers.

269. A. ELEPHAS. Fahr.

„ from Lake N'Gami and between the Zambeze and Limpopo Rivers.

Gen. TOXICUM. Latr.

270. T. TAURUS. Fabr.

„ from Cape Colony, Natal. Transvaal, Guinea and Senegal.

Gen. SOLENUMERUS. Fahr.

271. S. LONGIPES. Fahr.

Recorded from Transvaal and Limpopo River.

272. S. VELOX. spec. nov.

Oblongo-ovatus, niger, squamositate grisea vestitus; capite prothoraceque punctulatis, hoc antice leviter angustato, in medio haud dilatato, marginibus lateralibus acutis reflexisque; elytris ovatis, apice acuminatis, convexis, tuberculis parvis quadruplici serie in singulo instructis, interstitiisque tuberculis nonnullis majoribus.

Long. 7, lat. 3^{mm}.

Black, covered with greyish, scale-like, very short hairs; head and prothorax finely punctured, the latter a little attenuated in front, not amplified in the middle, moderately convex and with an acute, raised, lateral margin; elytra ovate and strongly acuminate behind, convex, each with four series of small distant tubercles and with some larger ones interspersed in the intervals, suture raised and sub-tuberculate; legs very long, setulose and pubescent inwardly.

Gen. EMYON. Gerst.

273. E. TRISTIS. Fahr.

„ from Bechuanaland.

274. E. SCABROSUS. spec. nov.

Sub-ovatus, convexus, rufo-castaneus, sub-opacus; capite prothoraceque confertim scrobiculatis; elytris acute crenulato-costatis, interstitiis carinatis.

Long. 4, lat. 2^{mm}.

Reddish brown, moderately shining; head and prothorax closely and densely scrobiculate, the latter convex, a little narrowed in front, with the outer margins serrated, elytra one third broader than the prothorax, convex, amplified in the middle, rounded and somewhat declivous behind, costate, with the costæ narrow and strongly and closely serrated, each interval with a raised, slightly serrated line.

Shape of *E. tristis*. Fahr. but much smaller and with a different sculpturing.

Gen. HOPLONYX. Thoms.

275. H. AFER. Fahr.

Recorded from Northern Transvaal.

276. H. INGRATUS. spec. nov.

Oblongus, niger, sub-nitidus, capitis vertice lato, rugoso, prothorace angusto, sub-convexo, marginato, in medio vage quadri-impresso, obsolete punctulato; elytris elongatis, postice acuminatis, ad basim leviter gibbosis, supra modice convexis, anguste striato-punctatis; femoribus anticis subtus valde dentatis; tarsis antennis palpisque nigro-rufescentibus.

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

Oblong, black, moderately shining with the tarsi, the palpi and the antennæ reddish-black; head punctured, ante-ocular ridges well developed, space between the eyes, broad with a faint median impression; prothorax narrow, but broader than long, attenuated in front, marginated all round, moderately convex, nearly smooth and with four faint discoidal impressions; elytra broader than the prothorax and slightly gibbose near the base, from there moderately convex, parallel, moderately aculeated behind, and having narrow lines of deep-punctures with the intervals smooth and hardly convex; anterior legs with the apex of the femora armed with an acute tooth.

277. H. CLYPEATUS. Fahr.

„ from the Zambeze (Victoria Falls.)

Gen. EUPEZUS. Blanch.

278. E. NATALENSIS. Lacord.

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Zambeze (Falls), Delagoa.

Gen. AMARYGMUS. Dalm.

279. A. NATALENSIS. spec. nov.

Globoso-ovatus, aeneus, nitidus, tarsis pedibusque rufescentibus; capite punctulato-rugoso; oculis haud approximatis; prothorace brevi, lato, antice attenuato, distincte marginato, punctulato; elytris sub-globosis, postice modice declivis acuminatisque, anguste sed profunde punctulato-striatis; femoribus subtus profunde canaliculatis.

Long. 7-9, lat. 5-6^{mm}.

Globose, ovate, coppery, shining, with the antennæ, palpi, tarsi and

legs reddish ; head slightly rugose owing to the irregular closely-set but not deep punctures, eyes widely apart on the vertex ; prothorax short, broad, much attenuated anteriorly and distinctly marginated, closely punctulated ; elytra sub-globose but gradually declivous and acuminate behind, smooth, narrowly striated with the striæ very closely punctured ; underside punctured, femora grooved underneath.

Might be identical with *A. subhemisphæricus* Boh.—the description of which I have not been able to peruse.

Recorded from Natal, Transvaal and Delagoa Bay.

Gen. STRONGYLUM. Kirby.

280. S. ? BOHEMANI. Maklin.

Not previously recorded.

281. S. PURPUREIPENNE. Makl.

„ from Zambeze Falls and Limpopo.

282. S. CYANEUM. spec. nov.

Elongatum, sub-cylindricum, nigro-cyaneum, antennis palpis pedibusque refescentibus ; elytris convexis, profunde punctato-striatis.

Long. 15-17, lat. $5\frac{1}{2}$ -7^{mm}.

Coppery, blackish, sub-metallic blue, with the antennæ, the palpi and legs reddish ; prothorax sub-globose, convex, marginated ; elytra elongated, almost parallel, moderately convex and very deeply punctato-striated.

Gen. PRAOGENA. Cast.

283. P. SPLENDENS. Makl.

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Zambeze.

284. P. FESTIVA. Gerst.

„ from Northern Transvaal, Zambeze.

285. P. TRISTIS. spec. nov.

Nigra, nitida, glabra ; prothorace transverso, supra modice convexo, punctulato ; elytris profunde punctato-striatis.

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

Black, very shining, with almost no metallic hue ; head and pro-

thorax closely punctured, the latter short, transverse, moderately convex, elytra elongated, convex, slightly amplified past the middle, striated, with the striæ deeply punctured, and the intervals narrow and smooth ; legs and underside black, shining.

Family : CISTELIDÆ.

Gen. OTHELECTA. Pasc.

286. O. TORRIDA. Pascoe.

Recorded from Walfish Bay.

Gen. ECTENOSTOMA. Fahr.

287. E. NIGRIVENTRIS. Fahr.

„ from Natal, Transvaal and Zambeze.

Family : LAGRIIDÆ.

Gen. LAGRIA. Fabric.

288. L. CORRUGATA. spec. nov.

Oblonga, aeneo-virescens, capite prothorace subtusque sparse rufopilosis ; elytris sub-deplanatis corrugatis, glabris, nitidis, antennis nigris.

Long. 12-13, lat. $5\frac{1}{2}$ -6^{mm}.

Oblong, brassy-green, darker on the head and prothorax ; antennæ with the four basal articulations reddish, the other black ; head and prothorax deeply punctured, the latter nearly rounded but not much convex, fringed with short yellowish hairs ; elytra twice as broad as the prothorax at the base, increased from past the middle, rounded behind, sub-depressed on the disk, coarsely shagreened, hairless and shining ; underside and legs slightly pubescent.

Shape of *L. amœna*. Fahr, larger, more depressed and lacking the fulvo-villose cavity of the disk in the prothorax.

„ from the Zambeze.

