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VII.—Descriptions of new genera and species of Gallerucinæ

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above, counting from the bottom of the sulcus; surface not strongly hispid (as in *hirsuta*), only a few scattered hairs, sculptured with roundish or hexagonal cells. *Uropods*: peduncle not broad, the length much less than that of fifth segment of pleon, and about four times its own breadth; the anterior half of the inner margin bearing four little hairs, while the more distant portion has two spines; inner ramus longer than the peduncle or the outer branch, the first joint has eight spines on inner and three little spine-like setæ on outer margins, the 2nd joint has three spines on the inner and two distal spines on outer margin besides the terminal spine; outer branch has the first joint glabrous, the second with thirteen spine-like setæ. Length 5 millims.

'Porcupine,' 1869, midway between Ireland and Rockall, in 1380 fathoms (Station 30, lat. $56^{\circ} 24' N.$, long. $11^{\circ} 49' W.$).

Genus *CAMPYLASPIS*, G. O. Sars (1864).

Campylaspis rubicunda (Lilljeborg).

1855. *Cuma rubicunda*, Lilljeborg, Æfvers. af Vet.-Akad. Förhandl. p. 121.

1864. *Campylaspis rubicunda*, G. O. Sars, Om Cumacea, p. 77.

1873. *Campylaspis rubicunda*, G. O. Sars, Om Cumaceer fra de store dybder i Nordshafvet, Kongl. Svenska Vetensk.-Akad. Handl. xi. p. 10, pl. iv. figs. 14-16.

Off Holsteinborg, Greenland, 'Valorous,' Station 5, lat. $66^{\circ} 59' N.$, long. $55^{\circ} 27' W.$, 57 fathoms; one specimen.

Genus *CYCLAPIS*, G. O. Sars (1864).

Cyclapis longicaudata, G. O. Sars.

1864. *Cyclapis longicaudata*, G. O. Sars, Om Cumacea, p. 82.

Off the Spanish coast, 'Porcupine,' 1870, Station 9, lat. $48^{\circ} 6' N.$, long. $9^{\circ} 18' W.$, 539 fathoms; and North Atlantic, 'Valorous,' 1875, Station 12, lat. $56^{\circ} 11' N.$, long. $37^{\circ} 41' W.$, 1450 fathoms.

VII.—*Descriptions of new Genera and Species of Gallerucinae.* By JOSEPH S. BALY, F.L.S.

[Continued from vol. ii. p. 422.]

Genus *DIABROTICA*, Chevr.

Diabrotica eximia.

D. subelongata, posticc paullo ampliata, nigra, nitida, pedibus

antennisque fulvis; thorace trifoveolato; elytris rugosis, læte viridi-metallicis, limbo exteriore anguste rufo-fulvo.

Mas elytris fovea magna communi elevato-marginata ante apicem posita instructis.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab. Bolivia.

Head rather longer than broad, elongate-trigonal; front impressed above the encarpæ with a deep fovea; encarpæ not distinctly separated from the front; carina raised, linear; antennæ filiform, the second joint short, the third nearly twice its length, more than half as long as the fourth. Thorax one fourth broader than long; sides straight and parallel, slightly sinuate from the base to the middle, thence slightly converging to the apex, the hinder angle armed with a small tubercle; surface sparingly impressed with very fine punctures; disk trifoveolate, the middle fovea shallow, placed just in front of the basal margin; the two others, situated one on either side the middle disk, are large and more deeply excavated. Elytra ovate, dilated posteriorly, convex, rugose-punctate.

Diabrotica rufolimbata.

D. subelongata, prasina, nitida, capite fulvo; antennis, basi excepta, piceo tinctis, articulis octavo nonoque piceis; thorace transverso-quadrato, obsolete triimpresso, tenuiter punctato; scutello piceo; elytris subcrebre punctatis, extrorsum rufo limbatis; tarsis fulvo tinctis.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Rio de la Plata.

