

*Descriptions of new species of COLEOPTEROUS INSECTS inhabiting the United States. By THOMAS SAY. Read January 18, 1825.*

(Continued from page 204.)

*OPATRUM, Fabr.*

1. *O. notum*. Brownish-black: *elytra* with regular series of impressed punctures.

*Opatrum clathratum*. Melsh. Catal.

*Head* with small, close set punctures; terminal emargination not angulated: *thorax* with small, close set punctures; lateral edge reflected; posterior angles somewhat produced, subacute: *elytra* destitute of impressed striæ, but with regular series of large, profoundly impressed, rather longitudinal punctures: *tarsi* piceous.

Length less than  $\frac{7}{16}$  of an inch.

This does not correspond with the description of the *clathratum*, Fabr., inasmuch as the *elytra* are not striated. It is common.

2. *O. pullum*. Brown; head and thorax darker; *elytra* with punctured striæ; beneath reddish-brown.

Description. *Head* and *thorax* dark-brown, minutely and densely punctured; posterior angles not prominent; lateral edges not reflected: *antennæ* piceous; terminal emargination of the clypeus not angulated: *elytra* with impressed, punctured striæ, the punctures profound, somewhat transverse; interstitial lines with numerous small punctures: *beneath* reddish-brown.

Length rather more than  $\frac{3}{16}$  of an inch.

I obtained this species on the margin of the Arkansas river, when with major Long's party. It may be distinguished from the preceding, by the striated elytra, and by the simple edge of the thorax.

BOROS, *Herbst.*

*B. unicolor.* Blackish-brown, punctured; thorax not obviously indented behind.

*Body* depressed, rather slender, blackish-brown, punctured: *head* suboval, punctures rather large, numerous, smaller before; a dilated indentation each side anterior to the eyes: *antennæ* but little longer than the head: *thorax* oval, accurately rounded each side, punctures numerous, rather large; no indentation: *elytra* with irregular, numerous punctures, smaller than those of the thorax, not disposed in any regular series; an obtuse indented line on the outer margin, and another at the suture.

Length  $\frac{9}{20}$  of an inch.

I received this insect from Dr. J. F. Melsheimer, under the name I have adopted. It is certainly very closely allied to *B. elongatus*, Herbst, but judging by the figure given by this author, it is much smaller; it is also destitute of any obvious indentation on the posterior part of the thorax.

BOLETOPHAGUS, *Illig.*

*B. corticola.* Thorax with elevated points; elytra with elevated interrupted lines.

*Body* brownish-black: *head* simple, slightly crenate

on the anterior edge; a sub-acute tubercle at the inner edge of each eye; base punctured; punctures large, close set, concave: *thorax* rough, with very numerous conic points; an impressed dorsal groove; lateral edge acutely crenate: *elytra* with prominent, much interrupted lines, intervening grooves with remote punctures.

Length  $\frac{3}{10}$  of an inch.

I adopt the name given by Dr. J. F. Melsheimer to this species; he found eight or ten specimens, under the bark of a decaying white pine, in Virginia. I have not yet found it in Pennsylvania.

EUSTROPHUS, Illig.

*E. tomentosus*. Brown; golden sericeous; *elytra* immaculate.

*Mycetophagus tomentosus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* oblong-oval, regularly and equally rounded, before and behind; brown, covered with very numerous, bright sericeous hairs: *antennæ* and *palpi* rufous: *thorax* but little undulated on the posterior edge: *elytra* with slender, punctured striæ: *beneath* colour of the *antennæ*.

Length  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch.

At first view, this might be mistaken for the *E. bicolor*, Fabr. Dej. but that species is considerably larger, of a much darker colour, almost black, with a comparatively slight opal-sericeous gloss; the *antennæ* also are blackish, with the base and tip rufous or fulvous; the *bifasciatus*, Nob. has banded *elytra*.

HELOPS, *Fabr.*

1. *H. pullus*. Body short, very convex, somewhat cupreous; third joint of the antennæ not greatly longer than the fourth.

*Helops pullus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Antennæ* piceous; third joint hardly as long as the fourth and fifth together; the two latter equal: *eyes* moderate: *head* and *thorax* densely and equally punctured; anterior angles of the latter sub-acute; lateral edge slightly contracted behind the anterior angles: *elytra* rather paler than the head and thorax, and more obviously cupreous, with punctured striæ: *pectus* each side, with numerous, longitudinal, impressed lines; *tarsi* dark rufous.

Length from  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{3}{16}$  of an inch.

In general form, it somewhat resembles *H. contractus*, Beauvoir; particularly in the great convexity of the superior surface of the body; but it cannot be mistaken for that insect.

2. *H. politus*. Cupreous; *elytra* united; wings imperfect.

*Body* bright copper, polished; punctured: *antennæ* long, blackish; third joint equal to the fourth and fifth together, which are equal; *labrum* piceous: *eyes* moderate: *thorax* decidedly widest before, narrowest at the posterior angles, with small, close set punctures, and a longitudinal, obsolete, impressed line: *elytra* united, the line of the suture distinct, with acutely impressed, punctured striæ; interstitial lines flat, with very minute punctures: *wings* imperfect, shorter than the *elytra*: *beneath* piceous.

Length  $\frac{2}{3}$  of an inch.

I obtained this handsome and curious species in East Florida.

3. *H. tenuicollis*. Blackish; terminal joint of the antennæ fulvous; thorax cylindrical.

*Body* elongated, brownish-black: *eyes* large: *antennæ* rather short; fifth joint obviously shorter than the fourth; terminal joint fulvous: *thorax* minutely and equally punctured; narrow, sub-cylindric, slightly wider in the middle, equally wide at base and tip; narrower than the elytra: *elytra* with rather wide and profound striæ, which are punctured; interstitial lines narrow, convex: *beneath* piceous: *anterior tibiæ* slightly arcuated.

Length  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch.

This species resembles a *Upis*, in the form of the thorax.

4. *H. aratus*. Body short, moderately convex; third joint of the antennæ rather shorter than the fourth and fifth united; lateral thoracic edges rectilinear.

*Head* punctured densely: *antennæ* dark testaceous: *thorax* dull metallic greenish, slightly tinged with purplish; thickly punctured, punctures rather large; angles sub-acute; lateral edges rectilinear: *elytra* slightly purplish, brassy, with punctured striæ, and smaller punctures on the intermediate spaces: *beneath* blackish: *pectus* punctured on each side, with small, close set, longitudinal impressed lines: *feet* reddish-testaceous at base.

Length  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch.

I am indebted for this species to Mr. Jno. S. Skinner, editor of the American Farmer, who received it from a correspondent, with a note, stating that they had been found on the body of the peach tree, just below the surface of the ground.

CISTELA, *Fabr.*

1. *C. obscura*. Blackish-brown, with short hairs; antennæ and feet dusky rufous; striæ of the elytra not deeply impressed.

*Cistela obscura*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* oblong, varying in colour from a light brown to a blackish, with numerous short pale hairs arising from punctures: *head* transversely a little indented between the antennæ: *antennæ* moderate, dark rufous: *palpi* rufous: *thorax* with the posterior angles sub-acutely rounded: *elytra* with slightly impressed striæ, their punctures profound: *beneath* piceous, and, excepting the pectus, punctured: *feet* rather paler, somewhat rufous.

Length ♂ less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  ♀ more than  $\frac{3}{10}$  of an inch.

The male in my specimens is of a paler colour than the female. It differs from the *atra*, Nob. by having the striæ of the elytra much less deeply impressed.

The palpi are all terminated by a joint formed like a reversed triangle; it therefore belongs more properly to the genus *allecula* of authors.

2. *C. atra*. Blackish-brown, with short hairs; striæ of the elytra deeply impressed.