289. L. AMGENA. Fahr.

The examples from Ovampoland have the elytra dark-coppery hue, instead of testaceous as in the types.

Recorded from Natal, Orange Free State, Transvaal and Zambeze.

290. L. PROPINQUA. Fahr.

„ from Northern Transvaal and Zambeze.

291. L. FUSCIPENNIS. Fahr.

„ from Transvaal and Natal.

Family : MELOIDÆ.

Gen. MELOË. Linn.

292. M. MERIDIANUS. spec. nov.

Cyaneo-purpurascens ; capite profunde punctato ; prothorace sub-quadrato, scrobiculato, in medio late canaliculato ; elytris costis sub-elevatis undulatisque ; abdomine pedibusque cyaneis.

Long. 25, lat. 7^{mm}.

Head deeply punctured with a distinct longitudinal depression on the vertex ; antennæ dark blue, prothorax sub-quadrate, coarsely punctured with the punctures almost foveate, deeply grooved in the middle of the disk, the walls of the groove slightly raised and deflexed ; elytra three times as long as the prothorax, covered with irregular, sinuose, raised lines ; abdomen and legs dark-blue.

Head and prothorax shaped as in *M. angulicollis*, Leach, its nearest ally ; the sinuated lines of the elytra approximate those of *M. caffer*. Péring., but are not so much raised ; this species is very distinct from the three known South-African Meloë.

Gen. HORIA. Fabric.

293. H. HOTTENTOTA. Péring.

„ from Cape Colony, Natal, Walfish Bay.

Generally found under the bark of dead trees ; is evidently a parasite of *Xylocopa* bees ; the female has been met with in the galleries of *Xylocopa inconstans*. Sm.

Gen. MYLABRIS. Fabric.

294. *M. PLAGIATA* Pall.

Recorded from all parts of South Africa.

295. *M. TRICOLOR*. Gerst

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Zambeze, Delagoa Bay.

296. *M. ALTERNA*. Cast.

„ from Natal.

297. *M. SCALARIS*. Mars.

„ from N'Gami land.

298. *M. LIQUIDA*. Erichs.

„ from Angola.

299. *M. PALLIATA*. Mars.

„ from Caffraria (teste Marseul.)

300. *M. HOLOSERICEA*. Klug.

„ from Transvaal, Limpopo and Zambeze Rivers.

301. *M. HILARIS*. spec. nov.

Oblonga, nigra, villositate flavescente vestita ; antennis pedibusque nigris ; elytris vitta suturali lata, fasciis duabus transversis sinuatis vittaque marginali ab humero ad fasciam posticam ducta flavis in singulo ornatis.

Long. 12-13, lat. $4-4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Black, covered with a pale flavescent silky villosity ; antennæ and legs black ; head and prothorax densely villose ; elytra elongated, shagreened, each one with a broad elongated patch running alongside the suture to nearly the median part, and two transverse, much sinuated bands reaching from the suture to the outer margin where they are connected with a moderately broad marginal band reaching from the second transverse fascia to the shoulder ; the second transverse fascia is placed far above the apex ; underside very villose.

Closely allied to *M. holosericea*, Klug, but less villose on the elytra, the yellow bands of which are arranged in the same manner, but the transverse ones are more sinuated and the marginal band does not run round the apex of the suture as in *M. holosericea*, but stops at the second ante-apical transverse band.

302. M. (CEROCTIS) BLANDA. spec. nov.

Oblonga, nigra, flavo-pilosa; antennis nigris, capite prothoraceque dense griseo-flavescente pilosis; elytris coriaceis, nigris, plaga elongata prope scutellum posita fasciisque tribus transversis rufis, prima humero linea marginali connexa, in singulo ornatis.

Long. 10, lat. 3^{mm}.

Oblong, black, covered with a short, decumbent, slightly flavescent hairs; antennæ black; head and prothorax covered with long flavescent silky hairs; elytra elongated, slightly amplified behind, shagreened, black with an elongated patch, round the scutellum two transverse moderately broad bands the first of which is connected with the shoulder by a narrow marginal band, and an arcuated apical patch of a red colour nearly turning to vermillion; underside and legs black, pubescent.

303. M. (CEROCTIS) ALIENA. spec. nov.

Oblonga, nigra, capite prothoraceque flavo-sericeis, antennis nigris; elytris coriaceis breviter nigro-pubescentibus, maculis dorsalibus quatuor sinuatis, vitta marginali ab humero medium attingente maculaque parva flavis in singulo notatis.

Long. 10, lat. 4^{mm}.

Oblong, black, with the head and prothorax covered with dense, short, silky, yellowish decumbent hairs; antennæ totally black; elytra shagreened, covered with a short blackish pubescence, and having on each one four sinuated dorsal patches nearer to the suture than to the outer margin, on which is a narrow band extending from the shoulder to about the middle, and a small patch below it; the first dorsal patch is at the base, the second one a little before the middle, the third one a little past the middle, and the fourth, a round one, a little above the apex.

Examples will doubtless be found in which the dorsal patches are connected with the marginal band and spot.

The colouring and disposition of the yellow patches resemble somewhat those of *M. (Coryna) posthuma*, there is however only one sub-apical spot.

304. M. (CEROCTIS) EXCLAMATIONIS. Mars.

Recorded from Cape Colony (Northern parts), Orange Free-State Transvaal.

305. M. (CORYNA) APICIPUSTULATA. Mars.

Var. POSTHUMA. Mars.

Recorded from N'Gami land only.

306. M. (ACTENODIA) JUCUNDA. Erichs.

„ from Angola (teste Marseul).

307. M. (ACTENODIA) CHRYSOMELINA. Mars.

„ from Angola, Benguela, (teste Marseul).

Gen. ELETICA. Lacord.

308. E. POSTICALIS. Péring.

„ from Transvaal, Limpopo and Zambeze.

309. E. CARDINALIS. Péring.

„ from Limpopo and Zambeze River.

Gen. CANTHARIS. Linn.

310. C. (LYTTA) GRANULIPENNIS. Fahr.

„ from Zambeze and N'Gami.

311. C. (LYTTA) PECTORALIS. Gerst.

„ from Transvaal, Limpopo, Delagoa.

312. C. (LYTTA) FUVICOLLIS. Fahr.

„ from Natal, Transvaal.

313. C. (LYTTA) NOTATICOLLIS. Péring.

„ from Cape Colony (Kimberley), Transvaal.

314. C. (LYTTA) OPTATA. spec. nov.

Elongata, prothorace rufo; elytris flavis, albido-pubescentibus, maculis nigris tribus in singulo notatis; capite, antennis, pedibus subtusque nigris.

Long. 13, lat. 3^{mm}.

Elongated; head, antennæ and palpi black, the former punctulated; prothorax very narrowed anteriorly, shining, punctulated and with a small median impression; elytra twice as long as the prothorax and four times as long, parallel, rounded behind, rugulose, pubescent,

yellow, and each with three black patches ; the basal one rounding the shoulder and descending a little along the suture, the second one at about the median part of the disc, and the third one at the apex ; underside and legs black, pubescent.

315. C. (LYTTA) VELATA. Gerst.

Recorded from Natal and Transvaal.

