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and the Asiatic locality published with the description is certainly wrong.

Bombus mexicanus, Cress. (1878) = *B. unifasciatus*, Smith (1879). The type ♂ of *B. unifasciatus* is marked with the word "type" by Smith himself, and the other specimens are unmistakably the types of the other castes.

Bombus diligens, Smith (1861) = *B. brachycephalus*, Handlirsch (1888).

LIV. — *New Species of the Genus Platamops*, Reitt. [= *Spithobates*, Champ.] (Coleoptera), from Tropical South America. By G. C. CHAMPION, F.Z.S.

THE genus *Platamops*, including two species from Colombia, was described by Reitter* (1878) as a Cucujid, and said to have simple, 5-jointed tarsi, with a feebly lobed third joint. There can be no doubt, however, from the other characters given, that his definition of the tarsi was inaccurate (possibly he did not examine the posterior pair, or they were missing in his types), and that *Platamops* is synonymous with the Pythid-genus *Spithobates*, Champ.† (1889), also based upon two Tropical American forms. The four species now added, one from Colombia and three from Brazil, are all contained in the British Museum. These insects have the tarsi 5-, 5-, 4-jointed in both sexes, and the ante-penultimate joint a little stouter than the minute penultimate one; the anterior coxal cavities open behind; the prothorax with four or five setigerous tubercles along the lateral margin; and the elytra clothed with intermixed long, erect, tactile setæ and decumbent hairs. The general facies is very like that of the Cucujid genera *Telephanus* and *Cryptamorpha*, and this doubtless deceived the Austrian author, who compared *Platamops* with *Platamus*, Er., and *Parabrontes*, Redt., whereas the affinity with the Pythid-genus *Salpingus*, Gyll. (*Sphæriestes*, Steph.), is obvious. The species here described have six of the outer antennal joints widened, as in the *P. (Spithobates) setosus*, Champ., from Chiriqui, the three terminal joints only being thickened in the Central American

* Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xxvii. p. 177 (1877, issued in 1878).

† Biol. Centr.-Am., Coleopt. iv. 2. p. 104 (1889).

P. (Spithobates) maculatus, Champ. The types of *P. decoratus* and *P. vittatus*, Reitt., are, I believe, in the Oberthür collection at Rennes. The eight species may be tabulated thus :—

Antennæ widened from fifth joint.	
Eyes larger; elytra immaculate	<i>setosus</i> , Champ. [Panama.]
Eyes smaller; elytra maculate.	
Prothorax smooth at base; elytra	
bimaculate	<i>binotatus</i> , sp. n. [Colombia.]
Prothorax closely punctate to base.	
Elytra strongly attenuate poste-	
riorly, fusco-bicruciate	<i>telephanoides</i> , sp. n. [Brazil.]
Elytra less attenuate poste-	
riorly.	
Elytra transversely bifasciate,	
irregularly punctate	<i>decoratus</i> , sp. n. [Colombia.]
Elytra obliquely bifasciate,	
striato-punctate	<i>obliquus</i> , sp. n. [Brazil.]
Elytra quadrimaculate	<i>4-signatus</i> , sp. n. [Brazil.]
Elytra vittate	<i>vittatus</i> , Reitt. [Colombia.]
Antennæ widened from ninth joint;	(America.)
elytra spotted	<i>maculatus</i> , Champ. [Central

1. *Platamops binotatus*, sp. n.

Elongate, attenuate posteriorly, shining; nigro-piceous, the head in front, the basal joints and tip of the antennæ, the flanks of the prothorax, and a large patch on each elytron below the humeri, rufous or ferruginous, the tarsi testaceous, the femora and tibiæ darker; very sparsely clothed with decumbent yellow hairs intermixed with very long, erect, scattered setæ. Head rugosely punctate on each side of the smooth median space, the eyes rather small, prominent; antennæ long, joints 5-10 subequal, longer than broad. Prothorax convex, oblong-cordate, strongly constricted and transversely sulcate before the base; sparsely, coarsely, separately punctate on each side of the rather broad smooth median space, the constricted basal portion almost impunctate, the five stigmatic marginal tubercles small. Elytra moderately elongate, broad, gradually widened to the middle and rapidly narrowed thence to the apex, the transverse post-basal depression deep; sparsely, rather coarsely punctate, the punctures becoming very small from the middle onwards, and showing a faint trace of a linear arrangement on the disc, the postmedian sutural depression rather deep, the interstices smooth, flat on the disc, uneven towards the sides and apex. Intermediate and posterior tarsi very elongate, much longer than the anterior pair.

Length 5 mm. (δ ?)

Hab. COLOMBIA, Santa Fé de Bogota (*Mus. Brit.*).

One specimen, acquired by the Museum in 1871. This insect is labelled "hetéromère," showing that its systematic position was then recognized. The comparatively smooth prothorax, long antennæ, and rufo-bimaculate elytra are characteristic. A Palæarctic *Salpingus* (*Sphæriestes*) is similarly coloured.

2. *Platamops telephanoides*, sp. n.

