

the genus *Halichondria*, where the spicula form the skeleton in place of the horny fibre, the rapid decay of the fleshy matter which cemented them together would naturally lead to so quick a decomposition as to render their preservation in a fossilized state extremely improbable, when compared with those of the keratose tribe.

The results arising out of the investigation of these siliceous bodies, will not, I trust, be deemed unimportant to the science of geology. We find the layers of cherty nodules in the green-sands of the Isle of Wight and other localities comprising nearly a third or a fourth of the whole mass of them: the numerous layers of flints in the chalk form also a most important portion of the deposit, and in other strata we find similar siliceous deposits prevail to a great extent; so that in reality, the sponges, by their continued attraction and solidification of the silex in solution in the water of the ancient ocean, have performed even a more important part in the gradual elevation of the land than the corals have accomplished during the countless ages of the past period.

XV.—On some new Insects from Western Africa. By the
Rev. F. W. HOPE, F.R.S., F.L.S.

[Continued from vol. ix. p. 496.]

Sp. 14. *Calochroa Strachani*, Hope. Long. lin. 9; lat. lin. $2\frac{1}{2}$. Nigra, elytris lateribus elytrorum flavo-vittatis interneque irregulariter lineatis, macula aurantia ad humeros posita, lineaque longitudinali suturali flava, ante apicem terminata. Corpus infra violaceum, lateribus abdominis utrinque albidis capillis obsitis, pedibus concoloribus.

The above insect I received from Mr. Strachan of Sierra Leone: it seems closely allied to one received from Cape Palmas, which is much broken; as it is a remarkably fine species, it is here introduced. The following species are also from Cape Palmas: *Cicindela regalis*, *concinna*, *interrupta*, and *vittata*, all of Fabricius.

Sp. 15. *Desera viridipennis*, Hope. Long. lin. $3\frac{3}{4}$; lat. lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$. Viridis, antennis articulis binis primis atro-piceis, reliquis fusco-flavis et pilosis. Caput cyaneum, punctatum, mandibulis obscure ferrugineis. Thorax elongatus et cyaneus, Elytra viridia. Corpus infra concolor, femoribus flavis apicibusque atris. Tibiæ fusco-piceæ tarsis concoloribus.

This elegant insect inhabits Cape Palmas, and there are also other species in my collection from Sierra Leone and Equinoctial Africa, namely, *ruficollis* of De Jean, and *tropica* and *ioptera* of Hope.

Sp. 16. *Galerita anthracina*, Hope. Long. lin. 8; lat. lin. $2\frac{1}{4}$. Nigra, antennarum quatuor articulis primis atris et pilosis reliquis fusco-

atris. Caput fere ovale, oculis nigris. Thorax elongatus et subcordiformis, angulis anticis rotundatis, disco eroso subvariolo. Elytra sulcata nigra, lineis elevatis, conspicuis, interstitiis striarum subtilissime punctulatis. Corpus infra nigrum quarto annulo abdominis postice flavo-marginato. Femora tibiis atris et pilosis, tarsisque infra piceo-comatis.

This is the third species only which has yet been described I believe as really African; it cannot be confounded with the Baron De Jean's *africana* or Schönherr's *interstitialis*.

Sp. 17. *Calleida nigriventris*, Hope. Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{4}$; lat. lin. $1\frac{1}{4}$. Cyanea, duobus primis articulis antennarum rubris reliquis atro-piceis. Caput atrum et punctatum. Thorax elongato-ovalis, antice et postice abrupte truncatus. Elytra viridia striato-punctata. Corpus infra pectore rufo, quatuor ultimis segmentis abdominis nigris. Femora rubra, geniculis nigris tibiis pallide flavis, tarsis supra piceis infraque flavo-pilosis.

Sp. 18. *Eurydera 2-fasciata*. Long. lin. 6; lat. lin. 3. Nigra, antennis marginibusque thoracis brunneis, elytris atris, binisque flavis oblique irregularibus fasciis ornatis. Corpus infra brunneum femoribus tibiisque nigris, tarsis brunneo-piceis.

This species was captured at Cape Palmas.