316. L. ALBOLINEATA. Péring.

„ from Zambeze, Upper Transvaal.

Family : CURCULIONIDÆ.

Gen. BLOSyrus. Schonh.

317. B. CARINATUS. Boh.

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Zambeze, Delagoa Bay.

Gen. STROPHOSOMUS. Sch.

318. S. SPARSUS. Fahr.

„ from Natal.

Gen. PODIONOPS. Schonh.

319. P. WAHLBERGI. Fahr.

Not previously recorded.

Gen. PIAZOMIAS. Schonh.

320. P. VIRIDANUS. Fahr.

„ from the Transvaal.

321. P. LIMBATELLUS. spec. nov.

Niger, dense griseo-squamosus, prothorace elytrisq. argenteo-limbatis ; elytris punctato-striatis.

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

Black, densely covered with greyish-white scales ; antennæ and legs slightly rufescent ; rostrum and head grooved in the centre ; prothorax cylindrical, faintly rugose, scaly, with two discoidal bands

less squamose than the background, and with a lateral one of dense white silvery scales; elytra not broader than the prothorax at the base, elongated, slightly amplified past the middle, acuminate behind, very convex, narrowly striated with the striae finely punctured, densely squamose, and with a broad lateral margin of dense silvery scales.

322. *P. SUMPTUOSUS*. spec. nov.

Elongatus, niger, supra squamis viridis subtus argenteis dense tectus, antennis clava excepta rufis; prothorace fere cylindrico; elytris post medium ampliatis, postice acuminatis apiceque leviter divaricatis, tenuiter striato-punctatis; femoribus valde incrassatis, tibiis intus subcrenulatis setulosisque.

Long. 8-9, lat. $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Black, densely covered with green scales, antennae reddish except the club which is black; head and prothorax punctulated, the latter nearly cylindrical with a narrow longitudinal groove in the centre; elytra not broader than the prothorax at the base, elongated, amplified past the middle, acuminate behind with both sides of the apical suture slightly diverging, narrowly striato-punctate; anterior femora much thickened, tibiae serrated and setulose inwardly.

I have received several examples of that species almost entirely without green scales.

Gen. *TANYMECUS*. Sch.

323. *T. ? MAKKALIENSIS*. Fahr.

Recorded from Northern Transvaal.

Gen. *CIMBUS*. Schonh.

324. *C. BARBICAUDA*. Lacord.

„ from Svakop River (Damaraland.)

325. *C. OVAMPOENSIS*. spec. nov.

Niger, pilis brevibus squamisque opalinis sat dense vestitus; prothorace transverse plicatulo; elytris, elongatis, apice pilosis; subtus vitta lata aureo-micante utrinque ornato.

Long. 18-22, lat. 6-7 mm.

Black, moderately covered with very short whitish decumbent hairs and opaline scales. Rostrum short, distinctly grooved, with longish

hairs at the apex ; prothorax cylindrical, slightly attenuated in front, transversely plicated, and covered with white hairs ; scutellum very squamose ; elytra broader than the base of the prothorax, slightly attenuated and rounded behind, convex with the humeral angles tuberculated, squamose, with the scales somewhat denser on the anterior part of the outer margin and with the apex thickly villose ; underside with a broad golden opaline with golden reflexions band on each side ; legs very pilose.

Shape and size of *C. barbicauda*, from which it differs merely in the arrangement and colouring of the scales.

Gen. POLYCLEIS. Schonh.

326. *P. VESTITUS*. Fahr.

Recorded from Transvaal and Zambeze River.

Gen. HYPOMEGES. Schonh.

327. *H. MODESTUS*. Péring.

Dereodes Schonherri. Faust. Ent. Nachrith, 1885.

„ from Transvaal, Zambeze and Limpopo River.

Gen. SIDERODACTYLUS. Schonh.

328. *S. ELEGANS*. spec. nov.

Niger, opalino-squamosus, lateribus prothoracis elytrorumque dense sulphureo-squamosis ; elytris elongatis, convexis, striato-punctatis.

Long. 9-10, lat. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Black, covered with opaline scales ; head and prothorax punctured ; elytra elongated, convex, striato-punctated with the sides of the prothorax covered with sulphur yellow, dense scales forming also a very broad band on each side of the elytra somewhat above the outer margin ; legs and underside covered with pinkish opaline scales ; anterior tibiae strongly serrated.

329. *S. EGREGIUS*.

S. simplicipes. Péring.

„ from the Transvaal.

I propose to change the name of *simplicipes* to *egregius* ; the types from which I described the species being females, the femoral tooth was absent, whereas it is strongly developed in the male. Specimens from Ovampoland are very pubescent.

330. *S. HUMERALIS*. Péring.

I should have added to the original description that the outer sides of the prothorax and of the elytra have a conspicuous white band.

Recorded from Damaraland only.

331. *S. OPALINUS*. spec. nov.

Niger, squamis opalinis dense tectus; prothorace antice angustato lateribus haud rotundatis posticeque acute dentatis; elytris elongatis striato-punctatis, humeris in dentem parvum productis.

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

Shape and size of *S. humeralis*, black and totally covered with opaline scales and thus distinguished from the former; the prothorax is also more elongated, narrowed in front, but not behind, with the postical angles a little more acute; elytra elongated, a little amplified past the middle, narrowed behind, very convex and narrowly striated with the striæ punctured.

PHÆNODERUS. Gen. nov. near *Siderodactylus*.

Head and antennæ of *Siderodactylus*; prothorax trapeziform with the outer posterior angles acute and very strongly developed in a conical tubercle in the male; elytra strangulated at the base and narrower than the base of the prothorax, dilated a little past the middle, very convex and acuminate behind; anterior tibiæ strongly serrated in both sexes, male with a strong tooth at the apex of the anterior femora.

Judging from the description only, and also from Lacordaire's remarks, *Gener. d. Coleopt.* Vol. 6. p. 103, the *Siderodactylus denticolis*, Thoms., will have to be included in this genus.

332. *P. DISTINCTUS*. spec. nov.

Mas. Niger, squamis sparsis aurantiaco-opalinis tectus; capite prothoraceque granuloso punctatis, hoc transverso, elevato, angulis posticis dilatatis, sub-fasciculatis acuteque dentatis; elytris antice angustatis, post mediam sub-dilatatis, convexis, striato-punctatis, squamis aurantiacis lateraliter balteatis.

Femina a mare differt prothorace sub-rotundato femoribusque anticis haud dentatis.

Long. 11-12 $\frac{1}{2}$, lat. 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Black, sparsely covered with golden, opaline scales, denser on the outer sides of the elytra where they form a lateral band; head faintly

plicated with a median groove; prothorax much raised above the elytra, depressed, and with the outer sides produced in an acute tooth surrounded by a few short bristles (the angle less acute in the female), punctulated and slightly grooved in the centre; elytra narrower at the base than the prothorax, elongated, much inflated past the middle, convex, rounded behind and distinctly striated; underside and legs very scaly.

Gen. STIGMATOTRACHELUS. Schonh.

