

NOTE XXV.

A NEW SPECIES OF THE LONGICORN GENUS
PACHYTERIA, SERV.

DESCRIBED BY

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Pachyteria niassensis, n. sp. ♀.

Blackish blue, with the basal half of the elytra yellowish brown and the four apical joints of the antennae luteous. Prothorax with a feeble rounded tubercle on each side; pronotum opaque, very densely and coarsely punctured. Basal half of elytra coarsely and very densely punctured, apical half finely and very densely punctured and clothed with a velvety pubescence. — Length 24 mm., breadth 6 mm.

Hab. Nias Island.

The head is thickly and strongly punctured, with a smooth transverse space on the front between the most anterior part of the eyes; this space is divided in the middle by a longitudinal groove which extends upwards on to the vertex. The antennae reach to about the posterior third of the elytra; the scape is thickly and strongly punctured and impubescent; the joints from the third to the seventh are clothed with a velvety black pubescence; the four apical joints are luteous; the third joint is about equal in length to the fourth and fifth combined. The pronotum is opaque and strongly and very densely punctured excepting two transverse grooves — one at the anterior, the other at the posterior border. The posterior groove is

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limited behind by the posterior raised edge of the pronotum, and in front by a distinct transverse carina; the anterior groove is close beside, and bounded in front by, the anterior raised edge of the pronotum. The scutellum is purplish blue, punctured on each side of the basal half, and with a transverse arcuate impression near its middle. Two nearly obsolete raised longitudinal lines may be seen on the brownish basal part of each elytron; near the apex the elytra are somewhat less pubescent and have a greenish tinge; the apices are conjointly rounded. The legs are chalybeate blue; the femora strongly and rather thickly punctured, the posterior more thickly so. Pro- and mesosterna, and postero-lateral borders of first abdominal segment with a greyish pubescence, the rest of the underside velvety black. Fifth abdominal ventral segment rounded at the apex.

Judging from the description, this species seems to be most nearly allied to *P. parallela* Rits.

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