

Medusa, conspicuous through the walls of the gonophore by the fine carmine-coloured bands by which the inner surface of the stomach is marked.

When the Medusa escapes from the gonophore, it is seen to present a structure which is very peculiar. The umbrella is of a nearly spherical form, with two marginal tentacles continuous with two opposite radiating canals. A small bulbous dilatation is situated at the intersection of each of the other two marginal canals with the circular canal, but no tentacle is here developed. There is a wide velum. The manubrium is well developed, of a nearly cylindrical shape; and the mouth is not furnished with lobes or tentacles.

The structure of the two marginal tentacles is very remarkable. Each commences with a wide bulbous dilatation containing reddish pigment-granules, and is then, for the remainder of its length, closely set along its external side with pedunculated oval sacs filled with thread-cells.

Another striking peculiarity in the Medusa consists in a cæcal tube which is given off from each of the tentacular bulbs, and then running in the substance of the umbrella, close upon its outer surface and exactly parallel with the corresponding radiating canal, becomes slightly dilated as it proceeds, and terminates, after a short course, in a blind extremity. An exactly similar tube is given off from each of the two intermediate bulbs. The contents of these cæca are a clear fluid with thread-cells.

I propose for the *Coryne* here described the specific name of *Briareus*.

VI.—*Descriptions of new Genera and Species of Phytophagous Insects.* By J. S. BALY, Esq.

Fam. Chrysomelidæ.

Genus DORYPHORA, Illig.

Doryphora dilaticollis (Dej.).

D. oblonga, convexa, nitido-viridi-ænea, cæruleo-micans; thorace utrinque foveolato, subremote punctato, utroque latere in laminam obliquam subacutam producto; elytris subcrebre punctatis, punctis obsolete subseriatim dispositis, interstitiis aciculato-reticulatis.

(Fœm.) Thoracis lateribus non dilatatis, rotundatis, antice angustatis.—Long. 8 lin.

Hab. Brazil.

Doryphora cærulea.

D. oblonga, convexa, nitido-cærulea; thorace remote punctato, ely-

tris paullo latiore, lateribus dilatatis, rotundatis; elytris subseriatim punctatis, remote reticulato-aciculatis.

(Fœm.) Thorace elytris angustiori, lateribus rotundatis.—Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ – $7\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Ega, Upper Amazons.

Differing from *D. sappharina*, Forst., to which insect it is most nearly allied, by its much broader thorax: in the latter insect the thorax is considerably narrower than the elytra, the sides at the same time being straight, and rounded at their apex only.

Doryphora cardinalis.

D. late ovata, valde convexa, obscure ænea, corpore subtus antennisque nigro-æneis, his extrorsum nigris; capite subremote tenuiter punctato, inter oculos unifoveolato; labri margine flavo; thorace longitudine triplo latiore, disco utrinque foveolato, remote tenuiter, lateribus subremote subfortiter punctato; elytris subseriatim punctatis, rufo-fulvis, sutura et margine laterali anguste, fasciisque tribus e maculis oblongis, æneis, harum prima ante, secunda prope, tertiaque obliqua pone medium positis.—Long. 8– $8\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Venezuela.

Doryphora congener.

D. ovata, convexa, pallide viridis, antennis extrorsum nigris; femoribus spinaque obscure flavis; thorace longitudine plus duplo latiore, subremote tenuiter punctato; elytris tenuiter seriatim punctatis, punctis in striis confuse gemellato-dispositis, striis disco exteriori confusis.—Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Venezuela.

Doryphora Jekelii.

D. ovate convexa, nitido-cuprea, subtus obscurior; capite thoraceque punctis distinctis sparse hic illic impressis; elytris remote tenuiter punctatis, irregulariter strigosis, utrisque seriebus 10 (prima abbreviata) e punctis distantibus majoribus impressis.—Long. 6 lin.

Hab. Columbia.

Doryphora lurida.

D. late oblonga, convexa, nitido-nigro-ænea; thorace elytrorum latitudine, punctis magnis sparse hic illic fortiter impresso, punctis ad latera subvariolosis; elytris rufo-fulvis, punctis magnis nigro-æneis irregulariter, prope suturam subseriatim, impressis, utrisque fasciis tribus nigro-æneis, prima ante, secunda vix pone, tertiaque pone medium positis, illa transversa extrorsum, his obliquis, minus distinctis, utrinque abbreviatis.—Long. 8–9 lin.