333. S. PLACIDUS. spec. nov.

Elongato-ovatus, niger, squamis albidis variegatus; rostro quinque-carinato, capite in medio profunde canaliculato; prothorace sub-cylindrico; elytris ovatis, postice valde compressis, foveolato-seriatis.

Long. 11-12, lat. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Elongate-ovate, black besprinkled with small whitish, opaline scales, denser underneath and on the legs; rostrum with five raised lines, separated from the head by a deep transverse impression; head with a median longitudinal groove; prothorax nearly as broad as long, sub-cylindrical, very closely punctured; elytra ovate, very acutely compressed behind, perpendicularly declivous at the apex, and covered with regular series of deep foveæ; tibiæ slightly pilose.

Gen. ELLIMENISTES. Schonh.

334. E. OSTENTATUS. spec. nov.

Niger, dense griseo-squamosus, elytris macula supra-humerali fasciisque angustis duabus brunneis in singulo notatis; rostro capiteque in medio profunde canaliculatis, oculis sub-cristatis; prothorace angusto, medio lateribusque longitudinaliter canaliculatis; elytris basi truncatis, ovatis, humeris dentutis, valde convexi, posticeque acuminatis, costatis, interstitiis bifarian punctatis; tibiis posticis intus crenatis.

Black, densely covered with greyish scaly tomentum, with a brownish spot on each side of the base and two transverse ill-defined narrow streaks on the elytra, the first one at about the middle, the second one near the top of the postical declivity; antennæ with the scapus thick; head and rostrum with a very deep median longitudinal

groove, eyes sub-cristate ; prothorax with the sides almost parallel and with three longitudinal impressions, one in the centre, the others on each side of the disk, with the two intervals raised and somewhat tuberculated in the middle ; elytra ovate, twice as broad as the prothorax, truncated at the base, with a conspicuous tooth at the humeral angles, very convex, debiscent behind and acuminate at the apex, costate, the intervals with a double series of deep punctures ; posterior tibiæ serrated inwardly.

Although differing in general facies from the other South-African *Ellimenistes*, I cannot find any character necessitating the creation of a new genus for the present species.

Gen. EPISUS. Schonh.

335. E. CYATHIFORMIS. Gyllh.

Var. PAUCIDENTATUS. Auriv.

Recorded from Damaraland.

336. E. FAHREI. Auriv.

„ from Damaraland.

337. E. BREVICOLLIS. Jekel.

Var. NIGROVITTATUS. Auriv.

„ from Damaraland.

Gen. MICROCERUS. Schonh.

338. M. RETUSUS. Fahr.

„ from nearly all parts of South Africa.

339. M. COSTALIS. Auriv.

Var. FAHREI. Jek.

„ from Transvaal, Damaraland.

340. M. LATIPENNIS. Fahr.

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Zambeze, Limpopo, Zanzibar (mainland) and Delagoa Bay.

Gen. BRACHYCERUS. Oliv.

341. B. APTERUS. Linn.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

342. *B. INCOMMODUS*. spec. nov.

Ovatus, niger, prothorace, elytris in dorso, subtusque dense ochraceo-squamosis; capite profunde impresso, prothorace utrinque spinoso, rugis duabus dorsalibus carinulam includentibus in medio; elytris ovatis, convexis, rugose punctatis, postice lateraliterque acute granosis.

Long. 16-19, lat. 11-12^{mm}.

Ovate, black, with the sides of the prothorax, the dorsal part of the elytra, the pectus, the sides of the abdominal segments and a ring round the tibiæ covered with ochraceous scales; rostrum long, excavated at the base and on the head, with the outer sides raised; prothorax with the sides produced in an acute spine, rugose, slightly tuberculated laterally and with a median very deep impression disconnected in the middle, the anterior part much raised and orbicular, the posterior one nearly straight, in the centre of the excavation a short raised line; elytra ovate, sometimes a little elongated, irregularly foveated, acutely granulose behind; on the dorsal part are faint traces of a double series of small granules hidden however by the scales which are denser there than on the outer sides of the disk.

Shape and size of *B. Westermanni*, Fahr. and *B. intermedius*, Péring., but the prothorax and elytra are differently sculptured.

343. *B. TURSIO*. Pascoe.

Recorded from nowhere else but Damaraland.

344. *B. SQUAMOSUS*. Péring.

„ from Damaraland.

345. *B. PHLYCTÆNOIDES*. Pascoe.

Differs from *B. granifer*. Fahr. only in having the granules of the elytra somewhat larger.

„ from Hereroland (Damaraland). Coll. Dohrn.—and Guinea, teste Pascoe.

346. *B. NATALENSIS*. Fahr.

„ from the Transvaal and Zambeze.

347. *B. ADUSTUS*. spec. nov.

Oblongo-ovatus, niger, sub-squamosus; rostro elongato, crasso, a capite profunde disjuncto, oculis sub-depressis palpebris elevatis; prothorace tuberculato lateribus acute spinosis, medio fovea profunda carinulam includente impresso; elytris elongatis, crebre granulosis,

tuberculis deplanatis duplici serie in singulo instructis plagisque ochraceo-squamosis seriatis notatis; pedibus rugosis, tibiis acute spinosis.

Long. 24-25, lat. 12-13^{mm}.

Rostrum elongated and triangular, broad, plane, deeply excised from the head; eyes elongated, flat with a strongly developed ridge above; prothorax moderately covered with light-brown scales, and with the sides armed with a long conical spine, covered with sharp tubercles, and having in the middle a wide groove (the walls of which are much raised anteriorly), disconnected in the centre and hardly reaching the base; this groove contains a fine median ridge; elytra elongated, moderately convex, retuse posteriorly, densely granulose with the suture sub-tuberculated, and two series of flat, rounded tubercles on each elytron; they are moderately covered with scales forming regular longitudinal series of ochraceous patches—eight on each side from the suture to the epipleura,—those situated between the larger series of tubercles are very conspicuous and larger than the others; pectus and lateral sides of abdominal segments ochraceo-squamosae; legs very rugose, bristly; tibiae covered with short spines more developed in the hind ones, where some of these are longer than the others and very conspicuous.

Allied to, if not a variety of *B. rudis*, Gylh. and also to *B. rubiginosus*. Gylh.; differs however in general facies and marking.

Recorded from Namaqualand and Lake N'Gami.

348. *B. CONGESTUS*. Gerst.

„ from Zambeze River and Transvaal.

349. *B. VIDUATUS*. spec. nov.

Oblongo-ovatus, niger, prothorace pedibusque rufo-squamosis, femoribus albo annulatis; rostro elongato, sub-plano, postice utrinque strangulato atque a capite profunde disjuncto; prothorace fovea profunda antice impresso, verrucis setigeris tecto lateribusque acute spinosis; elytris ob-ovatis, verrucis confertim obsitis et tuberculis sub-validis duplici serie in singulo instructis.

Long. 18, lat. 10^{mm}.

Oblongo, ovate, black with ochraceous scales on the prothorax; legs squamosae with a whitish ring at the apex of the femora, also a few patches on each side of the pectus and abdominal segments

Rostrum deeply impressed laterally near the base, separated from the head by a deep groove; prothorax round, with the outer sides produced in a sharp spine, convex, covered with setigerous granules very closely set, and with a deep anterior fovea hardly reaching the centre of the disk; elytra oblongo ovate, convex, declivous behind, covered with closely set, raised, setigerous warts, and having on each side two rows of larger tubercles.

