

64

1b } 1a

1d } ~ 1c

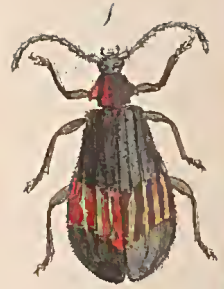
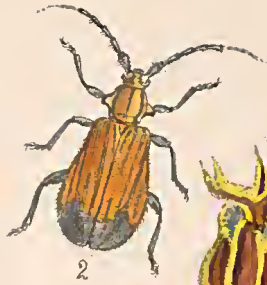


PLATE LXIV.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SOME AFRICAN LONGICORN BEETLES.

PARISTEMIA. *Westw.*

Genus novum e familia Cerambycidae, generibus Lophonocero et Pteracanthæ *Newm.** affine. Caput parvum facie obliqua. Oculi valde emarginati. Labrum transversum ciliatum. Mandibulæ parvæ. Maxillæ lobo apicali denso at breviter penicillato. Labium ad apicem emarginatum. Antennæ breves (in femina vix ad medium elytrorum extensa), crassæ, articulis 1 et 3 longitudine subequalibus, reliquis parum brevioribus. Prothorax capite multo latior latribus utrinque oblique porrectis vel in spinam latam productis, angulis posticis valde emarginatis; disco in medio elevato-carinato. Elytra ad basin vix prothorace latiora, sensim rotundato-dilatata, apicibus simplicibus, disco longitudinaliter costata. Pedes breves subæquales. Species Africæ tropicalis incola.

SPECIES I.—PARISTEMIA PLATYPTERA. (Plate 64, fig. 1).

P. nigra sericea prothorace rufo utrinque striga nigra e capite ad angulos posticos; elytris pone medium fascia latissima postice angulata et fere ad apicem extensa rufa; abdomine obscure rufo.

Syn.—*Paristemia platyptera*, *Westw.* in *Ann. Nat. Hist.* October 1841. Long. corp. lin. $12\frac{1}{2}$. Lat. elytrorum, lin. $5\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Africa tropicali. In Mus. nostr. Communic. D. Raddon. (Fig. 1 *a.* maxillary palpus; fig. 1 *b.* labial palpus; fig. 1 *c.* extremity of pro & meso-sterna; fig. 1 *d.* mesosternum, seen sideways.)

SPECIES II.—PARISTEMIA APICALIS, *Westw.* (Plate 64, fig. 2).

P. nigra sericea, capite linea media fulva, prothorace fulvo linea tenui media alterisque duabus lateralibus scutelloque nigris; elytris ad apicem nigris plaga antice in angulum acutum versus basin extensa, corpore subtus nigro, prosterno et mesosterni parte elevata fulvis.

Long. corp. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$. Lat. elytrorum, lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Africa tropicali. In Mus. D. Turner.

Obs.—The antennæ are unfortunately broken off at the 7th joint; they are, however, evidently longer than in the former species, which is therefore to be regarded as a female, and this as a male.

SAPERDA CARISSIMA, *Westw.* (Plate 64, fig. 3).

Annals of Nat. Hist. October 1841.

S. brevis opaca, supra viridi-lactea, pronoto vittis tribus longitudinalibus brunneo-fulvis, elytris fascia lata irregulari (in medio interrupta) ex humeris fere ad suturam ducta maculaque magna communi discoidali brunneo-fulvis; his etiam guttis 10 nigris rotundatis ornatis.

Long. corp. lin. 5.

Habitat in Africa tropicali. In Mus. D. Raddon, Parry, Hope, &c.

NEMOTRAGUS. *Klug.*

I am not aware whether any characters have hitherto been published by Dr. Klug, of the genus instituted for the reception of the interesting insect represented in fig. 4. It is to the kindness of that distinguished entomologist that I am indebted for my specimen, which I received from him in 1835, since which period a considerable number of individuals have been obtained by one of the London dealers in objects of natural history. In this uncertainty I shall merely notice that its greatly elongated form, large

* The undescribed genus *Pteroplatus* of Dejean's Catalogue, composed of three Brazilian and Mexican species, is evidently also closely allied to these insects.

rounded eyes, having a very small emargination in front, elongated, slender, and simple antennæ, unarmed prothorax, pointed tips of the elytra and simple nearly equal sized-legs, with curved tibiae, seem to constitute its chief characters.

NEMOTRAGUS HELVOLUS. *Klug.* (Plate 64, fig. 4).

N. brunneus punctatus, luteo squamosus, linea longitudinali laterali prothoracis humerisque nudis, antennis pedibusque brunneis.

Long. corp. lin. 13, long. antenn. unc. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Habitat in Africa meridionali. In Mus. nostr. &c.

LAMIA OBESA, Westw. (Plate 64, fig. 5.)

L. albida luteo-squamosa, fulvo fuscoque varia, prothorace tuberculis vittaque media utrinque furcata fuscis, lateribus utrinque spina brevi crassa armatis; elytris maculis duabus sub-ovalibus obliquis ante medium pallidis alterisque duabus minoribus mediis fasciisque variis angulatis maculisque duabus subapicalibus fuscis ornatis, facie antennis pedibusque luteis.

Long. corp. unc. $1\frac{3}{4}$. Lat. clytr. unc.

Habitat in Africa meridionali.

This is one of the fine species of insects contained in the collection recently brought to England by Mr. Burke, from the hilly country, lying between 25° and 26° S. lat., and 27° and 28° E. long., and which, by the kindness of the Earl of Derby has been distributed to the Zoological Society and the British Museum. I am indebted to Mr. Melly for the opportunity of figuring the species, he having sent it to me on its first arrival in this country.

The plant represented in this plate is the *Iris viscaria* of Thunberg, found in the sandy spots of Saldanha Bay, near the Cape of Good Hope.