*Cistela atra*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* nearly black, with a tinge of brown, with numerous short blackish hairs, arising from punctures: *head* transversely indented between the eyes; *antennæ* dark fuscous, nearly half as long as the body, terminal joints somewhat ovate, and slightly patiolated: *thorax* with the posterior angles sub-acutely rounded: *elytra* with rather deeply impressed, punctured striæ: *beneath* dark rufo-piceous.

Length  $\frac{3}{10}$  of an inch.

It may be distinguished from the preceding, by the form of the terminal joints of the antennæ, as well as by the more deeply impressed striæ.

#### MORDELLA, L. Fabr.

1. *M. trifasciata*. Testaceous, disk of the thorax and three bands on the elytra black.

*Mordella trifasciata*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* pale testaceous: *head* immaculate: *thorax* with the disk and anterior margin black: *elytra* with a black band at base, irregular on its posterior edge, and extending a short distance down the suture; and another on the middle, rather narrower at the suture; and a third at tip: *beneath*, excepting the pectus, dull piceous, slightly yellowish sericeous: *feet* pale.

Length  $\frac{1}{10}$  of an inch.

2. *M. attenuata*. Pale rufous; thorax with a black spot; elytra black, with an abbreviated rufous vitta.

Description. *Body* rufo-testaceous: *antennæ* black, four basal joints pale rufous: *thorax* with a large black spot on the anterior disk: *elytra* black, a rufo-testa-

ceous vitta, commencing at the middle of the base where it is broadest, and gradually attenuated to the tip, which does not reach the middle; a sericeous vitta extends the whole length in a particular light, more distinct towards the tip: *postpectus*, *venter* and *posterior feet* piceous, sericeous: *anterior* and *intermediate feet* pale rufous.

Length less than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of an inch.

ANASPIS, Geoff.

*A. rufa*. Entirely rufous, immaculate.

*Mordella rufa*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* rather dull rufous, more obviously sericeous on the elytra: *beneath* clearer rufous: *feet* somewhat paler: *antennæ* longer than the thorax.

Length more than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of an inch.

ANTHICUS, Fabr.

1. *A. constrictus*. Black; elytra dark rufous at base; thorax very much contracted behind the middle.

Description. *Head* black, polished: *antennæ* blackish-piceous: *thorax* black, polished, very profoundly contracted behind the middle, bilobate, anterior lobe much the larger: *elytra* dull rufous, gradually becoming darker towards the tip, which is almost black; with regular series of impressed punctures: *thighs* blackish, rather dilated: *tibiæ* dull rufous.

Length  $\frac{1}{10}$  of an inch.

Differs from *cinctus*, Nob. by having the thorax much more profoundly contracted, and in being destitute of any cinereous band, or terminal spot.



2. *A. bifasciatus*. Rufous; elytra with a black band and tip.

*Head* darker than the thorax: *antennæ* and *palpi* paler than the head: *thorax* gradually narrowed behind, not abruptly contracted: *elytra* irregularly punctured; a black band on the middle, a little dilated on the outer margin, and slightly interrupted at the suture; a terminal black band: *beneath* pale rufous.

Length  $\frac{1}{16}$  of an inch.

Comes near to *basilaris*, Nob.; but, in addition to its difference in having the elytra banded, the base of these wing sheaths is not turgid, as in that species. I obtained a specimen in East Florida, when in that country with Mr. Maclure's party.

3. *A. pallidus*. Pale; elytra with a broad band and narrow suture, blackish.

*Head* and *thorax* pale ochreous; the latter with a moderate longitudinal groove, and gradually narrowed towards the base; the lateral curvature behind the middle being somewhat concave: *elytra* pale yellowish; basal margin dusky; a dilated blackish band on the middle much dilated on the exterior margin, and at the suture; on both of which, it extends in a narrow line to the base and tip; punctures not distinct: *beneath* pale rufous: *feet* whitish.

Length  $\frac{1}{16}$  of an inch.

This may be distinguished by its thoracic groove, pale colour, single band, and marginal lines.

4. *A. politus*. Blackish; thorax not narrowed behind; elytra bright rufous.

*Body* with rather long hairs: *head* blackish: *antennæ* dull rufous: *thorax* blackish, rather short, not obviously narrowed behind; a transverse impressed line at base: *elytra* impunctured, polished, rounded, bright rufous, at tip somewhat pointed and blackish: *feet* bright rufous.

Length more than  $\frac{1}{20}$  of an inch.

The form of the thorax and elytra of this species are quite different from those of the preceding species.

5. *A. lugubris*. Black, impunctured; two basal joints of the antennæ and mouth rufous.

Inhabits Missouri.

*Body* black, impunctured, slightly hairy: *head* polished: *antennæ* a little serrate, two basal joints obscure rufous: *mouth* obsolete piceous: *thorax* polished, transversely oval, orbicular, a distinct impressed transverse line at base: *elytra* opaque, rather hairy, with minute transversely-confluent punctures.

Length less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch.

Found near Fort Osage.

6. *A. collaris*. Black; thorax rufous; two basal joints of the antennæ at tip dull rufous; mouth pale.

Inhabits Missouri.

*Body* black, impunctured, a little hairy: *antennæ* a little serrate, two basal joints dull rufous at tips: *mouth* pale, palpi dusky: *thorax* transversely oval-orbicular, rufous, polished, a transverse impressed basal line: *elytra* hairy, with small, numerous, irregular punctures.

Length  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch.

Distinguished from the preceding by the colour of the thorax.

7. *A. terminalis*. Black, punctured; thorax rufous; elytra yellowish-white at tip.

Inhabits Missouri.

*Body* black, punctured, with short hair: *head* polished, impunctured: *antennæ* black-brown: *labrum* and *mouth* yellowish white: *maxillary palpi* dusky at tip: *thorax* rufous, transversely oval, impunctured, a transverse impressed basal line: *elytra* with transversely confluent punctures, a yellowish-white terminal spot: *pectus* rufous: *nails* one-toothed beneath.

Length more than  $\frac{1}{3}$  of an inch.

Found in Missouri and Arkansas.

8. *A. labiatus*. Black, exterior margin of the thorax, clypeus, labrum, and basal joints of the feet rufous.

Inhabits Missouri Territory.

*Body* black, with minute punctures: *head* obsoletely piceous on the vertex, a little indented above the antennæ: *antennæ* filiform, somewhat serrate, two first joints rufous: *clypeus*, *labrum*, and *mouth*, rufous: *mandibles* black: *thorax* punctures sparse, a longitudinally oval rufous spot on the lateral margin, and a transverse impressed line and spot at base: *scutellum* rounded at tip: *elytra* densely punctured, tip mucronate, and with an indented spot: *coxae* and *trochanters* rufous: *pectus* rufous, a lateral, submarginal black spot.

Length about  $\frac{7}{8}$  of an inch.

Taken on the lower Missouri, near Fort Osage: closely allied to the three preceding species.

9. *A. impressus*. Black; thorax rufous; an indented spot at the tip of each elytra.

Inhabits Pennsylvania.

*Mouth, antennæ*, two basal joints, and *palpi* at base, dark rufous: *thorax* rufous; with a longitudinal slightly impressed line: *elytra* densely and irregularly punctured; a large profound, indented, oval impunctured spot at the sutural tip of each elytra.

Length  $\frac{3}{10}$  of an inch.

Resembles *A. collaris*, but is distinguished by its somewhat larger size, and the profoundly impressed spot at the tip of each elytra. I found this species early in May, attached to the side of a *Meloe angusticollis*, which was perfectly at rest upon the ground, not appearing to be in the slightest degree incommoded by the weight of its temporary parasite, but seeming rather pleased with its society. This species and the *lugubris*, *collaris*, *terminalis*, and *labiatus*, differ much from the other species of the genus that have come under my observation; but as they appear to me to approach more closely to this genus than to any other, I place them here for the present.