Closely allied to *B. annulatus*. Gerst., but differentiated by the sculpturing of the elytra, the warts being much more raised and closely set, the discoidal tubercles are also less conspicuous.

350. *B. INTERSTITIALIS*. Fahr.

Recorded from Upper Namaqualand.

351. *B. WAHLBERGI*. Fahr.

The granules on the elytra of the example captured by Mr. Eriksson are somewhat larger than in the types.

„ from Damarland, Northern Transvaal.

352. *B. MONACHUS*. Fahr.

„ from Bechuanaland, Transvaal.

353. *B. CLITELLATUS*. Fahr.

„ from Natal (Maritzburg).

354. *B. ROTUNDATUS*. Péring.

A very small ? male.

„ from Damaraland and Cape Colony (Carnarvon).

Gen. *THEATES*. Fahr.

355. *T. LUDIFICATOR*. Auriv.

„ from N'Gami (teste Auriv.)

One of the examples is twice as large as the type.

Gen. *HOPLITOTRACHELUS*. Schonh.

356. *H. SPINIFER*. Lacord.

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Limpopo, Bechuanaland and ? Zambeze River.

Gen. SYNTHOCUS. Sch.

357. S. NIGROPICTUS. Pasc.

Recorded from Damaraland.

Gen. SPARTECERUS. Sch.

358. S. QUADRATUS. Gerst.

„ from Zambeze River.

Gen. HIPPORRHINUS. Schonh.

359. H. OVAMPOENSIS. spec. nov.

Oblongus, niger, rostro supra convexo, a capite impressione arcuata disjuncto; prothorace tuberculato, lateribus spinosis, medio breviter carinato; elytris in singulo trifariam tuberculatis.

Long. 20, lat. 9^{mm}.

Black, very little squamose; rostrum long, convex on the upper part, rugose, with a triangular raised line at the base, and separated from the head by a semi-circular impression; head punctured; prothorax with the sides produced in an obtuse tooth, closely covered with round warts and having an elongated, moderately acute tubercle in the centre, but no groove; elytra broader than the prothorax, convex, declivous behind and ending in two divaricating, acute tubercles, each one with three rows of moderately sharp, closely set tubercles, more acute behind; the intervals are also tuberculated, the tubercles of the intervals between the suture and the first dorsal series are also developed at the apex into a regular row; legs annulated with brown.

Allied to *H. Wahlbergi*. Bohem. by the shape of the prothorax which is not, however, grooved in the middle; the sculpturing of the elytra approximates it to *H. sulcirostris*. Fahr.

Gen. CLEONUS. Schonh.

360. C. (BOTHYNODERES) DISSIMILIS. spec. nov.

Long. 13-14, lat. 5-7^{mm}.

Oblongo-ovatus, cinereo vel fusco-tomentosus; rostro bi-sulcato; prothoracis disco nigro; elytris post medium ampliatis, convexis, profunde striato-punctatis, interstitiis alternis elevatis, plagis duabus transversis nigro-fuscis punctoque albido in singulo ornatis.

Oblong, black, covered with a greyish-white, or sometimes a fuscous tomentum; rostrum with two lateral grooves, head with a small median impression; prothorax attenuated in front, very little convex above, and with a broad triangular brownish-black patch extending from the apex to the base; elytra elongated, amplified past the middle, attenuated and rounded behind, very convex, deeply striato-punctuated, with the 2nd, 4th and 6th interval much raised, the fourth one with a distinct disconnected tubercle near the apex, each with a small triangular blackish-brown patch in the disk a little before the middle, and a broader one; (more distinct and arcuated,) past the middle; this second fascia has also a white tomentose spot on the edge.

361. *C. ERRANS*. Fahr.

Recorded from Caffraria (teste Fahreus.)

362. *C. ANGULICOLLIS*. Fahr.

„ from Transvaal.

Gen. *LIXUS*.

363. *L. HOERENS*. Bohem.

„ from Natal and Transvaal.

Gen. *RHYNCHITES*. Herbst.

364. *R. EXARATUS*. Bohem.

„ from Natal.

Gen. *ALCIDES*. Schonh.

365. *A. INTERRUPTUS*. Bohem.

„ from Natal and Transvaal.

366. *A. HÆMOPTERUS*. Bohem.

„ from Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal.

367. *A. EXILIS*. Bohem.

„ from Transvaal, Zambeze, Natal.

Gen. *OCLADIUS*. Schonh.

368. *O. VARIABILIS*. Fahr.

„ Orange Free State, Transvaal, Bechuanaland.

Family : LONGICORNIA.

PRIONINI.

Gen. TITHOES. Thoms.

369. T. MACULATUS. Fabric

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Zambeze, Mombassa.

Gen. MACROTOMA. Serv.

370. M. CÆLASPIS. White.

Recorded from Natal, Free State, Transvaal, Delagoa Bay, Zambeze, Limpopo, Bechuanaland.

I cannot distinguish this species from Senegal and West Coast specimens of *M. palmata*, Fabric.

Gen. COLPODERUS. Serv.

371. C. FORCIPATUS. Harold.

„ from Angola (teste Harold.)

CERAMBYCINI.

Gen. ZAMIUM. Pascoe.

372. Z. RUSTICUM. spec. nov.

Long. 19, lat. 7^{mm}.

Oblongum, fusco-ferrugineum griseo-pubescentis; antennis pilis longis adspersis; prothorace rotundato, supra valde deplanato, callis elongatis tribus, sub-nitidis in disco; elytris profunde punctatis.

Oblong, fusco-ferrugineous, covered with a dense, moderately long greyish pubescence; antennæ very pilose; head and prothorax very rugose, the latter round, much depressed with two elongated slightly raised shining tubercles on the disk and a shorter one in the centre; elytra plane, nearly parallel, deeply and closely punctured, densely covered with hairs and having, each, two raised, not very conspicuous lines.

Gen. XYSTROCERA. Serv.

373. X. LAETA. spec. nov.

Supra viridi-aenea, prothorace macula mediana fulva, subtus, antennis pedibusque rufis; elytrorum sutura tenuiter rufescens.

Long. 25, lat. 5½^{mm}.

Metallic green above, shining; antennæ, legs and underside red. Head deeply grooved on the vertex, antennæ rugose, densely pilose underneath; prothorax short, rounded, faintly punctured, with two deep impressions on each side of the anterior part of the disk, and with a reddish median macula; scutellum rufous; elytra moderately convex, finely and closely shagreened and with the suture reddish; underside red with the basal part of the abdominal segments dark green.

Allied to *X. Buqueti*. Thoms.

Gen. HYPATIUM. Thoms.

374. H. FRIESI. Fahr.

Recorded from Northern Transvaal.

Gen. PHYLLOCNEMA. Thoms.

375. P. SPECIOSA. spec. nov.

Elongata, nigro-violacea, capite, antennis, prothorace, pedibus basi apiceque obscure rufis; prothoracis lateribus spinosis; elytris coriaceis in singulo bi costatis.