Third joint of antennæ twice the length of the second, scarcely more than half the length of the fourth; eyes black. Thorax broader than long; sides reflexed, parallel from the base to beyond the middle, slightly sinuate, thence obliquely rounded and converging to the apex; disk finely and not closely punctured, faintly impressed with three shallow ill-defined foveæ. Scutellum trigonal, piceous. Elytra narrow, oblong, more closely and more strongly punctured than the thorax, broadly margined with rufo-fulvous. Body beneath clothed with griseous hairs.

Diabrotica viridilimbata.

D. elongata, pallide rufo-fulva, nitida, antennis extrorsum nigris; thorace bifoveolato, olivaceo; elytris crebre punctatis, rufo-fulvis, limbo exteriore viridi.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab. —?

Front impressed with a deep fovea; carina linear, well defined; antennæ filiform, the second joint short, the third

distinctly longer than the second, one half the length of the fourth, four outer joints black; eyes black. Thorax subquadrate; sides parallel, sinuate behind the middle, slightly converging at the apex; disk smooth, impressed on either side with a deep fovea. Elytra narrowly oblong-ovate, closely and rather strongly punctured, subopaque, the green outer limb nitidous.

Diabrotica nigriceps.

D. subelongata, flavo-fulva, nitida, capite nigro; antennis sordide fulvis, articulis primo, sexto, septimo et octavo nigro-piceis, nono, decimo et undecimo albidis; thorace late transversim excavato; elytris oblongis, tenuiter punctatis, prope medium transversim depressis, ad latus infra medium excavatis, pallide castaneis, limbo apicali flavo.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Guatemala.

Head longer than broad, wedge-shaped, vertex smooth; front impressed with a deep fovea; encarpæ ill-defined; carina short, linear; antennæ filiform, the second joint short, the third nearly three times its length, three fourths the length of the fourth. Thorax transverse; sides parallel and distinctly sinuate behind the middle, slightly dilated in front of the latter, the anterior angles obtuse, the hinder ones subacute; disk shining, impressed at base and apex with a few shallow punctures, broadly and deeply excavated transversely on the disk. Scutellum trigonate, nigro-piceous. Elytra narrowly oblong, finely punctured, transversely depressed near the middle, obliquely excavated on the outer disk just below the latter, the basilar space distinctly elevated, the humeral callus thickened.

Diabrotica interrupto-fasciata.

D. anguste ovata, nitida, subtus nigra, pube grisea sat dense vestita, pedibus prothoraceque flavis; supra flava, antennis, basi excepta, nigris; thorace transverso, lateribus latis, parallelis, disco bifoveolato, utrinque ante medium puncto nigro-piceo notato; scutello nigro; elytris oblongis, rugoso-punctatis, utrinque infra callum humerale elevato-costatis, flavo-fulvis, vitta suturali, basi et apice sæpe abbreviata, fasciisque tribus, una infra basin, secunda prope medium tertiaque inter medium et apicem, his fasciis plus minusve interruptis, nigris.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab. Oaxaca. Collected by M. Sallé.

Head longer than broad; front impressed above the encarpæ with a deep fovea; encarpæ thickened, contiguous; carina raised, narrowly wedge-shaped. Antennæ equal to the body

in length, the second joint short, ovate, half the length of the third, the latter three fourths the length of the fourth; the three lower joints flavous, the rest black. Thorax transverse; the sides straight and parallel, rather broadly margined, the anterior angles scarcely produced, obtuse, the hinder ones acute; the basal margin with its middle portion sinuate; surface very minutely punctured, the punctures only visible under a deep lens; hinder disk flattened, impressed on either side with a deep fovea; in the middle, just in front of the basal margin, is a third, smaller and less defined. Scutellum shining black, its apex obtuse. Elytra oblong, very coarsely punctured, the interspaces very irregularly wrinkled and rugulose.

Diabrotica octosignata.

