

A worn specimen of a dwarfed form approaching *P. xuthulus* both in size and the narrower black border of secondaries.

## HETEROCERA.

### 5. *Macroglossa stellatarum*.

*Sphinx stellatarum*, Linnæus, Syst. Nat. 1, ii. p. 803. n. 27 (1766).

S.E. Corea and Tsu-Sima Island, Corean Straits, in September, October, and November 1882. "Very active; flies about by day."

The three examples sent were attacked by mites on the way, and arrived in fragments; only one was sufficiently perfect to be worth mending.

### 6. *Hymenia fascialis*.

*Phalæna (Pyrallis) fascialis*, Cramer, Pap. Exot. iv. pl. 398. O (1782).

S.E. Corea in October.

## XXXIX.—*Descriptions of new Species of Coleoptera belonging to the Rhipiphoridæ.* By CHARLES O. WATERHOUSE.

### *Emenadia sodalis*, n. sp.

Atra, subopaca; capitis vertice bene elevato, truncato; thorace crebre punctato, basi fortiter bisinuato, lobo mediano supra lævi; elytris crebre punctatis, ad apicem confertim rugulosis; abdomine sublævi, rufo, segmentis ultimis cyaneis. ♂.

Long.  $7\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Head very thickly and rather strongly punctured, with the slight swelling at the insertion of the antennæ smooth, and with two smooth spots between the antennæ; there is a slightly elevated line in the middle which extends nearly to the vertex. The vertex is very much elevated, truncate at the apex, with the lateral angles slightly prominent. Thorax evenly convex, closely and moderately strongly punctured (except the basal lobe), the posterior angles rather abruptly diverging so as to embrace the elytra, acute, and with the extreme apex directed backwards. The one side of the basal lobe makes with the other side an angle a little less than a right angle, the apex itself slightly blunted. Elytra rather long, flattened dorsally, obliquely impressed near the base, with a small round (not very conspicuous) tumour near the



scutellum, very acute and much diverging, thickly punctured at the base, all the apical portion longitudinally finely rugulose and punctured. The metathoracic parapleura shining, the punctuation very distinct and moderately close, not at all crowded. The abdomen is shining, finely punctured, the punctuation only moderately close, the middle and margins of the segments smoother. The pygidium and propygidium cyaneous, closely punctured, the margin of the propygidium smooth. Claws pitchy.

One of the examples has the posterior angles of the thorax and the base of the elytra pitchy brown.

*Hab.* Madagascar, Fianarantsoa (*Rev. W. Deans Cowan*).

*Emenadia armata*, n. sp.

Nigra, subopaca, subtus nitida; capite crebre punctato, vertice fere lævi; thorace confertim punctato, lobo basali apice acuto elevato; elytris sat brevibus, divergentibus, flavis, basi anguste, apice late nigris. ♂.

Long. 6 lin.

Head in front closely and distinctly punctured, the forehead less closely and more finely punctured, with a short smooth central line; the vertex moderately elevated, obtusely rounded, very slightly emarginate, smooth. Thorax moderately convex; very closely, rather strongly punctured (the punctures near the base rather elongate and subconfluent); gradually narrowed from the base to the front, the sides slightly flexuous; the posterior angles a little less than right angles, not projecting. The base impressed on each side of the middle lobe; the lobe itself longitudinally raised, the apex very acute and slightly turned up. Elytra very acute at the apex and much diverging, the disk with a broad, shallow, longitudinal impression; yellow, with the extreme base and the apical third black; the punctuation is moderately strong and very close, the punctures have a tendency to unite longitudinally. Metathoracic parapleura shining, very distinctly and moderately thickly punctured, the punctures not at all crowded. Abdomen a little more thickly punctured than the parapleura. Claws pitchy.

*Hab.* India, Coimbatore (*M. J. Walhouse*).

*Emenadia tricolor*, ? Gerst.

Nigra, parum nitida, crebre punctata; capite fere lævi, vertice obtuse rotundato; thorace antice paulo angustato, lobo basali ad apicem rufo, truncato, angulis posticis acutis retrorsum directis, rufis; elytris fascia communi lata flava; antennarum articulo basali palpisque testaceis; tibiis et tarsis anterioribus ferrugineis; abdomine rufo-piceo, pygidio nigro. ♂.



Rufa; elytris nigris, fascia communi lata flava; coxis tarsisque posterioribus et pygidio nigris. ♀.

Long. 4 lin.

The specimens from which the above descriptions are taken are probably referable to *E. tricolor*, Gerst. (Mon. p. 28). He only describes the female, and the specimens of that sex in the Museum collection differ from his description in having the femora entirely red; on the other hand he does not mention that the posterior coxæ and the pygidium are black.

The male, from its totally different coloration, might be easily mistaken for a distinct species.

*Hab.* Swan River.

The following allied species appears to be undescribed:—

*Emenadia sobrina*, n. sp.

Elongata, sat angusta, subopaca, atra; thoracis basi elytrisque obscure rufo-piceis, tibiis posterioribus tarsisque piceis. ♀.

Long.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.

Closely resembles *E. tricolor*, but distinctly narrower and differently coloured. Head orbicular, smooth, the vertex rounded. Thorax not much narrowed in front, the posterior angles not diverging, very acute and directed backwards; the basal lobe truncate at the apex. Elytra brown, diverging only at the apex, longitudinally impressed on the disk. The punctuation rather close, the punctures rather elongate. One example has the apex blackish. The basal joint of the antennæ and the palpi pale. Sometimes there is a little brown on the front margin and sides of the thorax, as well as on the side of the metathoracic epimera.

*Hab.* Melbourne.

## PROCEEDINGS OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.

### DUBLIN MICROSCOPICAL CLUB.

February 16, 1882.

*Cosmarium* from Deeside, sent by Mr. Bissett, approximating *C. cymatopleurum*, Nordst.—Mr. Archer showed a *Cosmarium* of large size from Deeside, Aberdeen, collected by Mr. Bissett, of Banchory, coming near *Cosmarium cymatopleurum*, Nordst., but seemingly not quite identical therewith; but Mr. Archer had no doubt it was one and the same thing with a form found by himself on a few very rare occasions in Ireland. He had only once met with what appeared to be the true *C. cymatopleurum*, in a rocky place on the roadside by Loch Tay, in Scotland. The present form agreed in



Waterhouse, Charles Owen. 1883. "XXXIX.—Descriptions of new species of coleoptera belonging to the Rhipiphoridae." *The Annals and magazine of natural history; zoology, botany, and geology* 11, 279–281.

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