Long. 30, lat. 8^{mm}.

Elongated, violaceous metallic black with the head, antennæ, prothorax, apex and base of femora and tibiæ dark metallic red, head and prothorax very rugose, deeply pitted, the latter with the outer sides produced into a conspicuous tooth, and with the apical angle acute, little convex on the back with two faint impressions on the disk; scutellum chalybeate; elytra elongated, shagreened, each with two conspicuous raised lines; underside briefly silky; posterior tibiæ foliated on the outer side.

An intermediate form between *P. latipes* and *P. Guenzii*, and approximating in size to the former; the shape of the prothorax is however nearer to that of *P. Guenzii*, but not tuberculated on the disc; the foliation of the hind tibiæ is identical.

Gen. CLOSTEROMERUS. Thoms.

376. C. AMABILIS. spec. nov.

Elongatus, caruleo-viridis, antennarum articulis 6 ultimis nigris; femoribus quatuor anticis rufis.

Elongated, blueish metallic green, very shining; head and prothorax punctulated, the latter rounded, nearly as broad as long, convex, deeply impressed round the base; antennæ with the last six articulations black, flattened and dilated; elytra shagreened with one distinct median raised line on each, and of a deeper blue from past the middle; legs and tarsi deep blue with the exception of the four anterior femora which are of a vivid red, except at the base; underside emerald green and very shining.

Answers to the description of *C. (Helymoeus) rufipes*. Fabr., but is more robust; the apical articulations of the antennæ are more closely set than in *C. rufipes*, the shape and colouring of the prothorax also differ.

Gen. CLYTANTHUS. Thoms.

377. *C. DETERRENS*. Pascoe.

Recorded from the Zambeze River.

Gen. AMPHIDESMUS. Serv.

378. *P. ANALIS*. Westw.

„ from Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal, Limpopo.

LAMIINI.

Gen. PHANTASIS. Thoms.

379. *P. GIGANTEA*. Guér.

„ from Zambeze River.

380. *P. CARINATA*. Fahr.

„ from Damaraland, Bechuanaland, Zambeze, Northern Transvaal.

Gen. HERPETOPHYGAS. Fahr.

381. *H. FASCIATUS*. Fahr.

„ from Northern Transvaal and Delagoa Bay.

The Ovampoland example has the white fasciæ of the elytra as well as the dark background lighter than examples from Transvaal (Rustenburg) and closely resembles specimens from Delagoa Bay.

Gen. IDACTUS. Pasc.

382. I. TRIDENS. Pascoe.

Recorded from Transvaal, Delagoa Bay and Damaraland.

Gen. ZOGRAPHUS. Casteln.

383. Z. PLICATICOLLIS. Thoms.

„ from the Orange Free State and Transvaal.

Gen. CEROPLESIS. Serv.

384. C. FERRUGATOR. Fabric.

„ from Cape Colony, Orange Free State, Transvaal, Delagoa Bay, Zambeze, and Damaraland.

Gen. PRENOPSIS. Thoms.

385. P. OBSOLETA. Fahr.

„ from Damaraland.

Gen. CERATITES. Serv.

386. C. JASPIDEUS. Serv.

„ from ? Northern Transvaal, and Damaraland.

Gen. COCHLIOPSELAPHUS. Lacord.

387. C. CATHERINÆ. White.

„ from Northern Transvaal, and Damaraland.

Gen. CHREOSTES. Pasc.

388. C. CINERASCENS. spec. nov.

Oblonga, nigra, cinereo-tomentosa, prothoracis lateribus acute-spinosis, dorso tuberculis elevatis 8. obsito; elytris elongatis, in basi rugoso punctatis, fascia diagonali sinuata dilutiore post medium posita in singulo ornatis.

Long. 30, lat. 12^{mm}.

Covered with a greyish-white tomentum; prothorax with the sides acutely spinose and with eight tubercles on the disk; two on each

side, the apical one the smallest of the two, three in the anterior median part of the disk, and an elongated grooved one in the posterior part; elytra elongated, convex, not broader at the apex than at the base, broadly and deeply pitted in the anterior part, with a raised line which disappears before reaching the middle and covered with a whitish-grey tomentum, and having a broad, sinuated, diagonal band of a deeper grey placed a little past the middle; there is also a very faint trace of another sinuated diagonal band edging the basal punctures.

Very closely allied to *C. obesa*. Westw., from which it differs in colouring only.

389. *C. EPHIPPIATUS*. Pasc.

The tomentum of the Ovampoland examples is much more greyish than in the Natal specimens, and the dorsal marking of the elytra is almost whitish.

Recorded from Natal, Transvaal.

Gen. *OLENECAMPTUS*. Chev.

390. *O. BILOBUS*. Fabr.

One example captured in Damaraland. There can be no doubt of the *bona fides* of the habitat. This singular species might have been introduced in that part of the country from Australia or India?

Gen. *CROSSOTUS*. Serv.

391. *C. PLUMICORNIS*. Serv.

„ from Transvaal and Natal.

Gen. *TETRADIA*. Thoms.

392. *T. FASCIATOCOLLIS*. Thoms.

„ from Cape Colony (Kimberley), Transvaal and Damaraland.

Gen. *HECYRIDA*. Thoms.

393. *H. TERREA*. Bertol.

„ [from all parts of South Africa.

Gen. *VOLUMNIA*. Thoms.

394. *V. WESTERMANNI*. Thoms.

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Zambeze.

Family : PHYTOPHAGA.

Sub-family : CRIOCERINÆ.

Gen. SAGRA. Fabr.

395. S. BICOLOR. Lacord.

Recorded from Natal and Transvaal.

Gen. LEMA. Fabr.

396. L. PULCHELLA. spec. nov.

Oblongo-parallela, ænea, nitida, capite macula rufa ; prothorace angulis anticis sub-conicis, disco profunde bi-foveato ; elytris striato-punctatis.

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

Brassy, shining, antennæ black ; head punctured, very deeply grooved on the vertex and with a conspicuous red triangular patch ; prothorax strongly constricted behind and with the anterior outer angles produced in a short sub-conical tubercle, disk raised, convex and with two deep foveæ ; elytra oblong, moderately convex, with the humeral angles collose ; they are covered with series of punctures, the interstices of which are hardly raised. Underside and legs brassy black.

An example identical with this species, but evidently immature, is totally rufous with the exception of the elytra which are brassy like the type.

Closely allied to *L. chalcoptera* and *L. viridiaenea*, Lac.

397. L. GRANDIS. Lac.

,, from D'Urban, Natal.

Gen. CRIOCERIS. Geofr.

398. C. LITIGIOSA. spec. nov.

Oblonga, parallela, pallido-fulva ; capite antice, antennis, articulo primo excepto, pedibus subtusque nigris ; elytris profunde-punctatis, interstitiis sub-levibus.

Long. 10, lat. 4^{mm}.

Of a pallid fulvous colour with the anterior part of the head, the antennæ, with the exception of the first articulation, the under part

and legs black; head with two elongated frontal tubercles, prothorax smooth, constricted laterally, deeply impressed transversely above the base; elytra elongated, parallel, with deep series of punctures, the intervals of which are slightly raised and nearly smooth; underside slightly punctured, tibiæ pubescent.