Elongate, narrow, attenuate posteriorly, shining; ferruginous, the eyes black, the legs and elytra testaceous, the latter with a large, common, subtriangular, scutellar patch connected along the suture with a broader saddle-shaped mark, a common oval patch towards the apex, and an indeterminate space along the sides (extending from just below the humeri to about one-third from the apex, and usually obliquely coalescent posteriorly with the saddle-shaped mark) piceous or nigro-piceous, the under surface and antennæ piceous or obscure ferruginous, the latter with the basal joints and extreme tip testaceous; sparsely clothed with decumbent yellow hairs intermixed with very long, erect, darker setæ. Head rugosely punctate, smooth down the middle, the eyes very prominent; antennæ moderately long, joints 5-10 very gradually decreasing in length, 7-10 triangular, 11 ovate. Prothorax oblong-cordate, constricted and transversely depressed before the base, longitudinally rugose, except along the smooth median line, the five setigerous marginal tubercles well developed. Elytra long, rapidly narrowed from the middle, narrow at the tip; obliquely depressed on the disc below the base, rather coarsely striato-punctate, the punctures becoming very minute on the apical declivity, the interstices flat and almost smooth.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ -5 mm. (δ ♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*).

Four specimens. More elongate than the allied forms, and with the elytral markings very similar to those of various species of the Cucujid genera *Telephanus* and *Cryptamorpha*.

3. *Platamops obliquus*, sp. n.

Moderately elongate, shining; nigro-piceous or piceous, the head and prothorax sometimes wholly or in part ferruginous, the basal joints and tip of the antennæ, the knees and tarsi, and various markings on the elytra testaceous

or ochraceous ; the elytral markings consisting of two fasciæ on the disc, neither reaching the suture—the antemedian one transverse and extending downward on the outer part of the disc (in one specimen divided into two spots), the postmedian one oblique and extending outward to near the margin,—a spot on the shoulder (sometimes extending across the base), and a small apical patch ; sparsely clothed with decumbent yellow hairs intermixed with numerous, very long, erect, dark setæ. Head rugosely punctate on each side of the smooth median space ; antennæ with joints 5–10 subtriangular, slightly decreasing in length. Prothorax oblong-cordate, narrower in ♀, constricted and transversely depressed before the base, longitudinally rugose, except along the smooth median line, the setigerous marginal tubercles well developed. Elytra moderately long, subparallel in their basal half ; interruptedly striato-punctate, the punctures becoming very fine towards the apex, the transverse post-basal depression deep, the interstices almost smooth, flat on the disc, uneven towards the sides. Penis-sheath of ♂ curved and acuminate at the tip, two long filamentary processes projecting from it beneath, each process dilated at the apex and bearing a conspicuous seta.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro (*Fry*).

Seven specimens, one somewhat immature. This species seems to be very nearly related to, and a little smaller than, *P. decoratus*, Reitt., from La Luzera, Colombia ; but the elytra in the latter are said to be irregularly punctate, and to have two transverse fasciæ, the suture, base, and apex ferruginous. In the Brazilian insect the dark portions of the elytra are condensed into a narrow sutural stripe, a post-basal fascia, a common saddle-shaped mark at the middle, and a large, common, oval, subapical patch. The ædeagus is partly extruded in two of the males before me.

4. *Platamops quadrisignatus*, sp. n.

Moderately elongate, rather convex, shining ; piceous or obscure ferruginous, the basal joints and tip of the antennæ, the tarsi, and a large humeral patch on each elytron and an indeterminate patch of variable extent on the disc towards the apex (not reaching the suture), testaceous or rufescent ; sparsely clothed with decumbent yellow hairs intermixed with numerous, very long, erect, darker setæ. Head rugosely punctate on each side of the smooth median space ; antennæ rather short, joints 5–10 subequal in length, 6–10 subtriangular. Prothorax oblong-cordate, longitudinally rugose

on each side of the smooth median line, constricted and transversely depressed before the base, the five setigerous marginal tubercles well developed. Elytra moderately long, subparallel in their basal half and arcuately narrowed thence to the apex, the post-basal depression deep; with interrupted rows of scattered punctures, which become very fine towards the apex, the scutellar region sometimes with additional scattered punctures, the interstices smooth and flat.

Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 mm. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. BRAZIL, Rio de Janeiro, Pernambuco (*Fry*).

Described from three specimens. A fourth example (one of the two from Pernambuco), somewhat immature, with a broader head and prothorax, larger eyes, and more closely punctate elytra, seems to belong to the same species. The elytral markings are not unlike those of the variable *P. maculatus*, Champ., from Central America, which has the antennal joints 9 and 10 longer and stouter than those preceding, and the elytra regularly striato-punctate. *P. vittatus*, Reitt., is said to have the elytra ferruginous, with the suture and sides broadly nigro-piceous, and it cannot therefore be conspecific with the present species.

LV.—Some new *Lepidoptera* from Siam and Africa.

By LORD ROTHSCHILD, F.R.S., Ph.D.

THE two Siamese AMATHUSIIDÆ were collected by Mr. Godfrey of Bangkok, who has presented the *Stichophthalma* to the British Museum.

RHOPALOCERA.

Stichophthalma godfreyi, sp. n.

♂. This very distinct species is nearest to *St. cambodia*, Hew.

Upper surface.—Head brownish rufous; antennæ rufous; thorax and abdomen greyish brown, abdomen washed with blackish. Fore wing: basal half greenish steel-blue washed with olive-brown on costal area and from the base distad; outer half greenish white or white tinged with Nile-green; terminal band, apex, and submarginal row of large excised patches black-brown washed with steel-blue; a postmedian band of dark greenish steel-blue chevrons joined into a chain-like band. Hind wing similar, only the submarginal band of excised patches is replaced by a second row of chevrons and the white ground of the outer half of the wing is