#### ANTHRIBUS, Fabr.

1. *A. notatus*. Black; head, thorax each side before, and elytra at base and tip, with a gray spot.

*Anthribus notatus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Head* entirely gray above: *antennæ* piceous-black:

*thorax* with an irregular gray spot each side before, connected by a line of the same colour on the anterior margin; about four very small obsolete gray spots, of which one is each side near the base, and the others near the middle: *elytra* with a longitudinal, irregular gray spot at the base of each, a smaller one near the subsutural middle, and a band at tip: *tibiæ* with a gray band on the middle: *tarsi* first joint gray: *venter* gray at tip, with three black dots each side.

Length  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch.

This species is not common.

2. *A. capillicornis*. Blackish; antennæ elongated, very slender; elytra with black spots.

*Anthribus capillicornis*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* brownish-black: *head* with small dense punctures, plane, not elevated between the eyes: *antennæ* much elongated, nearly two-thirds the length of the body; basal joints dull rufous at the incisures: *thorax* with small dense punctures, immaculate, elevated line of the posterior margin, parallel with the edge, entire: *elytra* with punctured striæ; interstitial lines with quadrate, velvet black spots: *tibiæ* with an obsolete gray band.

Length  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch.

The antennæ are very long and slender; but in other respects they resemble those of the neighbouring species.

3. *A. 4-notatus*. Blackish; a humeral spot and common band, dull rufous.

*Anthribus 4-notatus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Head* with dull yellowish hair; a little elevated

between the eyes: *antennæ* shorter than the thorax, piceous at base: *thorax* slightly varied with the yellowish hair; punctures rather large; line of the posterior margin, nearly parallel to the edge, entire: *elytra* with striæ of large punctures; a dull rufous, irregular, humeral spot, and an abbreviated common band of the same colour behind the middle; on the posterior declivity are several somewhat elevated tubercles, of which the superior is largest: *tibia* annulate with testaceous, more obvious on the posterior pair.

Var. a. Abbreviated band of the *elytra* grayish.

Length more than  $\frac{3}{20}$  of an inch.

4. *A. limbatus*. Testaceous; rostrum short; striæ of the *elytra* sub-acute, with small punctures.

*Anthribus limbatus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* rufo-testaceous, with short pale ochreous hair: *front* a little convex: *rostrum* short: *antennæ* rufous: *thorax* with the line of the posterior margin prominent, a little undulated, approaching the posterior edge in the middle: *elytra*, striæ narrow, punctures not large: *beneath* dusky: *feet* rufous.

Length  $\frac{3}{20}$  of an inch.

5. *A. alternatus*. Robust; *elytra* with series of alternate gray and black spots.

*Body* short and thick, densely hairy, brownish-cinereous: *head* plane, not prominent between the eyes: *antennæ* moderate, pale rufous, three last joints fuscous: *thorax* with a few black spots; elevated line of the posterior margin not prominent, placed near, and parallel to the posterior edge: *elytra* with punc-

tured striæ, alternate interstitial lines, with alternate black and gray spots: *feet* rufous; *thighs* dusky; *tibiae* with about two dusky bands.

Length  $\frac{3}{20}$  of an inch.

This may readily be distinguished from *A. capillicornis*, by the much shorter antennæ, and more robust form of body.

6. *A. variegatus*. Varied, with blackish and dull yellowish; *elytra*, each with two larger spots.

*Anthribus variegatus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* dull ochreous, varied with blackish, with very short hair: *head* plane, dusky, paler towards the tip: *antennæ* moderate, pale rufous, three terminal joints fuscous: *thorax* much varied with blackish, which does not extend on the anterior margin: *elytra* with hardly obvious striæ, with many small orbicular, blackish spots, and two larger spots on each, of which one is near the sutural base, and the other rather beyond the middle, near the suture: *feet* pale rufous: *thighs* blackish in the middle.

Length more than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of an inch.

The two spots of each *elytron* are sometimes united by an intervening blackish sutural line.

The species is not uncommon, and I have found it on the "smut" of wheat. Mr. Lea took eighty individuals from six heads of wheat.

7. *A. tomentosus*. Body short, blackish, *tibiae* rufous.

*Anthribus tomentosus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* robust, short, dark reddish-brown, covered by short, yellowish-cinereous hair: *head* on the ver-



tex and between the eyes a little convex: *antennæ* rufous, at tip fuscous: *thorax* rather convex transversely in the middle, a little depressed before the base; posterior angles acute: *elytra* with punctured striæ, immaculate: *tibiæ* rufous; terminal joint of the tarsi blackish.

Length less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of an inch.

This species does not appear to be common. It is much smaller than either of the preceding.

*ATTELABUS, Fabr. Dej.*

1. *A. pubescens*. Dull rufous, with short yellow down.

*Attelabus pubescens*, Melsheimer. Catal.

*Body* above dull rufous, the whole surface covered with thick set, somewhat matted, short yellowish down: *head* with very small punctures at base, and large ones at tip; an elevated frontal longitudinal line: *rostrum* much contracted between the antennæ, dilated before: *thorax* with an indentation each side of the middle: *elytra* striate, and with irregular punctures: *venter* nearly naked: *feet* naked, bright rufous.

Length about  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch.

This species is not uncommon. D. Melsheimer found it on the leaves of the *Corylus americana*.

2. *A. scutellaris*. Black; antennæ and tarsi rufous; scutellum white.

*Body* deep black, much punctured: *head* short behind the eyes, with distant punctures, more dense on the rostrum: *antennæ* rufous: *thorax* with numerous



dense punctures: *scutel* white: *elytra* slightly hairy, with punctured striæ; the interstitial lines crenate: *feet* piceous: *thighs* with a slight angle on the inferior middle: *tarsi* rufous.

Length  $\frac{1}{10}$  of an inch.

I obtained two specimens on the *Kalmia latifolia* in July. It is a small species.

APION, *Herbst.*

1. *A. rostrum*. Black; thoracic punctures large, dense; an impressed line, and punctures between the eyes.

*Rhynchites rostrum*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* entirely black: *vertex* impunctured: *front* with large punctures, and a longitudinal impressed line; an impressed longitudinal line between the antennæ: *thorax* with large, concave, close set punctures; an impressed, abbreviated line on the middle of the posterior sub-margin: *elytra* striate, the striæ rather wide, punctured, interstitial lines flat, topped with a single series of small hairs.

Length from the tip of the rostrum less than  $\frac{3}{10}$  of an inch.

This is a very abundant species. Dr. J. F. Melshheimer found it on the leaves of the *ROBINIA pseud-acacia*; and Dr. Harris of Milton, Massachusetts, informs me that it occurs in all its stages in the seed vessels of the wild Indigo, (*Baptisia tinctoria*), in the months of August and September. I have also taken it in plenty on that plant. It seems to be allied to

the *A. nigrum*, Herbst., but it does not agree with his figure, nor sufficiently well with his description.

BRACHYCERUS, *Oliv. Fab.*

*B. humeralis*. Body inequal, with punctures furnishing small hairs; humeral angles advanced.

Inhabits Arkansa.

*Body* black, punctured, and with minute punctures furnishing short, robust, filiform, white remote hairs: *head* transversely indented at the base of the very short rostrum, and with a very profoundly impressed abbreviated frontal line: *antennæ*, terminal joint oval acute: *thorax* inequal, widest in the middle, punctures dilated, preceded each side by small tubercles; anteriorly profoundly excavated, for the reception of the proboscis: *elytra* with double series of dilated punctures, each puncture preceded by an obtuse, slightly elevated tubercle, and each double series of punctures above separated by a slightly elevated interstitial line: *humeral angles* projected forwards, and embracing the lateral base of the thorax; obtuse at tip, and rugged.

