

## 210 The Barão do Castello de Paiva on two new Species

*Male.* About an inch long. Cephalic horns large, two-jointed; basal joint stout, of considerable length, and (as seen by a power of  $\frac{2}{3}$  rds of an inch) roughened all over with very short sharp prickles; terminal joint shorter, and bent in form of a hook. Antennæ rather long, terminated by two or three short setæ. Sessile eye small, somewhat lunate-shaped; compound eyes rather large and pedicelled. Mandibles largely developed. Caudal portion of body formed of seven segments. Male organ largely developed, composed of two portions: the basal portion having a strong tooth on its inner edge; the terminal portion straighter, and terminating in a flattened point with some toothed appendages attached to it.

*Female.* Cephalic horns much shorter than in the male, and consisting of only one joint. The basal portion is broad and flat; the terminal portion suddenly becoming narrow, and ending in a sharp point. Antennæ rather shorter than in the male.

In other respects the two sexes are nearly alike, except that the female is about a fifth smaller. Ovarian sac cylindrical and of considerable length. Eggs of an orange colour.

*Hab.* Pool of Gihon, Jerusalem.

## EXPLANATION OF PLATE XII.

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|--------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Fig. 1.</i> Male.           | <i>Fig. 6.</i> Antenna.                          |
| <i>Fig. 2.</i> Female.         | <i>Fig. 7.</i> One of the branchial feet.        |
| <i>Fig. 3.</i> Head of male.   | <i>Fig. 8.</i> Tail.                             |
| <i>Fig. 4.</i> Head of female. | <i>Fig. 9.</i> Male organ.                       |
| <i>Fig. 5.</i> Mandible.       | <i>Fig. 10.</i> Terminating teeth of male organ. |

XXII.—*Descriptions of two new Species of Coleoptera from the Canary Islands.* By the BARÃO DO CASTELLO DE PAIVA, Professôr de Botannica na Academia Polytechnica do Porto.

Fam. Galerucidæ.

GENUS CALOMICRUS.

(Dillwyn) Steph., Ill. Brit. Ent. iv. 293 (1831).

*Calomicrus Wollastoni*, Paiva.

*C. oblongus*, subopacus, subtilissime alutaceus, subtus pubescens, supra flavo-testaceus, capite (præsertim postice) rufescentiore, oculis, interdum mento, prosterno, mesosterno, metasterno abdomineque nigris; prothorace brevi, in medio transversim impresso (impressione in disco plus minus interrupta); elytris dense punctulatis; antennis testaceis, apicem versus paulo infuscatis; pedibus pallido-testaceis.

Long. corp. lin.  $1\frac{2}{3}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$ .

*Habitat* in floribus foliisque *Cistorum* (sc. *vaginati*, Linn., et *Mons-*

*peleensis*, Linn.) in ins. Teneriffa, Palma, et Hierro, inter 1500' et 3000' s. m. crescentium, una cum *Hispa occatore*, Br., degens; in pinetis locorum editiorum præcipue vivit.

In honorem peritissimi Entomologici T. Vernon Wollaston necnon viri præstantissimi hanc speciem certe novam, ob quamplurimas gratias mihi amicissime oblatas, grata mente libenter nuncupavi.

*C.* sat angustulus, oblongus, subopacus et oculo valde armato subtiliter sed distincte alutaceus, subtus pubescens, supra pilis omnino carens, pallide flavo-testaceus, capite (præsertim postice) paulo rufescentiore. *Corpus* subtus (sc. sterna abdomenque necnon interdum etiam mentum) nigrum. *Oculi* magni, prominentes, nigri. *Prothorax* brevis, transversus, antice truncatus, postice leviter rotundatus, lateribus fere rectis, ad latera et basin anguste marginatus, in medio transversim impressus, impressione in disco plus minus distincte interrupta vel divisa. *Elytra* dense sed leviter punctulata, concoloria. *Alæ* amplissimæ. *Antennæ* ad basin testaceæ, apicem versus paulo magis infuscatae, ad apicem articuli ultimi ipsissimum sæpius nigrae. *Pedes* pallido-testacei, tarsis vix obscurioribus.

