the two other forms, it having been obtained by Capts. Speke and Grant and Mr. Arkwright in the Ugogo district, and by Sir J. Kirk in South Somali Land. The skull of Gazella Petersii was obtained at the mouth of the Dana river in northern Zanzibar, the collector stating that the species is very common in the Gallas Land.

LV.—Description of a new Species of the Carabideous Genus Callistomimus. By Charles O. Waterhouse.

# Callistomimus Dicksoni, n. sp.

Head bluish green, smooth in the middle, strongly punctured at the sides. Antennæ nearly black, the first, second, and base of the third joints pitchy. Thorax yellowish red, strongly and rather closely punctured, the median line deeply impressed. Elytra dark olive-green, almost black, the base and margins paler olive-green; the suture with a yellowish-red stripe reaching to the apex. Each elytron with two transverse pale yellow spots—the first near the base, reaching from the sutural stripe to near the margin; the second about one quarter from the apex, slightly arched, not quite touching the lateral margin. Legs pale testaceous; the knees, the apex of the tibiæ, and the apex of the tarsi blackish. Body beneath black.

Length  $5\frac{3}{4}$  millim.

Hab. Formosa (M. Dickson, Esq.).

This species is relatively longer and narrower than *C. modestus*, Schaum, and quite differently coloured. The thorax is very similar in form, but is a little less constricted at the base; the disk is more convex and the medial line more impressed. The elytra resemble those of *Callistus lunatus* in general form, but are narrower.

LVI.—Description of a new Species of Julodis (Coleoptera, Buprestidæ). By Charles O. Waterhouse.

# Julodis Finchi, n. sp.

Castanea, pube sordide alba induta; thorace medio impresso, lineis guttisque numerosis nitidis ornato; elytris tomentosis, lineis quatuor interruptis parum elevatis rugisque numerosis nitidis calvis. Long. 31 lin. (67 millim.).

Uniform brown, with all the surface (except where there are



Waterhouse, Charles Owen. 1884. "LV.—Description of a new species of the carabideous genus callistomimus." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 14, 429–429.

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