Length  $\frac{7}{16}$  of an inch.

Male more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch.

Not uncommon on the sterile country near the head waters of the Arkansa river; where I obtained a few specimens, when with major Long's party.

It is remarkable by the profound excavation in the anterior face of the trunk, for the reception of the rostrum; the antennæ also do not perfectly agree with

those of the genus; these and other distinctions would authorize the formation of a new subgenus, which may be named —.

BOSTRICHUS, *Fabr.*

1. *B. exesus*. Rufous; elytra excavated at tip, each six or eight toothed.

*Bostrichus exesus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* with short, numerous, ochraceous hairs: *head* ferruginous, with numerous small elevations: *antennæ*, club rather large: *thorax* ferruginous, rough, with numerous elevated points before; behind with rather distant punctures: *elytra* darker rufous than the thorax, with punctured striæ; punctures large, transverse; posterior declivity excavated, with large punctures, and armed on each side with six or eight teeth; the first and third being sometimes obsolete, the fifth a little larger.

Length more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch.

Eats a straight, zig-zag, or waved passage between the bark and wood of the yellow pine, (*PINUS mitis*, MICHAUX,) when cut down or decaying: they are numerous, and many die when perfect, being unable to cut a passage through the bark.

2. *B. fasciatus*. Blackish; thorax at base and band on the elytra, ferruginous.

*Bostrichus fasciatus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* brownish-black: *thorax* rough before, with slightly elevated rugæ, and with a few hairs; behind glabrous, impunctured, and pale ferruginous: *elytra*

destitute of striæ, punctures obsolete; basal half pale ferruginous; sutural region dusky; posterior declivity hairy, slightly truncated, towards the suture indented.

Var. a. Band of the elytra occupying the greater portion of the surface, and of a clay colour. From Sinnipuxent.

Length more than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of an inch.

3. *B. xylographus*. Rufous; elytra with series of punctures and short points on the posterior declivity.

*Bostrichus xylographus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* somewhat polished, a little hairy, rufous: *thorax* rugous to the middle, on the centre of which is an obtuse, hardly raised tubercle, behind which the surface is smooth, with a few very small punctures: *elytra* with series of slightly impressed punctures, the interstitial lines with minute punctures, furnishing hairs; posterior declivity not truncate, but with small denticulations on the interstitial lines.

Length much less than  $\frac{3}{20}$  of an inch.

This insect is abundant in forests of the pine, (*Pinus mitis*, Mx.,) to which it is very destructive. Immediately beneath the bark, on the wood, it excavates a rectilinear groove, with short, equal, lateral grooves at right angles with the preceding.

It varies considerably in size.

4. *B. politus*. Rufous, with rather long hair; elytra entire.

*Apate politus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Thorax* with elevated, rather distant points before,

gradually disappearing towards the base: *elytra* punctured, punctures not in regular series; tip simple: *feet* yellowish: *tibiæ* narrowed at tip.

Length more than  $\frac{1}{16}$  of an inch.

5. *B. pini*. Dark chesnut; *elytra* excavated at tip, each about four toothed.

*Bostrichus typographus*, }  
*B. pini*, } Melsh. Catal.

*Body* somewhat hairy, chesnut brown: *head* with minute elevated points: *antennæ* pale rufous: *thorax* punctured, more particularly hairy before, and on each side; before the middle, with numerous small elevated points, more acute towards the anterior margin: *elytra* more particularly hairy each side, with striae of transverse punctures; interstitial lines impunctured; tip truncated obliquely, and excavated; the exterior edge on each side, with four denticulations, of which the second from above is the largest, and the inferior one is smallest, and most acute; there are sometimes two very small ones above, near the suture.

Length  $\frac{3}{26}$  of an inch.

This species is very closely allied to *B. exesus*. It is very destructive to many species of Pine. Mr. Z. Collins informs me that it depredates on the Larch, (*PINUS pendula*, ? AITON.) Dr. J. Mease recently exhibited to me some sections of limbs of the Silver-pine (*PINUS strobus*) trees, which decorate the public squares of this city, now discovered to be seriously injured by the attacks of this insect.

## HYLURGUS, Latr.

*H. dentatus*. Head plane; body reddish-brown; elytra with impressed, punctured striæ.

Head blackish, with short hairs: *antennæ* rufous: *thorax* blackish, passing into dull rufous at base; with numerous hairs rather shorter than those of the head; punctured: *elytra* dull rufous, with numerous short hairs; striate, the striæ deeply impressed, and giving the prominent basal edge a dentate appearance; interstitial lines rough, with raised points, which are more prominent and destitute towards the tip: *beneath* dark reddish brown: *feet* rufous.

Length nearly  $\frac{1}{10}$  of an inch.

Resembles the *frontalis* Fabr.; but the head is destitute of spines, and the elytra are less prominently aculeate. I have recently received an individual from Dr. T. W. Harris of Milton, Massachusetts.

## APATE, Fabr.

*A. punctatus*. Black-brown; posterior declivity of the elytra carinate on the exterior sub-margin.

*Apate punctatus*, Melsh. Catal.

Body confluent punctured: *head* rough: *antennæ* piceous, three exterior joints yellowish, decidedly transverse: *thorax* before rough, with elevated, thick points, which disappear towards the base, and are there supplied by discoidal punctures: *elytra* with large, impressed punctures, which can hardly be traced into a series; tip rather abruptly declining,

with prostrate yellowish hairs, and a carinate line on the exterior sub-margin.

Length more than  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch.

CLYPEASTER, *And. Latr.*

*C. fasciatus*. Thorax yellowish, with a dusky disk; elytra black, with a yellowish band.

*Body* rather oblong-oval, depressed, with fine prostrate hairs: *antennæ* dusky at tip: *thorax* honey-yellow, blackish on the disk; anterior margin regularly rounded; posterior margin but little undulated: *elytra* very obtusely rounded at tip, almost truncate, black, with a honey yellow band a little beyond the middle, and the edge of the tip somewhat dull yellowish: *beneath* dusky: *feet* honey-yellow.

Var. a. Elytra honey-yellow, with a paler band.

Length about  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch.

I refer this little insect to the present genus, by its form of body. It is very like a small *CASSIDA*, and the head is equally concealed by the clypeiform thorax.

CERYLON, *Latr.*

*C. castaneum*. Reddish-brown, punctured, palpi bright yellowish; elytra striate.

Inhabits the United States.

*Body* reddish-brown, punctured, glabrous: *antennæ* paler: *palpi* pale reddish-yellow, polished: *thorax* widely and slightly indented at base, each side of the

middle; punctures numerous distinct, posterior angles rectangular: *scutel* transversely linear: *elytra* with the striæ impressed, punctured.

Length rather more than  $\frac{1}{12}$  of an inch.

This species is not uncommon. I have found it in various parts of the Union, and as far west as Missouri.

#### MYCETOPHAGUS, *Fabr.*

1. *M. punctatus*. Blackish; *elytra* rufous, with a large dot; *scutel* and tip black.

*Mycetophagus punctatus*, Knoch., J. F. Melsheimer.

*Body* blackish-piceous, with short hairs: *antennæ* and *mouth* piceous: *thorax* immaculate, with a small indentation each side, on the basal margin: *scutel* black: *elytra* with punctured striæ; rufous; region of the *scutel* black; a large black spot on the middle, confluent with the lateral margin, and extending on that part to the humerus, and in the opposite direction to a large subterminal black band; a small fulvous tip.

Length more than  $\frac{1}{5}$  of an inch.

2. *M. flexuosus*. Blackish; *elytra* rufous, undulated with black.