D. late ovata, nigra, nitida; thorace minus crebre distincte punctato, utrinque profunde foveolato, lateribus reflexis piceis; elytris sat crebre punctatis, late marginatis, fulvis, utrinque punctis quatuor, duobus infra basin, duobus vix pone medium, transversim dispositis, nigris.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Mexico, Oaxaca.

Head scarcely longer than broad, trigonate; front impressed above the encarpæ with a deep fovea; encarpæ thickened; carina raised, sublinear. Antennæ entirely black, the second joint half the length of the third, the latter two thirds the length of the fourth. Thorax transverse; sides straight and parallel, rounded and converging at the apex, the anterior angles slightly produced, thickened, obtuse; disk distinctly punctured, the puncturing finer and more scattered on the anterior disk; on either side, scarcely behind the middle, is a large round fovea. Scutellum shining black, smooth, impunctate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, broadly margined; each with four small black spots, placed transversely and somewhat obliquely in pairs, two some distance below the base and two just behind the middle.

Diabrotica Jacobyi.

D. anguste ovata, postice ampliata, modice convexa, flava, nitida, tibiis, tarsis, postpectore capiteque nigris; antennis articulis basalibus tribus piceo tinctis, quarto, octavo ultimoque nigropiceis; thorace bifoveolato pallide rufo-piceo; elytris modice convexis, dorso paullo deplanatis, crebre tenuiter punctatis, infra callum humerale elevato-vittatis, et intra vittam longitudinaliter sulcatis, obscure cyaneis, limbo laterali, apice lato, fascia lata subarcuata communi, vix infra medium sita, vix intra limbum

laterale abbreviata et utrinque pustula magna ovali a vix infra basin fere ad medium extensa flavis.
Long. $2\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab. Ecuador.

Head scarcely longer than broad; front impressed above the encarpæ with a deep fovea; encarpæ thickened, contiguous; carina strongly raised; antennæ filiform, the second and third joints short, the latter slightly longer than the second, less than half the length of the fourth, the three lower joints obscure fulvous, stained with piceous, the ninth and tenth yellowish white, the rest nigro-piceous. Thorax scarcely broader than long; sides slightly dilated and rounded just beyond the middle, converging at the apex; surface shining, impunctate, impressed on either side the middle disk with a deep fovea. Elytra oblong, slightly dilated posteriorly, finely but rather closely punctured; outer disk below the humeral callus thickened and forming an ill-defined broad longitudinal costa, the space within which is deeply sulcate.

Diabrotica generosa.

D. obovata, modice convexa, nigra, nitida, femoribus flavis, abdomine piceo; antennarum articulis basalibus quatuor fulvis, duobus penultimis flavo-albidis, ultimo piceo; thorace rufo-piceo, disco bifoveolato; elytris tenuissime punctatis, utrinque macula elongata basali inter suturam et callum humerale posita, altera minore oblonga infra callum humerale, fascia vix pone medium, utrinque abbreviata, maculaque subapicali subrotundata magna albedo-flavis.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab. Ecuador.

Head much longer than broad; front impressed with a deep fovea; encarpæ thickened, not distinctly separated from the front; carina rather strongly raised, linear; labrum large; antennæ filiform, the second joint very short, the third one half longer than the second, the fourth longer than the two preceding united. Thorax more than a fourth broader than long; sides parallel, sinuate, converging in front, the anterior angles thickened, the hinder ones slightly produced, acute; surface shining, impressed on either side with a deep fovea. Elytra increasing in width from the base towards the apex, faintly depressed below the basilar space, finely punctured.

Diabrotica fulvo-signata.

D. anguste ovata, nigra, nitida, femoribus sordide fulvis; antennis articulis duobus basalibus, duobus penultimis ultimoque basi pallide flavis; thorace transverso, subremote punctato, trifoveo-

lato ; elytris sat crebre punctatis, utrinque fascia arcuata ad basin, altera vix pone medium transversa, utrinque abbreviata, maculaque ante apicem subrotundata fulvis.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab. Guatemala.