Hab. Napo.

Doryphora amabilis.

D. oblongo-ovata, convexa, nitido-fulva, antennarum apice fusco;

capite thoraceque irregulariter punctatis, utrisque maculis quatuor (in hoc transversim positis), elytris fusco-æneis, his subseriatim punctatis, limbo fulvo.—Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Amazons.

Doryphora miniata.

D. breviter ovata, convexa, obscure rufo-fulva; elytris striato-, disco exteriori irregulariter-punctatis, fusco-æneis, vitta submarginali, vitta subsuturali postice, primæ apice confluenta, puncto subbasali prope suturam, fasciaque brevi centrali, fulvis; femoribus obsolete fusco-æneo-maculatis.—Long. 5 lin.

Hab. Peru.

Doryphora Stålîi.

Doryphora Bohemanni, Baly, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. vol. iv. n. s. p. 344, 1858, *nec* Stål.

Doryphora pluviata.

Doryphora irrorata, Baly, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. vol. iv. n. s. p. 346, 1858, *nec* Stål.

The names of the two preceding insects having been used by Herr Stål in his recent paper on *Doryphora*, published at Stockholm in the same year, but several months previous to mine, I am compelled to change them.

Doryphora Fryella, Baly.

Doryphora flavocincta, Baly, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. vol. iv. n. s. p. 347, *nec* Guérin.

It also becomes necessary to alter the name of this species, it having been made use of by Guérin in 1855.

Genus CRYPTOSTETHA, Baly.

Cryptostetha suturalis.

C. oblongo-ovata, convexa, dorso prope medium obsolete gibbosa, obscure ænea; thorace subopaco, lateribus rotundato, dorso sparse hic illic fortiter punctato; elytris fortiter punctatis, punctis ad latera irregulariter confluentibus, interstitiis elevatis, fulvis, sutura (hac basi dilatata), margine laterali maculisque obscure æneis.—Long. 6 lin.

Hab. Brazil.

Differently coloured, and the elytra more coarsely and deeply punctured than *Cryptostetha marmorata*; also more convex.

Cryptostetha ænea.

C. oblongo-ovata, convexa, dorso prope medium obsolete gibbosa, viridi- aut cæruleo-ænea, nitida, puncto frontali fulvo; thorace subopaco, remote tenuissime punctato, basi margineque laterali

rotundato, magis distincte punctatis; elytris subcrebre fortiter punctatis, punctis aciculatis, interstitiis elevatis.—Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Brazil.

Cryptostetha rufipennis.

C. ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, puncto frontali elytris que testaceis, his tenuiter subseriatim punctatis, punctis ad latera confusis, interstitiis obsolete strigosis; thorace longitudine duplo latiore, remote tenuiter punctato, lateribus fere rectis, antice angustato-rotundatis.—Long. 6 lin.

Hab. Brazil.

Genus ELYTROSPHÆRA, Blanch.

Elytrosphæra flavipennis, Dej. MSS.

E. oblonga, convexa, nitido-purpurea; thorace fortiter et irregulariter punctato, punctis (præsertim ad latera) varioloso-confluentibus; elytris ovatis, valde convexis, fulvis, utrisque sulcis 11, primo abbreviato, horum singulis serie unica punctorum magnorum impressis, interstitiis elevatis, convexis; abdomine subcrebre punctato, segmento anali fulvo.—Long. 6– $6\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Brazil.

This common insect, although well known by collectors under the above name, has not as yet been described.

Elytrosphæra Dejeanii.

E. oblongo-ovata, convexa, obscure metallico-viridis, nitida, abdominis segmento anali elytris que fulvis, his ovatis, convexis, utrisque seriebus 11 e punctis magnis subremotis impressis, prima abbreviata; thorace hic illic fortiter punctato.—Long. 5 lin.

Hab. Brazil.

Elytrosphæra confusa.