This large and distinct *Calomicrus* (which is remarkable for being pale yellow above, but black and pubescent beneath) appears to be principally (if not entirely) attached to the flowers and foliage of the two mountain *Cisti*, under which circumstances it is not uncommon on the *red* species (the *C. vaginatus*, Linn.), in company with the *Hispa occator* of Brullé, at the Agua Mansa, and in the Pinal above Icod de los Vinhos, of Teneriffe. It likewise occurs, in similar positions, though more rarely, in the pine-regions of Palma; as also, on the *C. Monspeleensis*, at the edges of the Vueltas leading down from the Cumbre into the district of El Golfo, on the western side of Hierro.

### Fam. Hylesinidæ.

#### Genus HYLASTES.

Erichson, in Wieg. Archiv, ii. 47 (1836).

#### *Hylastes Lowei*, Paiva.

*H. cylindricus*, niger, subnitidus; capite sat dense punctulato; prothorace vix parcius punctulato (punctis in disco paulo magis remotis); elytris vix picescentioribus, dense transversim rugulosis et longitudinaliter subpunctato-striatis; antennis rufo-piceis, capitulo obscuriore; pedibus piceo-nigris, tarsis clarioribus.

Long. corp. lin.  $1\frac{2}{3}$ – $1\frac{3}{4}$ . [3,5–3,7 mm]

*Habitat* locos editiores ins. Teneriffæ et Palmæ, in pinetis, sub cortice laxo, lignum emortuum *Pini canariensis*, una cum *Tomico* quodam magno inedito, destruens: in arboribus antiquis ad Agua Mansa Teneriffæ crescentibus tempore æstivo abundat.

In honorem Reverendi R. Thomas Lowe, scientiæ naturalis perscrutatoris laboriosissimi et etiam virtutibus ornati, hanc novam spe-

ciem, gratiis mihi amicissime oblatis, animo grato sponte dedi-  
cavi.

*H. angusto-cylindricus*, niger, subnitidus et fere calvus. *Caput* sat dense et rugose punctatum; rostro brevi, in medio longitudinaliter carinato necnon ad apicem ipsum pilis pallidioribus obsito. *Prothorax* longiusculus, postice vix angustatus, paulo magis nitidus sed vix parcius leviusque punctulatus, punctis versus latera densioribus profundioribus et subconfluentibus, in disco linea lævi impunctata longitudinali instructus. *Elytra* paulo magis (præsertim postice) picescentia ac minus nitida, dense transversim rugulosa, sat profunde subpunctato- (fere subcrenato-) striata, interstitiis minutissime punctulatis, ad apicem integra sed ibidem parce et breviter pilosa. *Antennæ* rufo-piceæ (fere piceo-ferrugineæ), capitulo solido, obscuriore. *Pedes* piceo-nigri, tarsis pallidioribus; *tibiis* latis, compressis, extus fortiter spinoso-dentatis.

The present *Hylastes* seems to be closely related, at first sight, to the European *H. ater*, Payk., of which it may be regarded as the Canarian representative. It is certainly, however, distinct from that species, being smaller, and with the punctation *much* finer and closer; the longitudinal impunctate line on its prothorax is also more evident. Like the *H. ater*, however, it has the longitudinal keel down the middle of its rostrum well developed, and also two large deep impressions at the base of its antennæ. It appears to be distinct from all the cognate species, as yet described, from more northern latitudes.

It is found in the old Pinals of Teneriffe and Palma, and therefore at a high elevation above the sea. It appears to be confined exclusively to the rotten wood of the *Pinus canariensis*, where it may often be found in great numbers, beneath the loose bark, in company with the *Eremotes crassicornis*, Brullé, and a large (though hitherto unpublished) species of *Tomicus*. At the Agua Mansa, in Teneriffe, it occasionally abounds during the summer months.

Lisboa, 15 de Julho de 1861.

XXIII.—*Contributions to an Insect Fauna of the Amazon Valley.*

COLEOPTERA : LONGICORNES. By H. W. BATES, Esq.

[Continued from p. 152.]

Genus ACANTHODERES, Serv.

Serville, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. iv. 29.

Char. emend. Body oblong, more or less depressed, narrowed posteriorly. Head rather broad, muzzle transverse-quadrate, much depressed, its anterior angles distinct, front plane; antenniferous tubercles not prominent, consequently there is no con-