Sp. 19. *Orthogonius latus*, Hope. Long. lin. 10; lat. lin. 5. Niger nitidus, antennis fusco-pilosis. Thorace convexo, marginibus lateralibus depressis. Elytra marginata et sulcata, sulcis fortissime punctatis. Corpus infra nigrum femoribus tibiis concoloribus, tarsisque infra auri-comatis.

Hab. In Sierra Leona.

This insect was given to me by Lieut. Sayers with other insects collected in that colony.

Sp. 20. *Orthogonius longipennis*, Hope. Long. lin. 8; lat. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$. Præcedenti affinis, at minor. Nigra, antennis obscure atris, thorace concolori, disco crebris rugis insignito, marginibus depressis. Elytra thorace fere quadruplo longiora, sulcata, sulcis haud fortiter punctatis. Corpus infra atrum tarsisque infra nigro-piceis.

Hab. In Sierra Leona.

A peculiarity of this insect is worthy of notice: the second elevated ridge on each side of the suture, nearly about the middle of the elytra, is abruptly traversed by a transverse ridge, thereby dividing the stria in two parts; all the rest are entire. It is probably only a sport of nature.

Sp. 21. *Orthogonius Strachani*. Long. lin. 6; lat. lin. 3. Niger, antennis articulo primo rubro, reliquis fusco-piceis et pilosis. Thorax convexus, in medio ater, marginibus externis depressis et brunneis. Elytra sulcata, nigra, nitida, interstitiis punctulatis. Corpus infra atrum tarsis solummodo piceis.

Hab. In Sierra Leona.

Sp. 22. *Orthogonius dubius*. Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$; lat. lin. 2. Ater, antennis submoniliformibus testaceis, thorace angulis anticis rotundatis,

lateribus, marginibusque elevatis insignito. Elytra sulcato-punctata sulcis fortiter impressis. Corpus infra flavum femoribus tibiisque luteis palpis tarsisque obscurioribus.

This species inhabits Cape Palmas as well as Sierra Leone: as it verges from the type of *Orthogonius* chiefly in the antennæ, I have not regarded it, as some entomologists would, as a subgenus; the leading characters pertain to *Orthogonius*.

Sp. 23. *Catascopus Savagei*. Long. lin. $6\frac{1}{2}$; lat. lin. $2\frac{1}{4}$. Viridis, capite cyaneo, thorace læte virescenti, elytris striato-punctatis, colore saturatori. Corpus infra violaceum femoribus in medio rubris, tibiis nigris tarsisque fusco-piceis.

The above species was taken in the vicinity of Cape Palmas.

Sp. 24. *Catascopus jucundus*, Hope. Long. lin. $4\frac{1}{4}$; lat. lin. $1\frac{3}{4}$. Viridis, capite aureo-virescenti, thorace concolori. Elytra cyanea, lateribus læte viridibus et punctatis. Corpus infra piceum antennis pedibusque obscurioribus.

This insect I received from Mr. Strachan, who took it at Sierra Leona; and as it is allied to the foregoing species, it is here introduced.

Sp. 25. *Ozana lutea*, Hope. Long. lin. 4; lat. lin. $1\frac{1}{2}$. Pallide flava, capite nigricanti antennisque brunneis. Thorax testaceus elytris concoloribus. Corpus infra flaveolum pedibus luteis geniculisque fuscis.

Hab. Circa Palmas.

Sp. 26. *Scarites Savagei*. Long. lin. 16; lat. lin. 5. Niger, capite antice foveis binis fortiter impressis. Thorace fere lunæformi linea longitudinali in medio impresso. Elytra lineato-punctata punctis leviter impressis. Corpus infra concolor. In honorem *Savagei* denominatus.

Hab. Circa Palmas.

Sp. 27. *Panagæus Savagei*, Hope. Long. lin. $11\frac{1}{2}$; lat. lin. 5. Niger, antennis pilosis elytris oblongo-ovatis, convexis sulcato-punctatis maculis duabus magnis flavis, altera antica transversa, irregulari, altera postica, fere rotundata. Thorax hexagonus concavo-excavatus et varioloso-punctatus. Corpore infra nigro, pedibus concoloribus.

Hab. Circa Palmas.

By carefully examining the yellow spots on the elytra, the species of *Panagæus* may readily be determined. In the present insect the spot covers five interstitial spaces, and all are united.