Head scarcely longer than broad; front impressed above the encarpæ with a deep fovea; encarpæ shining, thickened, subquadrate; carina not defined; antennæ filiform, the second joint short, the third nearly one half longer than the second, the fourth more than equal in length to these two united. Thorax nearly a third broader than long; sides parallel, sinuate behind the middle, the anterior angles thickened, obtuse; disk subremotely punctured, impressed on either side just behind the middle with a round fovea; behind these, in front of the basal margin, is a third, smaller and less defined. Elytra distinctly punctured, slightly depressed on the inner disk, below the basilar space; each elytron with three large fulvous markings: the first, broad, commences immediately below the basal margin between the suture and the humeral callus, curves round the latter, and terminates some distance within the lateral margin; the second, placed scarcely below the middle, forms a transverse band, abbreviated on the suture and on the lateral border, its hinder margin sinuate; the third, subrotundate, is placed near the apex. Lateral margin of abdominal segments narrowly edged with flavous.

Diabrotica Pascoei.

D. anguste ovata, postice ampliata, modice convexa, flavo-fulva, nitida, capite (antennis basi et apice exceptis) nigro; tibiis tarsisque nigro-piceis; thorace lævi; elytris nigris tenuissime punctatis, utrinque limbo exteriore apice dilatato, fascia prope medium obsolete elevata, utrinque abbreviata, punctoque inter basin et medium fulvis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Cayenne.

Head broader than long, trigonate; front impressed above the encarpæ; the latter transverse, thickened, distinctly separated from the front, confluent with each other on the median line; carina raised, linear; antennæ filiform, the second joint short, the third twice its length, nearly three fourths the length of the fourth; the four lower joints obscure fulvous, the three upper ones yellowish white, the extreme apex of the terminal one black. Thorax rather more than one fourth longer than broad; sides parallel and obsoletely sinuate from the base to beyond the middle, thence converging to the apex; disk moderately convex, shining, impunctate. Elytra

broader than the thorax, dilated posteriorly, broadly rounded at the apex, moderately convex, faintly excavated below the basilar space, very minutely punctured; the fulvous fascia on the middle of each elytron slightly but distinctly thickened.

Diabrotica speciosissima.

D. subelongata, postice ampliata, modice convexa, nigra, nitida, abdomine flavo; antennis piceis, articulis ultimis tribus (ultimo apice excepto) albido-flavis; thorace rufo-testaceo, dorso excavato, obsolete trifoveolato; elytris obscure cyaneis, limbo laterali, apice fasciæque communi vix pone medium sita flavis.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Ecuador.

Head scarcely longer than broad, trigonate; front impressed above the encarpæ with a deep fovea; encarpæ thickened, trigonate; carina (its extreme apex excepted) not defined; antennæ filiform, the second joint short, the third nearly twice its length, more than half the length of the fourth. Thorax scarcely one fourth broader than long; sides broadly margined, slightly sinuate and slightly diverging to the middle, thence rounded and converging to the apex; upper surface very minutely and sparingly punctured; middle disk with a large shallow subtrigonate depression, which extends backwards nearly to the basal margin, its surface impressed on either side and at the base with a small fovea. Elytra slightly flattened along the suture, distinctly punctured, interspaces granulose, faintly wrinkled on the hinder disk; the yellow fascia, which is narrowly dilated on the extreme sutural margin, is slightly curved, its concavity looking backwards.

Diabrotica fraterna.

D. elongata, fere parallela, nigra, nitida, abdomine thoraceque flavis; hoc lævi, non foveolato; antennis filiformibus, articulis penultimis duobus albidis; elytris crebre punctatis, granulosis, obsolete rugulosis, cæruleo-nigris, utrinque maculis duabus inter basin et medium, una magna subrotundata in disco interiore sita, altera infra humerum (his oblique transversim positis), fascia lata, utrinque abbreviata, vix pone medium, maculaque subrotundata ante apicem, flavis ornatis.