*Mycetophagus flexuosus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* blackish-piceous, with short hairs: *antennæ*, terminal joint fulvous: *thorax* indented each side on the posterior margin: *elytra* with punctured striæ, yellowish rufous; a transverse quadrate black spot on the region of the *scutel*; a small rounded one on the



humerus; a large irregular one on the exterior middle, sometimes not interrupted by the suture, and a large black spot on the tip, enclosing a small fulvous spot: *beneath* pale piceous.

Length more than  $\frac{3}{20}$  of an inch.

Closely allied to the preceding, but is much smaller, and the markings are always different.

3. *M. 6-punctatus*. Blackish; elytra with three spots of yellowish hairs.

*Mycetophagus 6-punctatus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* blackish-brown, with short yellowish sericeous hairs: *antennæ* with the three last joints larger: *labrum* yellowish: *thorax* with an abbreviated, obsolete longitudinal line on the posterior margin, each side: *elytra* with regular series of hairs, more obvious towards the exterior margin; a dense group of hairs on the middle of the base, forming a spot on that part; a subsutural one is before, and another behind the middle: *beneath* piceous: *tarsi* paler.

Length rather less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of an inch.

Very distinct from the preceding.

4. *M. didesmus*. Blackish; elytra with two bands and obsolete tip, pale rufous.

*Body* blackish-piceous, with short yellowish-sericeous hairs: *head* piceous: *antennæ* somewhat clavate: *thorax* with the posterior angles rounded: *elytra* with a pale rufous, slightly oblique band near the base, and another beyond the middle; tip obsoletely pale rufous: *feet* pale.

Length rather less than  $\frac{1}{10}$  of an inch.

LYCTUS, *Fabr.*

1. *L. reflexus*. Chesnut; thorax punctured, slightly narrower behind; elytra striate.

Inhabits Pennsylvania.

*Lyctus americanus*? Melsh. Catal.

*Head* with numerous, large, deep punctures; a longitudinal rather wide indented line each side, near the eyes: *antennæ* rather robust, shorter than the thorax: *thorax* with large numerous punctures, gradually a little narrowed behind, without any impressed line or elevation; lateral edge dusky: *scutel* convex, rounded: *elytra* with somewhat large striæ, in which are large punctures; terminal edge reflected.

Length  $\frac{3}{20}$  of an inch.

2. *L. geminatus*. Thorax longitudinally indented: striæ of the elytra geminate.

Inhabits Pennsylvania.

*Body* depressed, dark reddish-brown, with short, prostrate hairs: *head* punctured: *antennæ* rather robust, with short hairs: *thorax* gradually a little narrowed behind, with numerous large punctures; middle of the disk widely indented longitudinally: *scutel* convex, rounded: *elytra* depressed above; impressed striæ placed in pairs; interstitial lines punctured.

Length  $\frac{3}{20}$  of an inch.

3. *L. hæmatodes*. Thorax with two indented lines; elytra with large, deep punctured striæ.

*Lyctus hæmatodes*? Fabr.

*Body* dark reddish-brown, a little depressed: *head*

with large, not profound punctures; an indented longitudinal space each side, between the antennæ: *antennæ* short, robust: *thorax* with large, somewhat deep punctures, and two dilated, parallel, indented lines on the disk; margin a little elevated, in the middle contracted: *elytra* with dilated profound striæ or grooves, in which are dilated, not deeply impressed punctures; interstitial lines narrow, prominent.

Length less than  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch.

This certainly approaches the description of *L. hæmatodes*, Fabr., and probably is the same; but as he describes that species to be carinated on the thorax, I have made out the above description, that those who have an opportunity, may compare.

I obtained many specimens under loose bark of the yellow-pine, on Chinquoteage Island, in October.

The three species above described, correspond with the characters of the genus *BITOMA*, of Herbst, in having the antennæ shorter than the head and thorax, and the mandibles not very obviously projecting; yet they appear to me to be very properly retained in the present genus.

#### COLYDIUM, Fabr.

1. *C. parallelopipedum*. Head with two tubercles; thorax with two elevations, and an elevated line each side.

*Colydium parallelopipedum*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* dull rufous; glabrous, punctured: *head* with an indented, transverse line, and two hardly promi-

nent tubercles, often obsolete: *thorax* quadrate, rather longitudinal; two tubercles before, which gradually dilate and disappear behind; lateral submargin, with an elevated line hardly attaining to the base, and extending on the anterior edge, so as to join the opposite line; exterior edge a little reflected; anterior angles prominent: *elytra* with hardly impressed, punctured striae, becoming small behind: *feet* pale rufous.

Length less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch.

This seems to be allied to *C. bidentatum*, Fabr., of South America.

2. *C. longiusculum*. Dark brownish; antennae and feet rufous; thorax punctured.

*Colydium longiusculum*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* linear, slender, elongated, dark reddish-brown: *head* blackish, eminently punctured; *nasus* dull rufous: *antennae* bright rufous: *thorax* cylindric, long, minutely punctured, blackish: *elytra* with large, deep striae, in which are transverse punctures; interstitial lines convex: *beneath* blackish: *feet* bright rufous.

Length  $\frac{1}{3}$  of an inch.

3. *C. lincola*. Dark brownish; antennae and feet rufous; thorax with an impressed line.

*Colydium lincola*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* linear, slender, elongated, dark reddish brown: *head* blackish, dull rufous before, minutely punctured: *antennae* rufous: *thorax* cylindric, long, minutely punctured, blackish, with a very obvious, longitudinal, acutely impressed line on the back: *ely-*

*tra* with rather large, deep striæ, and transverse punctures, which erenate the interstitial lines: *beneath* rufous.

Length less than  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch.

Resembles the preceding, but is smaller, and is readily distinguished by the impressed line of the thorax.

### LATRIDIUS, *Herbst.*

*L. pubescens.* Reddish-brown; thorax each side, irregularly denticulated.

Inhabits Pennsylvania.

*Latridius pubescens*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* irregularly punctured, with numerous scattered hairs: *thorax* on the lateral edge having eight or nine irregular denticulations: *elytra* without any series of punctures or impressed line; hairs of the lateral margin prominent.

Length nearly  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch.

Very different from the species which I described under the name of *L. 8-dentatus*, which has regular series of punctures on the *elytra*.

### SILVANUS, *Latr.*

*S. dentatus.* Thorax 6-toothed each side, and with a double indentation behind.

*Latridius dentatus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* reddish-brown, depressed, punctured; punctures small: *head* with a reflected edge each side,

extending above the eye, and somewhat more prominent over the insertion of the antennæ: *thorax* with two dilated, parallel, longitudinal indentations behind the middle, and not reaching the base; lateral edge with six rounded teeth; the anterior and posterior ones more acute: *elytra* with about four slightly elevated lines, sub-sutural one obsolete.

Length  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch.

#### SYNCHITA, *Hel.*

1. *S. 4-guttata*. Blackish-brown; thorax canaliculate; elytra each with two rufous spots.

Inhabits Arkansa and East Florida.

*Body* with short curved hairs: *head* at tip tinged with rufous: *thorax* with a longitudinal groove each side on the sub-margin, continued on the anterior margin; lateral margin a little concave, the edge denticulated: *elytra* with four dilated grooves, containing double series of punctures, and a marginal groove, containing but a single series of transverse punctures; interstitial lines slender; each elytron with an oblong longitudinal dull rufous spot at base, and another beyond the middle.

Length less than  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch.

I obtained three specimens when with Major Long's party in Arkansa, and several occurred in East Florida.

2. *S. granulata*. Thorax granulated; elytra with granulated interstitial lines.

Inhabits East Florida.

*Body* blackish-brown: *head* granulated, somewhat rufous before: *antennæ* rufous, joints of the capitulum not distinctly separate: *thorax* covered with granulations; without grooves; lateral edge denticulated: *elytra* with regular series of elevated granulated striæ, and intervening, narrower, smooth ones.

Length less than  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch.

