

Botydidæ.49. *Botys Kingdoni*, sp. n.

B. marginali affinis: alæ subhyalinae, aureo-albidæ, margine externo ciliisque aureis, anticæ apice costaque cupreis, fasciola obliqua subapicali, macula apud venas discocellulares triangulari strigataque subcostali basali purpureo-nigris, puncto apud angulum externum purpureo-fusco; posticæ macula subapicali et puncto apud angulum analem purpureo-nigris: thorax purpureo-fuscus; abdomen rufescens, segmento basali flavo albo marginato, segmentis secundo et tertio lateraliter argenteo maculatis. Alæ subtus pallidiores: corpus argenteum, genibus tibiisque aureis. Alar. exp. unc. 1, lin. 1.

Antananarivo (*Kingdon*).

A very beautiful species, smaller than *B. marginalis*, with darker and differently formed border to the primaries, and with differently coloured body.

The only representative of the *TINEINA* now received is one of the *Crambites*, which I believe to be *Ancylolomia? anticella* of Walker.

The difficulty of obtaining papers published in recent French publications is so great that I have been almost inclined to doubt whether the authors desire the English public to see them. I have consulted three of the largest libraries accessible to me, to none of which the French Entomological Society has sent the complete volume of its 'Annales' for 1878.

XXVII.—*Description of a new Species of Chamæleon from Madagascar.* By Dr. A. GÜNTHER, F.R.S.

[Plate XIII.]

A SMALL collection, made by the Rev. G. A. Shaw, at Fianarantsoa, Betsileo, Madagascar, contained three species of Chamæleons, viz. *Ch. lateralis* (Gray), *Ch. gularis* (Gthr.), and an undescribed species, which may be named

Chamæleon minor.

This species is allied to *Chamæleon bifurcus*, but considerably smaller, and also differing from it in several other respects.

Snout of the adult male produced into two flat compressed horns, slightly divergent in front, and covered with large scutes; they are much approximated at their base, and con-

nected by a transverse scute, which also, in the female, is persistent, although this sex, as usual, is destitute of horns. Occipital region flat, slanting from behind forwards, with a rounded margin behind, and without lateral flaps. The dorsal crest is low, composed of a few isolated tubercles, and ceases towards the middle of the back. No distinct gular or ventral median series of tubercles, the median tubercles differing so slightly from those on the side as to scarcely deserve the designation of crest. The scutes on the upper side of the head and on the cheek are rather large and irregular. No larger tubercles on the body or limbs; heel without spur or prominence.

Dark greenish, with a white streak along the median line of the throat and belly; female, besides, with a similar white band along the hinder side of the hind leg, and continued for a short distance on each side of the tail.

Four specimens were collected, three adult males and one female; the largest of the males is $8\frac{3}{4}$ inches long, the tail measuring $4\frac{1}{2}$. The smallest male (which has the horns fully developed) is $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, the tail measuring 4 inches. The female is the smallest of all; yet it must be adult, as it is full of mature eggs. It is only $5\frac{1}{4}$ inches long, the tail measuring 3 inches.

XX VIII.—*Description of a new Species of Cetonia from the Island of Formosa.* By CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

Cetonia (Protætia) culta.

Olivaceo-ochraceo furfurosa, opaca; thorace crebre punctato, lineis duabus interruptis guttisque nonnullis lateralibus pallidis, scutello elongato, impunctato; elytris crebre punctatis, guttis parvis irregulariter dispositis, macula laterali pone medium fasciaque communi flexuosa ante apicem pallidis, sutura ad apicem haud producta; sterno et abdomine in medio pedibusque (plus minusve) denudatis, purpureo-cupreis. ♀.

Long. 8 lin.

A very distinct species, perhaps most resembling *P. intricata*, Saund., but rather broader, and with distinct, moderately fine, rather close punctuation on the thorax and elytra, the latter very obtuse at the apex and without any prolongation of the suture. The general colour is brownish yellow slightly tinted with olive, dull, resembling some varieties of *Gymnetis pantherina*. The thorax has two interrupted lines above, and three or four spots at the sides, pale sandy; the posterior angles



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