

of the species now under consideration. They compare the genus with *Actæon*, which, according to them, the shells of *Bullina* greatly resemble. Their figures show the spire more or less raised; and they mention that the species are from Japan, Ceylon, and Australia. Woodward, in his 'Manual,' gives *Bullina* of Férussac as a synonym of *Aplustrum*, Schumacher, which was founded on the well-known *Bulla aplustre* of Linné. *Bullina* of Risso (1826) is the same as *Cylichna* of Lovén, and ought to take precedence of the latter name; its type was *Bulla cylindræa* of Pennant. I have two more undescribed species of *Cryptaxis* from the 'Porcupine' Expedition.

#### EXPLANATION OF PLATE XLIV.

- Fig. 1. *Cocculina spinigera*, p. 393.  
 1 a. Prickles or spines, magnified.  
 1 b. Lateral teeth of odontophore, magnified.  
 1 c. Uncini of same, magnified.  
 2. *Cocculina corrugata*, p. 394.  
 2 a. Sculpture, magnified.  
 3. *Odostomia electa*, p. 394.  
 4. *Trophon carinatus*, p. 395.  
 5. *Fusus sabini*, p. 395.  
 6. ——— *delicatus*, p. 396.  
 6 a. Apex, magnified.  
 6 b. Ovi-capsule, magnified.  
 7, 7 a. *Fusus hirsutus*, p. 396.  
 8, 8 a. ——— *concinus*, p. 396.  
 9. *Defrancia formosa*, p. 397.  
 9 a. Sutural fissure, magnified.  
 9 b. Sculpture of apex, magnified.  
 10. *Pleurotoma exigua*, p. 398.  
 11, 11 a. *Cryptaxis crebripunctatus*, p. 398.  
 11 b. Apex, magnified.  
 11 c. Sculpture, magnified.

## 2. Descriptions of some new Species of Beetles of the Family Galerucidæ. By MARTIN JACOBY.

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(Plate XLV.)

OIDES, Weber.

### 1. OIDES APICALIS, sp. nov. (Plate XLV. fig. 1.)

Ovate-oblong, flavous; head and thorax impunctate; elytra finely punctured, dark violaceous blue, the lateral and the posterior parts of the sutural margin flavous.

Length 4-4½ lines.

*Hab.* Sumatra.

Head rather swollen, with a deep transverse groove between the eyes, above which a small but deep fovea is placed; clypeus transverse, swollen. Antennæ less than half the length of the body, entirely flavous, the third joint double the length of the second,

fourth joint the longest. Thorax narrowly transverse, of equal width, the anterior and posterior margins parallel, the sides rounded near the base, slightly constricted in front of the anterior angles, the latter rather acute but not produced; surface shining, impunctate, flavous, with a few very obsolete depressions when seen in certain lights. Scutellum oblong, its apex rounded, flavous, impunctate. Elytra not wider at the base than the thorax, dilated gradually towards the middle, with a rather obsolete depression below the shoulders, the entire surface covered with fine punctures, rather closely placed; of an obscure dark violaceous blue, the lateral margins, apex, and the last third of the suture flavous, at the latter place this colour extends upwards in a pointed shape. Underside and legs flavous.

This species, of which two specimens are contained in my collection, is easily distinguished from *O. limbata*, Blanch., by the colour of the posterior part of the suture and by that of the antennæ. The elytra are also less closely and strongly punctured in the present insect.

There is a curious structural difference to be found in many species of the present genus, in regard to the elytral epipleuræ, which in most of the smaller species are broad and concave at the base, but disappear gradually towards the latter half of the elytra; in many large-sized species, however, as in *O. 10-punctata*, Billb., *O. 12-maculata*, Clark, &c., the elytra might almost be called simple, as the inner margin of their epipleuræ is put so far back near the sides of the body that it can be seen only when the insect is held in a certain position. This character may perhaps be of some use in a future monograph of the many and closely allied species.

## 2. *OIDES AFFINIS*, sp. nov. (Plate XLV. fig. 4.)

Broadly ovate, obscure fulvous; terminal joints of the antennæ, abdomen, tarsi, and a longitudinal broad band at each elytron black.

Length 3-4½ lines.

*Hab.* Neilgherries, South India.

Head scarcely swollen, impunctate with the exception of a few punctures in front of the eyes, transversely grooved between the latter; the frontal tubercles very distinct and almost contiguous. Antennæ longer than half the length of the body in the male, the third joint a little longer than the second, fourth joint distinctly longer than the third; the four lower joints fulvous, the rest black. Thorax not more than twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded, surface rather convex, extremely minutely punctured. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra convex, widened at the middle, very distinctly and closely punctured, the interstices finely wrinkled; a broad black band extends from below the base to near the apex, without, however, touching any of the margins. Underside and legs obscure fulvous. Abdomen and tarsi black.

Collection Jacoby.

In colour this species resembles greatly *O. dorso-signatum*, Clark, from Australia.

3. *OIDES CLARKII*, sp. nov. (Plate XLV. fig. 3.)

Oblong-ovate, testaceous; antennæ piceous; elytra closely punctured, the suture and a longitudinal band, divided at the middle, from the base to the apex black.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Hab.* New Guinea, Waigion.

Head with a central impressed groove and a deep transverse depression between the eyes; labrum testaceous, punctured; apex of jaws black. Antennæ elongate, the third and fourth joints nearly of equal length. Thorax narrowly transverse, the anterior and posterior margins parallel, the sides slightly rounded; surface transversely depressed in front of the anterior margin, and with a round shallow fovea at each side, obsoletely and finely punctured. Scutellum obscure piceous. Elytra widened towards the middle, the sides slightly constricted below the base; the surface covered with fine but distinct punctures, testaceous; a narrow sutural and a broad lateral band from the base to the apex, both bands joined at the latter place, black; the lateral band is divided longitudinally in the middle by a narrow space of the ground-colour. Underside and legs testaceous; tibia and tarsi slightly darker.

Collected by Mr. Wallace.

Allied to *O. fryi* and *O. seminigrum*, Clark, but distinguished from both by the sutural band. In one specimen before me the lateral elytral band is entire and not divided at the middle, but in other respects the specimen agrees with the type.

4. *OIDES BIPLAGIATA*, sp. nov. (Plate XLV. fig. 2.)

Broadly ovate, flavous; thorax and elytra very finely punctured, the latter with a transverse band at the middle and a large oval spot at the apex black.

Length 4– $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Hab.* New Guinea, Port Moresby.

Head convex, with a central longitudinal impressed line; space between the eyes deeply transversely grooved, limited in front by a thickened oblique ridge. Antennæ about half as long as the body, obscure fulvous, the fourth joint nearly double as long as the third. Thorax narrowly transverse, the sides slightly widened in front of the base, the posterior angles rounded; surface rather convex, with a few oblique obsolete depressions near the sides and the base, extremely finely punctured. Scutellum impunctate. Elytra widened towards the middle, with a distinct flattened margin, extremely closely and more distinctly punctured than the thorax, flavous; a transverse band at the middle (consisting of two spots united, of which the outer one is the smallest), and a large oval-shaped patch near the apex black. Underside and legs entirely flavous.

Collection Jacoby.

## MEGALOGNATHA, Baly.

5. *MEGALOGNATHA CRUCIATA*, sp. nov. (Plate XLV. fig. 7.)

Elongate, convex, widened behind, fulvous; head, breast, legs,