Sp. 28. *Panagæus Raddoni*, Hope. Long. lin. 11; lat. lin. $4\frac{3}{4}$. Niger, antennis atro-pilosis, thorace fere hexagono concavo excavato et varioloso-punctato, elytris sulcato-punctatis, quatuor maculis flavis insignitis pedibusque nigris. In honorem *Raddoni* denominatus.

Hab. Circa Palmas.

The two anterior yellow spots in this species cover five interstitial spaces and half of a sixth, and the two posterior only four similar spaces.

Sp. 29. *Panagæus Sayersii*, Hope. Long. lin. $10\frac{1}{2}$; lat. lin. $4\frac{1}{4}$. Niger, antennis valde pilosis, thorace hexagono, haud fortiter excavato, at varioloso-punctato, elytris sulcato-punctatis quatuor maculis flavis insignitis pedibusque atris.

Hab. Circa Palmas.

It is named in honour of Lieut. Sayers, an assiduous collector of insects when resident at Sierra Leone. The two yellow anterior spots, as well as the posterior, cover five interstitial spaces and a part of a sixth.

Sp. 30. *Panagæus Klugii*, Hope. Long. lin. $9\frac{1}{4}$; lat. lin. 4. Niger, antennis tribus primis articulis atris, reliquis fusco-rubris et pilosis, thorace hexagono concavo excavato et subtilissime punctulato. Elytris sulcatis, quatuor maculis flavis insignitis pedibusque nigris.

Hab. Circa Palmas. In honorem celeberrimi Klugii denominatus.

In this species the two anterior spots cover five interstitial spaces, and these are in shape nearly triangular, the base being situated nearly at the outer margin of the elytra with the apex directed towards the suture. The two posterior markings are more rounded, and cover only four interstitial spaces.

Sp. 31. *Panagæus tropicus*, Hope. Long. lin. 8; lat. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$. Niger, antennis atris, thorace semicirculari haud excavato, subdepresso et creberrime punctulato. Elytris sulcato-punctatis quatuor maculis subquadrato-flavis pedibusque nigris.

Hab. In Sierra Leona.

This species has the two anterior spots covering six interstitial spaces, whilst the posterior cover only five.

Sp. 32. *Panagæus Erichsoni*, Hope. Long. lin. 8; lat. lin. 3. Niger, tribus primis articulis atris nitidis, reliquis fusco-pilosis, thorace semilunari, angulis anticis rotundatis, posticis abrupte truncatis, disco varioloso-punctato. Elytris sulcato-punctatis quatuor irregularibus maculis insignitis, corpore infra pedibusque nigris.

Hab. Circa Palmas.

This elegant species is named in honour of Dr. Erichson of Berlin, the author of a valuable work on the Brachelytra or Rove Beetles. In the above insect only four interstitial spaces are covered with the yellow spots, and all of them are irregularly shaped.

Sp. 33. *Panagæus Strachani*, Hope. Long. lin. $9\frac{1}{2}$; lat. lin. $3\frac{1}{2}$. Niger, antennis nigro-pilosis. Thorace fere hexagono angulis anticis rotundatis posticis abrupte truncatis, disco fortiter excavato et punctulato, elytris parum elongatis sulcato-punctatis, maculisque quatuor flavis irregulariter insignitis corpore pedibusque atris.

Hab. In Sierra Leona.

This remarkable species is named after my friend Strachan, some years a resident in the above colony. To his exertions zoologists are much indebted for many valuable additions to their museums and cabinets. In the above species each of the four spots cover five interstitial spaces.

Sp. 34. *Panagæus grossus*, Hope. Long. lin. 11; lat. lin. $4\frac{1}{2}$. Niger,





Hope, F. W. 1842. "XV.—On some new Insects from Western Africa." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 10, 91–95.
<https://doi.org/10.1080/03745484209445202>.

View This Item Online: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/19565>

DOI: <https://doi.org/10.1080/03745484209445202>

Permalink: <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/35374>

Holding Institution

Natural History Museum Library, London

Sponsored by

Natural History Museum Library, London

Copyright & Reuse

Copyright Status: Public domain. The BHL considers that this work is no longer under copyright protection.

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.