Sub-family : MEGALOPODINÆ.

Gen. SIGRISMA. Fairm.

399. S. TUBERIFRONS. Fairm.

Recorded from Orange Free State, Transvaal and ? Limpopo River.

Gen. PÆCILOMORPHA. Hope.

400. P. BI-NOTATA. spec. nov.

Rufa-fulva, nitida, sub-hirta; antennis articulo primo excepto, tibiis pedibusque nigris; elytris profunde punctatis, piceis, macula flava prope apicem posita in singulo ornatis.

Long. 9, lat. 4^{mm}.

Shining red, slightly covered with brownish hairs; head impressed on the vertex, slightly punctured, palpi red, antennæ black with the first articulation reddish, prothorax short, convex, transversely impressed in front and behind, shining, covered with thinly scattered brownish hairs, and very slightly punctured; elytra broader than the prothorax at the base, nearly linear, rounded posteriorly and moderately convex with the shoulders somewhat raised; they are deeply and almost regularly punctured, black, shining, slightly tomentose, and have two conspicuous nearly smooth yellow patches disconnected with either suture or margin, and situated a little above the apex; abdomen and femora red, tibiæ and tarsi black, hind femora strongly clavate.

A very distinct species.

Sub-family : CLYTRINÆ.

Gen. CLYTRA. Laich.

401. C. BI-LIGATA. Lac.

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Zambeze River.
G 2

Gen. DIAPROMORPHA. Lacord.

402. D. TRI-FASCIATA. Oliv.

Recorded from Natal, Transvaal. Zambeze, Mozambique.

403. D. DORSATA. Lacord.

„ from Natal, Zululand.

Gen. MELITONOMA. Lacord.

404. M. ? LITIGIOSA.

Not previously recorded. The Ovampo examples vary sensibly.

405. M. DECORATA. spec. nov.

Nigra, oblongo-cylindrica; prothorace elytrisq.ue olivaceis, illo maeculis tribus, his plagis sex nigris in singulo notatis.

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

Black, slightly silky except on the prothorax and elytra which are smooth; head with a deep median impression; prothorax convex, broader than long, olivaceous, and with two broad lateral black patches (which in some examples may be divided in four) and a supra scutellary spot; scutellum black; elytra elongated, a little attenuated behind, olivaceous, and each with six distinct black patches; a supra humeral one, two in the middle, two past the middle, and an apical one.

Gen. GYNANDROPHALMA. Lacord.

406. G. ? VENTRALIS. Lac.

„ from Natal and Transvaal.

Gen. DACHRYS. Lac.

407. D. CAPENSIS. Lac.

„ from Natal.

Sub-family : CRYPTOCEPHALINÆ.

Gen. CRYPTOCEPHALUS. Geof.

408. C. EMPHRACTUS. spec. nov.

Flavus, capite plaga verticali, antennarum articulis sex ultimis,

maculis sex in prothorace elytrisque macula supra humerali atque fasciis duabus transversis sinuatis in singulo nigris ; pectore lateraliter nigro-plagiato.

Long. 8, lat. 5^{mm}.

Pale yellow, smooth, shining ; head slightly impressed in the centre and with a vertical black patch ; antennæ with the five first articulations yellow, the remainder black ; prothorax very convex, smooth, yellow, with a transverse anterior row of four black round spots and with two more behind, one on each side of the scutellum ; scutellum black ; elytra yellow, shining, seriato-punctated, each with a supra humeral black patch, another in the middle, reaching from the first series of punctures to the sixth, and another and broader one above the apex and extending from near the suture to the outer margin, but not reaching either ; both these bands seem to consist of two large coalesced spots ; underside yellow, pectus with a triangular black patch on each side.

409. C. STRENUUS. spec. nov.

Flavus, capitis plaga verticali triangula, antennarum articulis sex ultimis, prothoracis margine fasciisque duabus, scutello, elytrorum maculis tribus in singulo, sutura in medio subtusque nigris.

Long. 6, lat. 4^{mm}.

Yellow, smooth, shining ; head with a black triangular vertical patch ; antennæ yellow with the last six articulations black ; prothorax short, convex, smooth, narrowly marginated with black, and with a dorsal transverse black band and a basal one uniting on each side above the outer margin ; elytra seriato-punctated with a supra humeral elongated patch, another diagonal one starting from about the anterior third part of the elytra and uniting with the suture, and a supra marginal one past the middle ; the suture from where it unites with the discoidal patch, up to the postical one is black and dilated at the apex ; underside black, legs and tarsi yellow.

Sub-family : EUMOLPIDÆ.

Gen. PSEUDOCOLASPIS. Casteln.

410. P. AUREOVILLOSA. Mars.

Recorded from Natal, Transvaal, Limpopo and Zambeze.

411. P. HUMERALIS. Schauf.

from Natal and Zambeze River.

Gen. EURYOPE. Dalm.

412. E. TERMINALIS. Baly.

from Cape Colony (Diamond Fields) Natal, Transvaal and Delagoa Bay.

413. E. NOTABILIS. spec. nov.

Oblonga, valde convexa, supra pallido subtus rufo-fulva, antennis, fronte maculis binis, prothorace maculis sex, elytris plagiis quatuor in singulo, pedibus pectorisque lateribus nigris.

Long. 11, lat. 6^{mm}.

Oblong, very convex, pale fulvous on the upper part, reddish underneath ; head very broad, depressed, with two round spots in the centre ; prothorax nearly twice as broad as long, with the anterior angles very acute, produced outwardly, and marked with six black spots, three on each side ; scutellum black ; elytra elongated, convex, with the shoulders moderately produced, faintly impressed transversely in the anterior part, a little above the middle, and each elytron with four black patches ; the first on the shoulder, the second in line with the first at an equal distance from the scutellum and the shoulder, the third, a very elongated one, in the centre at an equal distance from the suture and the outer margin, and the fourth below it, but nearer to the outer margin than to the suture ; antennæ, legs and sides of pectus black.

Allied to *E. terminalis*, Bal., but larger and differently marked ; the transverse supra-median impression on the elytra, so conspicuous in *terminalis* is hardly discernible in the present species.

Gen. SYAGRUS. Chapuy.

414. S. RUGICEPS. Lefév. Trans. S. Afric. Philos. Society, Vol. VI., 1890., p 43.

Recorded from Natal and Zambeze.

415. S. RUFO-BRUNNEUS. Lefév. loc. cit. p. 43.

„ from the Limpopo and Zambeze.

Gen. EURYDEMUS. Chap.

416. E. MACULOSUS. Har.

Recorded from the Zambeze River.

Gen. CORYNODES. Hope.

417. C. INSIGNIS. Lefév. loc. cit. p. 43.

„ from Northern Transvaal and Zambeze.

Sub-family : CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

Gen. CHRYSOMELA. Linn.

418. C. CORRUGATA. spec. nov.

Breviter ovata, fusco ænea, sub-nitida ; prothorace in medio punctulato lateraliterque foveato ; elytris profunde punctatis, lateribus anticis corrugatis ; pedibus nigro-æneis, nitidis.

Long. 9, lat. 6^{mm}.