Long. 3 lin.

Hab. Guatemala.

Head not longer than broad, trigonate; front impressed above the encarpæ with a deep fovea; encarpæ thickened, trigonate; carina raised, linear; antennæ filiform, the second and third joints very short, equal, the fourth equal in length

to the three preceding united; the three lower joints piceous, the ninth and tenth yellowish white. Thorax about one third broader than long; sides parallel from the base to beyond the middle, thence converging to the apex; disk smooth, impunctate. Elytra broader than the thorax, scarcely dilated posteriorly, rather closely and distinctly punctured; interspaces granulose, faintly wrinkled.

Diabrotica elegans.

D. subelongata, fulva, nitida, abdomine flavo; postpectore, tibiis, tarsis capiteque nigris; antennis nigro-piceis, articulis ultimis tribus (ultimi apice nigro excepto) sordide albis; thorace transverso-quadrato, lævi, obsolete trifoveolato; scutello trigonato, nigro-piceo; elytris sat crebre punctatis, viridi-cyaneis, limbo exteriore angusto, fascia lata prope medium apiceque flavis.

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

Hab. Ecuador (*Buckley*).

Clypeus sparingly clothed with griseous hairs; carina obsolete; encarpæ contiguous, not well defined; front impressed just above the encarpæ with a deep fovea. Antennæ filiform, the second joint short, two thirds the length of the third, the latter less than three fourths the length of the fourth. Thorax transverse-quadrate; sides parallel and slightly sinuate from the base to beyond the middle, thence obliquely converging to the apex, the anterior angles obtuse, oblique, the hinder ones acute; disk remotely and very minutely punctured, the interspaces finely strigose (these markings are only visible under a very strong lens); hinder disk faintly impressed on either side and at the base with a shallow, ill-defined fovea. Elytra rather strongly punctured, the interspaces granulose-punctate.

Diabrotica Buckleyi.

D. subelongata, viridi-flava, nitida; postpectore, tibiis, tarsis, scutello capiteque nigris; antennarum articulis basalibus tribus piceis, nono et decimo albidis; thorace flavo-viridi, subquadrato, lævi, utrinque obsolete excavato; elytris anguste oblongis, sat crebre tenuissime punctatis, disco exteriore obsolete longitudinaliter sulcatis, læte viridibus, fascia basali lata, extrorsum vix intra marginem abbreviata, alteraque longe pone medium, fere ad marginem extensa, nigris.

Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ –3 lin.

Hab. Ecuador.

Head not longer than broad; front impressed with a deep fovea; encarpæ thickened, subrotundate, contiguous; carina raised, linear; antennæ filiform; the second joint short, the

third slightly longer than the second, the fourth equal in length to the two preceding united. Thorax scarcely broader than long; sides parallel, very slightly sinuate, converging at the apex, the anterior angles obliquely truncate; surface smooth and shining, minutely punctured, the puncturing only visible under a lens; disk impressed on either side with a very shallow, ill-defined fovea. Scutellum trigonate, shining, impunctate. Elytra narrowly oblong, distinctly and rather closely punctured, the interspaces granulose-punctate, faintly wrinkled on the inner disk; on the anterior portion of the outer disk are four or five faint longitudinal sulcations, the one below the humeral callus being more distinct and more deeply impressed than the others.

Diabrotica sexmaculata.

D. elongato-ovata, postice vix ampliata, subtus piceo-fulva, nitida, femoribus (basi excepta) prothoraceque prasinis, abdomine flavo; supra prasina, antennis (articulo basali excepto) piceis; thorace transverso-quadrato, lævi, utrinque sat profunde foveolato; elytris crebre punctatis, infra callum humerale longitudinaliter sulcato, utrinque maculis magnis tribus, una oblonga, a basi fere ad medium extensa, secunda vix pone medium, transversa, leviter curvata, tertiaque ante apicem subtrigonata fulvis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Guatemala.

