smooth; the anterior tibiæ broad, with three strong acute teeth near the apex; the claw-joint of their tarsi considerably enlarged, with a strong tooth about the middle; one claw much larger than the other, suddenly bent before the middle, with a strong acute tooth at the base. Intermediate and posterior tarsi with the basal joint short and produced on the outer side into a long acute spine. Body above and below smooth and without pubescence.

This genus should be placed between Antedon and Mitra-cephalus, differing from both in the absence of horn on the

thorax.

Brachysiderus quadrimaculatus, n. sp.

Piceus, nitidus; thoracis lateribus flavescentibus macula picea notatis, elytris testaceis, punctulatis, sutura maculisque quatuor piceis. 3.

Long. cornu excl. 14 lin., lat. 8 lin.

Head pitchy black, nearly impunctate; the horn deeply excavated at the base. Thorax convex, very much rounded at the sides, very thickly, finely, and delicately punctured, the posterior angles obtusely rounded. Elytra a little broader than the thorax, smoky testaceous, not very thickly punctured; the suture broadly and the margins very narrowly pitchy; each elytron has a pitchy black spot on the shoulder and another near the apex.

Hab. Amazons.

This species will be figured in the sixth part of my 'Aid to the Identification of Insects.'

XLI.—Description of a new Species of the Coleopterous Genus Dryops from Pekin (Family Parnidæ). By CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

Dryops sericatus, n. sp.

D. substriato affinis et similis, magis tamen elongatus; thorace postice paulo angustato, lateribus marginatis fere rectis, ad angulos anticos solum arcuatis.

Long. 3 lin.

This species has the colour and appearance of *D. substriatus*, but is much more elongate and relatively narrower. The most striking difference is in the form of the thorax: this is very little transverse, distinctly narrowed posteriorly, much narrower at the base than the elytra, moderately convex on

the disk; the anterior angles are moderately prominent and acute; the sides are distinctly margined, broadly so in front, as if impressed above the anterior angles; rectilinear, except near the anterior angles, where they are gently arcuate. The elytra are less convex, rather more straight at the sides; the striæ are scarcely so well marked; and the punctuation of the interstices is finer. The legs are very long, pitchy.

Hab. Pekin. B.M.

XLII.—Description of a new Cornuted Species of Cetoniidæ from North-eastern India. By J. Wood-Mason, Deputy Superintendent, Indian Museum, Calcutta.

[Plate XVII. figs. A, B, C.]

Mycteristes microphyllus, n. sp.

3. Slender. Above obscure bronzy, with dull greenish reflections, and sparsely clothed with minute whity brown appressed squamiform setæ; legs and under surface more brilliant and redder bronzy, without green reflections, but with a similar clothing of setæ, which are longer and denser on the thorax; exposed outer ends of abdominal terga densely clothed with whity brown setiform scales; tarsi black. Clypeus concave, with its anterior angles pointed, produced, and somewhat divergent; its front margin armed with a short and broad-stalked small subcrescentic process, which is slightly transversely concave behind and correspondingly convex in front. The crown of the head produced horizontally over the clypeus into a short, truncated, triangular, lamellar process, divided at its extremity into two rounded points by a median notch. Pronotum unarmed. Mesosternal process very short, porrected in front, not produced downwards beyond the level of the sternum. Abdomen grooved along the middle below. Fore tibiæ externally tridentate; four posterior ones bidentate, as in M. rhinophyllus.

Length from extremity of cephalic horn to end of abdomen 19 millims.; breadth across bases of conjoined elytra 7.75

millims

While I was in England on furlough in 1877-78, Mr. E. W. Janson showed me an insect which I at once recognized as the female; it differs from the male in having the clypeus, as in M. rhinophyllus, simple, but, as far as I recollect, in no other point of any moment.



Waterhouse, Charles Owen. 1881. "XLI.—Description of a new species of the Coleopterous genus Dryops from Pekin (Family Parnidæ)." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 7, 410–411. https://doi.org/10.1080/00222938109459539.

View This Item Online: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/79589

DOI: https://doi.org/10.1080/00222938109459539

Permalink: https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/62419

Holding Institution

Smithsonian Libraries and Archives

Sponsored by

Smithsonian

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.