Very distinct from the preceding. I obtained but a single specimen in Florida, and Mr. Nuttall presented me with three which he brought from Missouri.

#### CUCUJUS, Fabr.

1. *C. biguttatus*. Dark reddish-brown; *antennæ* more than half the length of the body; *elytra* with a large spot; *thorax* with a lateral impressed line.

*Cucujus biguttatus*, Melsh. Catal.

*Head* with numerous small punctures: *thorax* with numerous small punctures, not obviously crenate on the lateral edge, with an impressed line on the lateral submargin; the margins slightly paler than the disk: *scutel* pale: *elytra* with acute impressed striæ; a rather large, oval, pale spot somewhat before the middle, chiefly included between the second and third striæ: *beneath* rufous.

Length more than  $\frac{1}{8}$  of an inch.

This is a common insect. It is so much like the *C. bipustulatus* of Panzer, that we find some hesitation in admitting it to a distinct rank. That species, however, judging from Panzer's figure, has the lateral

edges of the thorax obviously crenate, and the pale elytra spot is much larger than in the present species.

2. *C. modestus*. Reddish-brown; antennæ more than half the length of the body; thorax with a lateral impressed line; elytra with punctured striæ.

*Head* and *thorax* reddish-brown, with numerous small punctures; the latter somewhat rounded, hardly narrower behind, with an obvious impressed longitudinal line on each lateral sub-margin: *antennæ* considerably more than half the length of the body: *elytra* rather shorter than the abdomen, pale testaceous, immaculate; striæ obtuse, hardly impressed, with large punctures: *beneath* reddish brown.

Length more than  $\frac{1}{20}$  of an inch.

This small species occurs in East Florida, and was obtained by Mr. Maclure's party. It is about equal in size to *C. testaceus*, Fabr., of Europe, but is a very different species. In the form of its antennæ, this species approaches the genus *BRONTES*.

#### LAMIA, Fabr.

1. *L. macula*. Brownish; sides of the thorax and spot on the elytra gray.

*Cerambyx macula*, Melsh. Catal.

*Head* brownish above, grayish before, and gray on the cheeks: *antennæ* a little longer than the body, dull rufous; the joints blackish at their tips: *thorax* slightly unequal, with very obtuse, obsolete tubercles; lateral spine none, substituted by a hardly elevated tubercle; above brownish, with two longitudinal,



distant blackish lines; sides beneath the lines gray: *elytra* punctured; each with six lines of minute black spots, one of which is at the suture, and another on the lateral margin; a large triangular gray spot on the lateral middle, rarely reaching the suture: *thighs* clavate, black: *tibiæ* dull rufous, annulate with dusky.

Length  $\frac{3}{10}$  of an inch.

This species frequently occurs.

2. L. *6-guttata*. Elytra with minute elevated points, and about six obsolete gray spots.

*Lamia 6-guttata*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* brownish: *antennæ* a little longer than the body, obscure rufous; the joints dusky at their tips: *thorax* a little inequal, with hardly elevated, very obtuse tubercles; lateral spine none, being substituted by a slightly elevated tubercle: *elytra* punctured, each with six lines of minute black spots, which are each elevated, reflected, and acute; about six obsolete gray spots on each, of which one is sub-marginal behind the humerus, a minute one is upon the middle, and the third is small, subsutural, and behind the middle: *thighs* clavate, blackish: *tibiæ* dull rufous, annulate with dusky.

Length nearly  $\frac{7}{10}$  of an inch.

This species resembles the preceding, but it may be distinguished by the want of the large gray lateral spot of the elytra, and more essentially by being armed with reflected points on the elytra. It also resembles the L. *aeulifera*, nobis, but is destitute of the whitish elytral band, and the general form of the body is different from either, being less robust.

3. *L. dasycerus*. Antennæ hairy beneath; elytra with minute elevated points.

*Body* light brownish-cinereous: *antennæ* a little longer than the body, with rather long, close-set hairs on the inferior side: *thorax* without obvious tubercles; with two obsolete, longitudinal, approximate, brown lines: *elytra* with a common arcuated black line, extending from one humerus to the other; numerous, rather large, irregular punctures; a few series of distant elevated black points; an obsolete common white band behind the middle: *thighs* clavate: *tibiæ* not annulated.

Length  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch.

This may be distinguished from either of the before mentioned species, by the pendant hair of the inferior side of the antennæ, &c. The white band is sometimes altogether wanting; and if very closely examined, the black points of the elytra will be found to consist of fasciculated hairs.

4. *L. alpha*. Elytra each with a white oblique line extending backwards from the middle of the suture.

*Cerambyx analis*? Melsh. Catal.

*Body* dull reddish-brown: *head* longitudinally deeply indented on the vertex: *antennæ* considerably longer than the body; incisures blackish: *thorax* above, destitute of tubercles, but with three small black spots, placed 2, 1; a short tubercle, abruptly acute at tip, each side before the posterior angles, which are emarginate; posterior margin with a transverse indented line: *scutel* blackish: *elytra* irregular-

ly punctured; a few black dots, consisting of tufts of hair, chiefly along the suture; region of the scutellus dusky; a blackish marginal abbreviated line from the humerus; a blackish line margined with gray, extends from the middle of the suture, obliquely backwards, towards the exterior margin.

Length nearly  $\frac{3}{16}$  of an inch.

This species is not very rare in Pennsylvania; I also obtained one in the N. W. Territory.

5. *L. faceta*. Blackish; elytra yellowish-white, with four blackish bands.

*Antennæ* nearly twice as long as the body: *thorax* equal, with an acute spine each side, near the posterior angles, which are emarginate; a gray mark behind the middle, in the form of a W: *elytra* yellowish-white; a blackish band at base, decurrent behind, along the suture; a narrow oblique band before the middle, not reaching the suture; a broad band rather behind the middle, and another at tip: *feet* ochreous.

Length  $\frac{3}{16}$  of an inch.

I have found this pretty little species on the common Juniper, early in July.

6. *L. spinosa*. Covered with short, prostrate gray hair; antennæ gray and black.

*Saperda spinosa*, Melsh. Catal.

*Head* deeply indented between the antennæ: *labrum* piceous: *antennæ* longer than the body, black, each joint gray at base: *thorax* cylindrical, immaculate; an acute, slightly recurved spine near the posterior angles: *elytra* with numerous small impressed

punctures, at tip truncated: *venter* with a series of almost concealed black spots on each side.

Length more than  $\frac{3}{10}$  of an inch.

The general form is that of a *SAPERDA*; but, agreeably to the generic characters, the spines of the thorax determine the affinity.

#### *SAPERDA, Fabr.*

1. *S. cingulata*. Brownish-cinereous, with obsolete fulvous dots; elytra with a dull cinereous band.

*Saperda cingulata*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* robust, covered with short prostrate hairs: *head* varied with fulvous, a slender fulvous line around the eye, a frontal indented line: *antennæ* much longer than the body, but not twice as long: *thorax* obviously broader than long, slightly varied with fulvous: *elytra* with numerous, obsolete, small fulvous dots; at base and tip broadly reddish-brown; a broad cinereous, somewhat undulated band on the middle.

Length  $\frac{11}{20}$  of an inch.

This is not common. Occurs on the Hickory.

2. *S. nigra*. Entirely black, immaculate; elytra irregularly punctured.

*Saperda nigra*, Melsh. Catal.

*Head* indented between the antennæ, minutely granulated: *antennæ* much longer than the body: *thorax* minutely granulated; a transverse impressed line on the anterior and posterior margin: *elytra* very minutely granulated, and with numerous, irregularly placed, rather distant, profound punctures; tip sim-

ple: *anterior thighs* laterally arcuated, their *tibiæ* perpendicularly arcuated.

Length  $\frac{3}{10}$  of an inch.

The anterior thighs and tibiæ are very obviously arcuated.