Head not longer than broad; front impressed above the encarpæ with a deep fovea; carina raised, linear. Antennæ filiform, nearly equal to the body in length; second and third joints very short, equal; the fourth longer than the two preceding united; labrum fulvous. Thorax scarcely broader than long; sides parallel, slightly sinuate, slightly converging at the apex; disk smooth, impunctate, impressed on either side the middle with a deep fovea. Elytra closely but finely punctured, impressed below the humeral callus with a short longitudinal groove.

Diabrotica dilaticornis.

D. ovata, modice convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, pube grisea sat dense vestita, prothorace glabro, fulvo, abdomine cyaneo; supra fulva, antennis nigris; thorace lævi transverso, disco subarcuatim excavato; scutello nigro; elytris crebre punctatis, leviter rugosis, viridi-cyaneis, limbo exteriore (apice excepto) fulvo.

Mas antennarum articulis ultimis quatuor compressis et dilatatis.

Fcem. antennis filiformibus.

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

Hab. Amazons. Collected by Mr. Bates.

Ann. & Mag. N. Hist. Ser. 5. Vol. iii.

Head longer than broad; carina slightly raised, linear; encarpæ thickened, contiguous; labrum and eyes black. Antennæ nearly three fourths the length of the body in the ♂, rather shorter in the ♀; the second joint nearly half the length of the basal one, two thirds the length of the third, this last as long as the fourth and fifth united: in the ♀ the antennæ are nearly filiform, and all the joints are cylindrical; in the ♂ the fifth joint is trigonate, not more dilated than the fourth or sixth, the four upper joints are compressed and laterally dilated, the eighth and ninth trigonate. Eyes and labrum black. Thorax transverse; sides straight and parallel, rounded and converging at the apex; disk impunctate, impressed behind the middle with a shallow transverse curved fovea, which is rather more deeply depressed on either side. Scutellum trigonate, black. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, rather broadly margined, strongly and closely punctate, the interspaces granulose, subrugulose; bright metallic greenish blue, the outer limb (its extreme apex excepted) fulvous.

Diabrotica erythrodera.

D. ovata, valde convexa, prasina, nitida, tibiis tarsisque piceis, abdomine nigro, epipleuris aureo tomentosis; capite nigro, vertice oculorumque orbitis rufis; antennis pallide prasinis, apice pallide piceis; thorace subquadrato, rufo, dorso paullo deplanato, utrinque obsolete foveolato; elytris oblongis, valde convexis, crebre tenuissime punctatis, infra basin transversim depressis, infra callum humerale longitudinaliter sulcatis.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Peru.

Head scarcely longer than broad, trigonate; front impressed above the encarpæ with a deep fovea; carina raised, linear. Antennæ filiform, nearly equal to the body in length, pale grassy green; the four outer joints pale piceous, the second and third short, the third about one half longer than the second, the fourth equal in length to the two preceding united. Thorax subquadrate; sides straight and parallel, converging at the apex; disk smooth and shining, flattened behind the middle, and very faintly impressed with a shallow ill-defined fovea. Elytra oblong-ovate, very convex, transversely depressed below the basilar space, longitudinally sulcate below the humeral callus, very minutely and rather closely punctured.

Diabrotica opacipennis.

D. late ovata, postice ampliata, convexa, nigra, subtus nitida, pube grisea sat dense vestita; supra minus nitida, thorace transverso,

trifoveolato; elytris opacis evidenter sat crebre punctatis, auran-
tiacis; antennis apice sordide fulvo-albidis.
Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Ecuador.