E. oblonga, convexa, obscure nigro-ænea, nitida; elytris rufo-fulvis, ovatis, valde convexis, subseriatim, disco confuse punctato-sulcatis, punctis fortiter impressis, æneo-micantibus, interstitiis elevatis, subtuberculatis; thorace longitudine vix dimidio latiore, fortiter punctato, punctis irregulariter confluentibus.—Long. 5–6 lin.

Hab. Brazil.

Elytrosphæra luridipennis.

E. oblonga, convexa, nigro-ænea, nitida; thorace longitudine fere duplo latiore, lateribus hic illic sparse confluento-punctatis; elytris obscure rufis, oblongo-ovatis, convexis, fortiter subseriatim, apicem versus confuse, punctatis, interstitiis subelevatis.—Long. 6 lin.

Hab. Brazil.

Genus STILODES, Chevr. MSS.

Caput subdeclive, thoraci ad oculorum marginem insertum; *antennis* capite cum thorace vix longioribus, modice robustis, subfili-

formibus, ad apicem leniter compressis et incrassatis, articulo primo incrassato, secundo brevi, tertio elongato, cæteris inter se æqualibus, perparum leniter incrassatis; *palpis maxillaribus* leniter compressis, clavatis, articulo penultimo obconico, ultimo vix latiore, hoc brevi, transverso, apice truncato. *Thorax* transversus, apice late emarginatus. *Elytra* breviter ovata aut obovata, convexa, thorace latiora, postice sæpe paullo angustata. *Pedes* simplices. *Mesosternum* transversum, obliquum. *Corpus* ovatum, convexum.

Type, *Stilodes guttata*, Baly.

Nearly allied in form to *Chrysomela*, but easily separated from that genus by the different form of the maxillary palpi together with the shorter antennæ.

Stilodes guttata.

S. ovata, convexa, rufo-fulva, nitida, oculis mandibularumque apice nigris; thorace longitudine fere triplo latiore, evidenter remote punctato, punctis ad latera majoribus, valde impressis; elytris breviter ovatis, postice vix angustatis, convexis, utrisque lineis 11 e punctis impressis, harum prima abbreviata; maculis 8 fulvis instructis, duabus basalibus, duabus ante medium oblique, duabus pone medium transversim, duabusque apicem versus longitudinaliter, positis.—Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Upper Amazons.

Stilodes obsoleta.

S. ovata, convexa, postice paullo angustata, nitido-rufo-fulva, antennis extrorsum nigris; thorace longitudine plus duplo latiore, remote tenuiter, lateribus magis distincte punctato; elytris seriatim punctatis, utrisque maculis septem obsolete fulvis, duabus baseos, duabus ante, duabus pone medium et una ante apicem, positis.—Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Ega, Upper Amazons.

Narrower than the preceding species.

Stilodes fenestrata.

S. ovata, convexa, fulva, nitida; thorace subremote punctato, nigro, lateribus fulvis; elytris breviter ovatis, postice paullo angustatis, convexis, utrisque lineis 11 e punctis leniter impressis, harum prima abbreviata, punctis in striis confuse dispositis; plagis magnis tribus superficiem fere amplectentibus, nigris, prima transversa basi, secunda late transversa supra medium, tertiæ trigona apicem versus, positis, pleuris remote punctatis, nigris.—Long. 4 lin.

Hab. San Paulo, Upper Amazons.

Stilodes annuligera (Erichs.).

Deuterocampta annuligera, Erichs. Consp. Ins. Peru. p. 157, 1847.

S. ovata, convexa, postice paullo angustata, fulvo-rufa, nitida; thorace

disco subremote tenuiter, lateribus subvariolo-punctato; elytris seriatim punctatis, obscurioribus, utrisque annulis duobus magnis linea longitudinali prope suturam connexis, prima basi, altera vix ante apicem positis, fulvis.—Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Amazons.

Stilodes quadriguttata.

S. ovata, convexa, nitido-nigro-cyanea, antennarum basi fulva; thorace tenuiter punctato; elytris purpureis, regulariter seriatim punctatis, utrisque maculis duabus, prima baseos obliqua, altera ante apicem transversa, ad marginem exteriorem adfixa, fulvis.—Long. 4 lin.

Hab. Amazons.

Stilodes scenica.