3. *S. fuscipes*. Hairy, black; thorax with two black vittæ; feet rufous.

*Saperda fuscipes*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* with rather long cinereous hair, punctured: *head* not indented between the antennæ: *labrum* testaceous: *thorax* as long as broad, irregularly and deeply punctured; two longitudinal black vittæ, occasioned by the complete denudation of the parts: *elytra* with numerous, close-set, irregularly disposed, deeply impressed punctures; at tip rounded: *feet* dull rufous.

Length  $\frac{2}{5}$  of an inch.

4. *S. 3-lineata*. Densely covered with short prostrate hairs; antennæ naked, black.

*Saperda cinera*, }  
*S. 3-lineata*, } Melsh. Catal.

*Body* densely clothed, with short, prostrate, greenish-cinereous hairs: *head* a little tinged with yellowish, with a longitudinal line: *antennæ* quite naked and black: *thorax* tinged with a little yellowish, breadth hardly exceeding the length; a longitudinal black line before the middle: *elytra* immaculate, rather acutely terminated.

Length  $\frac{2}{5}$  of an inch.

5. *S. vestita*. Very hairy; brownish, varied with grayish; antennæ as long as the body.

*Body* in every part with numerous long erect hairs, and shorter ones between them; numerous punctures placed irregularly: *head* not indented: *labrum* piceous: *thorax* with a short tubercle on each side: *elytra* rounded at tip.

Length less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch.

This species might perhaps be referred to the genus *LAMIA*.

6. *S. obliqua*. *Elytra* with four oblique, elevated lines.

*Body* yellowish-brown, or pale ferruginous: *head* with an impressed line; a broad fuscous line behind each eye: *antennæ* rather longer than the body, gray, incisures fuscous; first joint rather thick, hairy, fuscous: *thorax* cylindrical, with four fuscous vittæ: *elytra* with numerous, subinequal, irregularly disposed punctures; four elevated, obtuse, parallel, oblique lines, commencing at the exterior submargin, and proceeding backward to the suture, the anterior originating on the humerus; tip mucronate.

Length  $\frac{3}{8}$  of an inch.

This interesting species was brought by Mr. Thomas Nuttall from Missouri.

#### *STENOCORUS, Fabr.*

1. *S. rigidus*. Ferruginous; *antennæ* robust, spinous beneath.

*Body* rather slender, ferruginous, with very short hairs: *head*, space between the *antennæ* more elevated; a longitudinal impressed line: *mandibles* at

tip black: *antennæ* very robust, hairy, a little longer than the body; with numerous spines beneath, particularly on the third or fourth basal joints: *thorax* rounded, a little narrower before, widest behind the middle: *elytra* very pale ferruginous; without any striæ or punctures, instead of which, are very slight depressions, furnishing very short hairs; on the middle of each elytron is a longitudinal obvious nervure; tip acutely rounded: *thighs*, anterior ones more robust than the posterior pairs.

Length more than  $\frac{3}{4}$  of an inch.

The spines on the inferior surface of the *antennæ*, are not confined to the tips of the joints, as in some species, but occupy the surface from base to tip; they are obsolete on the first, second, and terminal joints. The species is rare.

2. *S. quadrigeminatus*. Pale brown; *elytra* each with two geminate spots; basal ones equal.

*Body* entirely pale yellowish-brown: *antennæ* hardly more obviously hairy on the basal joints than on the others: *thorax* with two black tubercles above, rather before the middle, placed transversely, and a short spine each side on the middle of the length of the thorax: *elytra* rather paler than the thorax; each with two double, somewhat elevated bright yellow, abbreviated very short lines; the two members of the basal spot equal, the other spot is placed on the middle, and its inner member is shorter than the exterior one; tip two spined, the exterior spine longest: *intermediate* and *posterior thighs* two spined at tip, the inner spine rather longest.

Length  $\frac{9}{10}$  of an inch.

This insect is not uncommon. It is related to *S. 4-maculatus*, Fabr.; *S. maculosus*, Fabr.; *S. didymus*, Oliv., all of South America, and *S. stigma*, Oliv., of Cuba. It differs from the first, to which it is more closely related than to either, by the equality of the two members of the basal double spot of the elytra, and by having only two tubercles on the back of the thorax; from the *maculosus* it may be distinguished by its greater size and simple pale colour; from *didymus* by its smaller size, and not having the third and fourth joints of the antennæ more hairy than the other joints; from *stigma* by having the basal spot of the elytra double.

#### CLYTUS, Fabr.

1. *C. confusus*. Black, with spots of yellowish-white; feet rufous, tarsi and knees black.

*Head* covered with prostrate, short yellowish hair, excepting a longitudinal line on the vertex: *antennæ* two-thirds the length of the body, black: *thorax* covered with hair, excepting a dilated dorsal vitta, and a narrow, obsolete longitudinal line each side: *scutel* covered with white hair: *elytra* with irregular, inequal spots of short yellowish-white hair; of these spots there is in many specimens, a series at the suture, another on the middle, and a third on the exterior submargin; but in other specimens the series are obsolete, and in some, many of the spots are con-



fluent; tip truncate, emarginate: *wings* blackish: *feet* rufous; *knees*, *tarsi*, and *tip of the tibiae* black.

Length about  $\frac{7}{8}$  of an inch.

I obtained a small individual several years since in this state, and my brother B. Say took a specimen near Pleasant Mills, New Jersey, and I subsequently obtained another in the N. W. Territory.

2. *C. annosus*. Black, with short gray hair; a triangular carina between the eyes.

*Body* black, covered with short, gray, prostrate hair: *head* with a grooved prominence between the eyes, terminating in a short carina: *antennæ* but little longer than the *thorax*: *thorax* with a naked dorsal vitta: *elytra* with the hair more densely arranged in some parts, so as to exhibit the appearance of small spots, which are arranged in two bands, in each of which are two spots each side, the second band is on the middle; near the tip are one or two common spots; tip entire.

Length nearly  $\frac{1}{2}$  of an inch.

I received this species from Mr. T. Nuttall, who brought it from Missouri.

#### CALLIDIUM, Fabr.

*C. cucui-forme*. Pale yellowish; *thorax* a little contracted in the middle.

*Callidium cucuiiforme*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* depressed:

*Head* with a slight rufous tinge: *antennæ* rather shorter than the body, tinged with rufous: *thorax*

longer than broad, obtusely contracted each side, rather before the middle: *elytra* irregularly punctured, without elevated lines: *thighs* dilated: *pectus* with a large discoidal, very slightly indented space on each side.

Length  $\frac{3}{10}$  of an inch.

LEPTURA, Linn. Fabr.

1. *L. scalaris*. Rufous, sericeous; *elytra* slender, with sericeous triangles along the suture.

*Body* elongated, rufous, more or less covered with golden sericeous; impunctured: *head* with a transverse indentation before, and a longitudinal indented line; space behind the eyes prominent: *antennæ* rather more than half the length of the body: *thorax* with a transverse impressed line before, and another behind: *elytra* slender, concavely arcuated on the outer edge behind the middle, rounded at tip, considerably shorter than the abdomen; a darker rounded spot on the middle, and an oblong one behind the middle, so arranged as to exhibit two sutural golden-sericeous triangles on each elytron: *posterior thighs* blackish at tip: *tergum* longitudinally black in the middle: *beneath* with brilliant golden sericeous hair.

Length 1 inch.

For this fine species I am indebted to my friend, Prince Musignano, who obtained it near his summer residence, at Point Breeze, New Jersey. It is much like the *CERAMBYX longipes* of Drury, 1 pl. 37 fig.

4, but the thighs are not spinous at tip, as in that species.

2. *L. nigrella*. Blackish-brown; thorax cylindrical.