Briefly ovate, coppery-fuscous, moderately shining ; head rugose, prothorax with the lateral angles nearly straight, deeply punctured in the centre of the disk, with the outer sides deeply pitted, and the interstices corrugated ; elytra convex, a little elongated, deeply and irregularly punctured in the dorsal part, with the outer sides from the base to the middle almost foveated and the interstals between the foveae sinuated and raised ; legs coppery black and shining.

Sub-family : HALTICINÆ.

Gen. CLADOCERA. Hope.

419. C. SPECTABILIS. spec. nov.

Oblonga, convexa, flava, capite maculis tribus, prothorace maculis quinque scutelloque nigris ; elytris convexis concinne punctulatis, vittis duabus, latis, nigris post medium cohaerentibus punctoque apicali nigris in singulo ornatis.

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

Oblong, convex, pale yellow ; antennæ serrated, black, with the exception of the first three articulations ; head punctulated with a triangular central patch and two lateral ones at the apex ; prothorax

convex, punctulated, with three round spots disposed in a triangular shape in the centre of the disk, and a large black patch on each side; scutellum black; elytra convex, three times as long as the prothorax, covered with very closely set punctures and having, each, two broad black bands, one supra marginal, the other pre-sutural, uniting below the middle and forming a broad dorsal patch reaching short of the apex where is also a rounded black spot; outer sides of the pectus, tarsi and legs with the exception of the base of the femora black, pubescent.

Closely allied to *C. vittatipennis*. Baly.

420. *C. SIMPLEX*. spec. nov.

Oblonga, convexa, flava, capite maculis tribus nigris; prothorace convexo, 5 nigro maculato; scutello nigro, elytris punctulatis, convexis, marginis limbo externo maculaque humerali nigris; pectoris lateribus, pedibus tarsisque nigris, femoribus late flavo-annulatis.

Long. 11, lat. 7^{mm}.

Oblong, convex, pale-yellow; antennæ very little serrated, black, with the exception of the three first basal articulations which are pale-yellow but spotted with black; head punctulated with a triangular black frontal patch, and one on each side of the vertex; prothorax convex, punctulated, with three black round spots disposed in a triangle in the centre of the disk, and a round patch on each side near the base; scutellum black; elytra moderately elongated, very convex, closely but faintly punctured and with a small elongated black patch on the humeral part, the outer margin edged with a narrow black line broadening a little at the apex, sides of the pectus, coxæ, base and apex of the femora, tibiæ and tarsi black.

Although coloured somewhat like *C. pectinicornis*. Oliv., the facies of the present species is more that of *C. femoralis*. Gerst., and the antennæ are hardly serrated, thus distinguishing it at once from varieties of *C. pectinicornis*.

C. PECTINICORNIS. Oliv. ? var. dispar.

Like the type, but the elytra, instead of having one black patch on each side, have a supra humeral one as in *C. simplex*, one below the scutellum, near the suture, and another one past the middle and near the outer margin; this last patch is occasionally absent.

This variety comes from the Zambeze River and ? Delagoa Bay.

Gen. HALTICA. Geof.

421. H. INDIGACEA. Illig.

Recorded from all parts of South Africa.

Sub-family : GALERUCINÆ.

Gen. DIACANTHA. Chev.

422. D. CONIFERA. Fairm.

In some examples (females) the apical black patch has overrun the whole of the elytra.

Not recorded previously from South Africa.

423. D. LUGUBRIS. spec. nov.

Rufa nitida, antennis infuscatis, elytris punctulatis, humeris haud elevatis, nigris, fascia humerali arcuata rufa in singulo notatis, pedibus pectoreque nigris.

Long. 7-8, lat. 3^{mm}.

Red, shining ; head with a deep median impression and a longitudinal groove on the vertex ; antennæ slightly pubescent, infuscated with the exception of the first three articulations which are red ; prothorax smooth, very shining ; transversely impressed above the base ; scutellum black ; elytra elongated, without any basal projection, closely punctulated, black with an arcuated red patch on each side, beginning at the shoulder and directed towards the suture which it does not reach ; this patch, which is also discernible under the shoulder, does not quite reach the middle of the elytron ; pectus and legs black, the latter slightly pubescent.

It is probable that all the examples captured by Mr. Eriksson are females.

424. D. OPULENTA. spec. nov.

Nitida, capite, prothorace, antennarum basi, scutello abdomineque rufis ; elytris violaceo-purpuratis, pectore pedibusque nigris.

Long. 9, lat. 4^{mm}.

Shining, head red with a very strong transverse impression in the frontal part, and a longitudinal one on the vertex ; antennæ slightly pubescent, black with the three basal articulations red, prothorax red, obsolete punctulated, moderately convex, with a well-defined

transverse impression above the base ; scutellum red ; elytra elongated, closely punctured, of a violaceous purple, very shining ; pectus and legs black, abdomen red.

I have seen two examples only of this handsome species, which I take to be females.

Gen. GALERUCELLA. Crotch.

425. G. GRISEO-SERICANS. Thoms.

Recorded from Natal and Cape Colony.

Gen. APOPHYLLIA. Chevr.

426. A. TRICOLOR. Fabric.

„ from Cape Colony.

Sub-family : CASSIDINÆ.

Gen. LACCOPTERA. Bohem.

427. L. CORRUGATA. Sahlb.

„ from Natal, Transvaal, and Zambeze River.

428. ? CANCELLATA. Bohem.

„ from the Zambeze River.

Gen. ASPIDOMORPHA. Hope.

429. A. TECTA. Boh.

„ from Natal, Transvaal and Cape Colony.

430. A. ILLOTA. Boh.

„ from Cape Colony, Natal, Transvaal and Delagoa Bay.

431. A. TIGRINA. Oliv.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

432. A. PUNCTATA. Fabr.

Recorded from Natal and Transvaal.

Gen. *CASSIDA*. Linn

433. *C. AREATA*. Klug.

„ from Natal and Transvaal.

Family : *EROTYLIDÆ*.

Gen. *MEGALODACNE*. Crotch.

434. *M. GRANDIS*. Fab.

„ from Natal, Transvaal, Zambeze River, Mozambique.

Gen. *EPISCAPHA*. Lacord.

435. *E. SCENICA*. Gerst.

„ from Mombassa (teste Gerst.)

Gen. *AULACOCILUS*. Lacord.

436. *A. CAPENSIS*. Lac.

„ from Cape Colony and Natal.

Family : *COCCINELLIDÆ*.

Gen. *CHILOMENES*. Chevr.

437. *C. LUNATA*.

„ from all parts of South Africa.

Gen. *EXOCHOMUS*. Redt.

438. *E. VERSUTUS*. Muls.

„ from Cape Colony and Natal.

Gen. *ALESIA*. Muls.

439. *A. AURORA*. Gerst.

Differs slightly from the type.

Not previously recorded.

Gen. ORTALIA. Muls.

440. O. GUILLEBAUI. Muls.

Recorded from Natal, and Transvaal (Lydenburg.)

Gen. EPILACHNA. Chev.

441. E. DREGEI. Muls.

„ from Delagoa Bay, and Transvaal (Lydenburg.)