S. breviter ovata, convexa, obscure rufa; thorace æneo obsolete micante, disco remote tenuiter, lateribus subcrebre magis distincte, punctato; elytris flavis, utrisque lineis 11 et punctis (harum prima abbreviata) instructis; sutura, vitta marginali antica maculisque oblongis tribus vix infra basin ad paullo ultra medium triangulariter dispositis, obscure æneis.—Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Brazil.

Stilodes histrio.

S. ovata, convexa, postice vix angustata, rufo-fulva, nitida; antennis extrorsum nigris; abdominis segmentorum margine, pleuris, tibi-
arum apice, et capitis thoracisque maculis, obscure æneis; elytris regulariter seriatim punctatis, flavis, sutura antice, maculis duabus baseos vittulisque obscure æneis (vittulis interstitiis alternis dispositis, fascias transversas duas formantibus); thorace basi lateribusque distincte punctato, maculis æneis inter se confluentibus seriebus duabus transversis dispositis.—Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Brazil.

Stilodes cruciata.

S. ovata, convexa, nigro-ænea, nitida; antennis nigris, basi piceis; thorace longitudine plus duplo latiore, subremote punctato; elytris seriatim, disco exteriori confuse, punctatis, nitido-luteis, vitta suturali apice dilatata fasciaque transversa prope medium nigris.—Long. $3\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab. Columbia.

Genus LINA, Megerle.

Lina Templetoni.

L. breviter ovata, postice paullo ampliata, valde convexa, nitido-cyanea, abdomine, pedibus capiteque æneo-micantibus, antennis nigris; thorace longitudine vix duplo latiore, utrinque foveolato, disco obsolete, angulis posticis varioloso-punctato, lateribus subincrassatis, postice sinuatis, antice ampliato-rotundatis; elytris rufo-testaceis, thorace multo latioribus, valde inflatis, lævibus,

lateribus infra humeros leniter transversim excavatis.—Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Ceylon.

Closely allied to *Lina Rayah*, but easily distinguished from that insect by its smaller size and perfectly smooth elytra. My specimen has the elytra stained with numerous small rufo-piceous points irregularly arranged in longitudinal striæ; I think these are only due to immersion of the insect in spirit.

Lina æneipennis.

L. ovata, postice paullo ampliata, convexa, nitido-testaceo-fulva, antennis extrorsum nigris; thorace longitudine duplo latiore, convexo, obsolete foveolato, tenuiter punctato, lateribus a basi ad apicem angustato-rotundatis; elytris viridi-æneis, subcrebre punctatis, punctis prope suturam obsolete subseriatim dispositis.—Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Northern China.

Genus GASTROLINA.

Caput thoraci ad oculos insertum; *oculis* ovato-rotundatis; *antennis* corporis dimidio brevioribus, subfiliformibus, ad apicem leniter incrassatis, articulo primo obovato, incrassato, secundo brevi, cæteris oblongo-obovatis, tertio elongato, ultimo ovato; *palpis maxillaribus* subfiliformibus, articulo ultimo ovato. *Thorax* transversus. *Scutellum* subtriangulare. *Elytra* thorace latiora, oblongo-ovata, dorso complanata. *Pedes* simplices, *unguibus* apice subtus bidentatis. *Abdomen* foeminæ gravidæ valde distendum, ultra marginem elytrorum extensum. *Corpus* oblongum, depressum.

Type, *Gastrolina depressa*, Baly.

Separated from *Lina* by its depressed form, and by the distended abdomen of the pregnant female.

Gastrolina depressa.

G. oblonga, depressa, nitido-nigra, æneo-micans; abdominis lateribus thoraceque flavo-fulvis, hoc longitudine plus duplo latiore, disco irregulariter impresso, tenuiter punctato, utrinque intra marginem longitudinaliter foveolato et crebre punctato, margine ipso subincrassato, postice subrecto, antice leniter ampliato rotundato; elytris dorso complanatis, crebre confuse, prope suturam subseriatim, punctatis, utrisque sutura vittisque tribus subelevatis, obscure cyaneis, margine incrassato nigro-æneo.—Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. Northern China.

[To be continued.]



Baly, J. S. 1859. "VI.—Descriptions of new genera and species of Phytophagous insects." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 4, 55–61.

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