*Leptura nigra*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* punctured, somewhat pubescent: *head* with confluent, small punctures; those of the *nasus* and *labrum* sparse: *antennæ* more than two thirds the length of the body: *thorax* cylindrical, very slightly wider behind, punctured like the head; an obtuse, lightly impressed, transverse line on the anterior submargin, and another on the posterior submargin: *elytra* with very obvious, numerous punctures, which are more particularly confluent near the base; tip a little truncated obliquely: *beneath* dull silvery sericeous.

Length nearly  $\frac{7}{16}$  of an inch.

I received this species from Dr. J. F. Melsheimer, under the name which I have here given; that of *nigra* being preoccupied. The thorax approaches the form of that of a *SAPERDA*.

3. *L. pubera*. Black; thorax sub-globular; *elytra* truncate at tip.

*Leptura pubera*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* punctured, somewhat pubescent: *head* with dense small punctures: *antennæ* rather more than two thirds the length of the body: *thorax* convex, with rather large punctures: *elytra* with numerous, rather large punctures, at tip transversely a little truncated: *beneath* dull silvery sericeous.

Length  $\frac{3}{16}$  of an inch.

This is very different from the preceding in the form of the thorax, as well as in colour, &c.

4. *L. cærulea*. Slender; bluish; feet pale rufous.

*Rhagium rufipes*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* slender, punctured: *head* transversely much indented near the *nasus*: *palpi* pale rufous: *antennæ* situated on a tubercle: *thorax* with a small tubercle, rather behind the middle, on each side; an anterior and posterior, transverse, impressed line: *elytra* acutely rounded at tip: *feet* pale rufous: *beneath* dull plumbeous.

Length rather more than  $\frac{1}{2}$  an inch.

A very pretty little insect, belonging to the genus *Toxotus*, of Megerle. The name *rufipes*, is pre-occupied in this genus.

5. *L. sphaericollis*. Black; thorax contracted on the posterior margin; feet varied with yellowish.

*Body* with very short hairs, somewhat sericeous: *labrum* and anterior margin of the *nasus* yellowish: *mandibles* and *palpi* yellowish, at tip piceous: *thorax* globular in the middle; anterior and posterior margins much contracted: *elytra* punctured; the punctures large at base, small towards the tip of the *elytra*: *feet* yellowish; *thighs* at tip, and *tibiæ* at base, blackish.

Length nearly  $\frac{1}{3}$  of an inch.

I received this insect from Mr. Charles Pickering, of Salem, Massachusetts, to whom I returned for it the name of *L. pubera*; but on a strict comparison, I find that by the form of the thorax, it is quite different from that species, and much more closely related

to the *L. ruficollis*, nobis, from which it differs chiefly in the colour of the thorax.

ORSODACNA, Latr.

1. *O. tripla*. Rufous; feet yellowish; thorax dentate each side.

*Crioceres asparagi*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* rufous, punctured: *head* coarsely and confluent punctured; before the antennæ yellow: *antennæ* with the basal joints yellow at their tips: *mandibles* black at tip: *thorax* widest in the middle, with coarse, confluent punctures; lateral edge with about six unequal denticulations, of which the anterior one is yellowish, and forms the anterior angle: *elytra* with tripple series of rather large impressed punctures, and alternate elevated lines: *feet* yellow; *tarsi* rufous: *venter* yellow in the middle.

Length from  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch.

Var. a. *Elytra* pale; abdomen yellow.

*Crioceres flavida*, Melsh. Catal.

Seems to belong to the genus *AUCHENIA* of Megerle; but I have not seen the characters of that genus.

2. *O. hepatica*. Head black; thorax rufous; elytra brownish.

*Head* black: *palpi* and *base of the antennæ* yellowish: *thorax* yellowish-rufous, larger before the middle, with scattered punctures; anterior angles rounded: *elytra* liver colour, with numerous, irregularly disposed, rather large punctures: *beneath* piceous: *feet* yellowish.

Length less than  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch.

This species was brought from the Mississippi region, by Mr. Thomas Nuttall.

DONACIA, *Fabr.*

1. *D. quadricollis*. Brassy green; thorax with the impressed line and lateral tubercle, obsolete.

*Head* dull green bronze; frontal line very profoundly impressed; no distinct tubercles; lateral lines very distinct and definite: *antennæ* nearly black; second joint but little shorter than the third: *thorax* quadrate, very slightly narrower at base; densely and confluent punctured; the longitudinal line, as well as the lateral tubercles, indistinct; colour brassy-green: *elytra* a little unequal near the suture; slightly truncated, and not decurved at tip; with regular distinct striæ of punctures: *beneath* dusky silvery gray: *feet* dull rufous; posterior thighs with a small tooth; all the thighs a little dusky above.

Length less than  $\frac{2}{5}$  of an inch.

This species is nearly equal in size to the *palmata*, Oliv., which is the *D. anea* of Melsh. Catal.; but that common insect has the dorsal thoracic line and lateral tubercles well defined, the third joint of the *antennæ* nearly double the length of the second, and the tips of the clytra more profoundly emarginated; the thorax is moreover transverse. I may observe, with respect to the *palmata*, that the male only has the anterior tarsi dilated.

2. *D. metallica*. Cupreous; antennæ and feet rufous; 2nd and 3d joints of the former equal.

*Donacia metallica*, Melsh. Catal.

*Body* above cupreous, polished: *head* densely punctured, nearly opaque, with an acute impressed line transversely indented in the middle; tubercles and lateral lines none: *antennæ* pale rufous; rather short; less than half the length of the body; with short joints, the second and third equal, the fourth nearly equal: *thorax* convex, gradually a little narrowed to the base, decidedly longer than broad, very highly polished, with very distinct scattered punctures, an impressed acute line; lateral tubercle obtuse, obvious; small tubercle of the anterior angle distinct from the large tubercle, subacute; posterior submargin indented: *elytra*, striæ with impressed punctures; a single obsolete indentation passes from the humerus to the suture before the middle; tip much decurved, rounded: *beneath* greenish silvery: *feet* pale rufous: *posterior* thighs with a broad prominent angle.

Length about  $\frac{3}{16}$  of an inch.

Var. a. Antennæ and feet dusky.

Var. b. Green; antennæ and feet obscure rufous.

The thorax is more convex and polished than in most other species. I have received a specimen from Dr. T. W. Harris, of Milton, Massachusetts.

3. *D. rufa*. Dull metallic rufous; front destitute of lateral impressed lines.

*Body* totally dull rufous, with a metallic gloss, particularly on the elytra: *head* dusky, almost opaque, with much crowded, very small punctures; no ap-



pearance of tubercles; a very distinct impressed frontal line extending down between the antennæ; no appearance of impressed lines near the eyes: *antennæ* somewhat paler than the body, and about half the length of the body; third joint distinctly longer than the second: *thorax* longer than broad, minutely punctured; longitudinal line very distinct, deeply impressed; a transverse impressed line on the posterior submargin; lateral tubercles rather prominent, obtuse; tubercle of the anterior angle distinct from the large tubercle, acute: *elytra* hardly obviously unequal near the suture; with striæ of punctures; tip decurved, almost truncated, or obtusely rounded: *beneath*, in a particular light, dull silvery sericeous: *feet* rufous.

Length more than  $\frac{3}{10}$  of an inch.

I found this species in company with *palmata* on the bank of the Schuylkill river.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

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*Description of a Land Tortoise, from the Gallapagos Islands, commonly known as the "Elephant Tortoise."* By RICHARD HARLAN, M. D. &c. Read September 5, 1826.

TESTUDO *elephantopus*, (nobis.)

*Elephant Tortoise*, of Mariners, vide "Porter's Journal," vol. i. p. 161. *Gallapagos Tortoise*, of others.

CHAR.—Shell reflected over the head, and over the posterior extremities: all the back-plates irregu-