Head rather longer than broad, subtrigonal; encarpæ trigonal, separated by a longitudinal groove which runs upwards to the vertex; carina raised, linear; clypeus finely rugose-punctate, clothed with adpressed griseous hairs; palpi ovate. Antennæ filiform; the second joint short, ovate, the third nearly twice the length of the second, three fourths the length of the fourth, the four outer joints obscure yellowish white. Thorax more than half as broad again as long; sides rather broadly margined, diverging from the base to beyond the middle, converging at the apex, the anterior angle mucronate; upper surface subopaque, finely but distinctly punctured; hinder disk impressed with three rather large foveæ, one on the basal margin, the others one on either side, just behind the middle of the thorax, the three conjointly forming a semicircular depression. Elytra much broader than the thorax, dilated posteriorly, convex, subventricose, opaque, finely but distinctly punctured.

Diabrotica divisa.

D. late ovata, postice ampliata, ventricosa, piceo-fulva, nitida, antennis (articulo basali excepto), tibiis, tarsis, femoribus posticis, abdomine elytrorumque dimidio postico nigris; thorace transverso, lævi, disco obsolete subarcuatim excavato; elytris tenuissime punctatis, punctis apicem versus obsoletis.

Mas elytris utrinque callo oblongo prope suturam ante apicem posito, instructis.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Ecuador.

Head much longer than broad, wedge-shaped; front impressed just above the encarpæ with a deep fovea; encarpæ thickened; carina raised, linear. Antennæ filiform, tapering towards the apex; the second joint short, the third one half longer than the second, two thirds the length of the fourth, the basal joint (its extreme apex excepted) piceo-fulvous. Thorax about one half broader than long; sides parallel from the base to beyond the middle, thence converging to the apex; surface smooth, impunctate, faintly impressed on the middle disk with a transverse, slightly curved sulcation. Elytra much broader than the thorax, dilated posteriorly, ventricose, very minutely punctured, the puncturing entirely obsolete on the hinder disk.

This species may be known from all its allies by the longer head and by the extremely fine punctuation of the elytra.

Diabrotica rugata.

D. subelongata, postice vix ampliata, subtus fulva, nitida, pectore nigro-piceo; supra nigra, antennis (apice excepto) fulvis; thorace transverso, rufo-fulvo, rude rugoso-punctato, disco transversim excavato, lateribus fere rectis; elytris minus nitidis, rude rugosis, elevato-vittatis, limbo laterali fulvo.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Ecuador. Collected by Mr. Buckley.

Head much longer than broad, wedge-shaped; lower portion of front longitudinally depressed; encarpæ nearly obsolete; carina linear; labrum nigro-piceous. Antennæ filiform, equal to the body in length; the second joint short, the third nearly three times its length, three fourths the length of the fourth; the seventh and eighth joints stained above with piceous, the three outer ones black. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides parallel, slightly sinuate behind the middle; the anterior angles thickened, obtuse, the hinder ones subacute; disk coarsely rugose-punctate, transversely excavated across the middle, the excavation broad, nearly straight, more deeply impressed at either end. Scutellum trigonate, its apex subacute, its surface shining, impunctate. Elytra oblong, scarcely dilated posteriorly, very coarsely rugose; each elytron with four more or less distinct raised vittæ; the general surface black, the outer limb, dilated at the apex, fulvous.

[To be continued.]

VIII.—*Notice of a Collection of Reptiles from Islands of Torres Straits.* By Dr. A. GÜNTHER, F.R.S.

THE Rev. S. MacFarlane has continued to pay attention to the reptiles of the islands situated between New Guinea and Australia. In my notice of the first collection (Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1877, vol. xix. p. 413) information was missing as regards the particular islands in which the specimens had been collected. This information can be supplied as regards the present collection, which was formed partly in Murray, partly in Cornwallis Island. The following is the list of the species collected:—

Lizards.	Cornwallis Island.	Murray Island.
1. <i>Odatia timorensis</i> , Gray	*
2. — <i>prasina</i> , Müll.	*	...
3. <i>Monitor chlorostigma</i> , Cuv.	*	*
4. <i>Lialis punctulata</i> , Gray	*	...
5. <i>Cryptoblepharus pæcilopleurus</i> , Wiegman.	*