A New Species of Tremex (Siricidae) from Borneo

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On March 24th I went up to Eshowe, in Zululand. The country here lies high, and is well-watered. One particular stream was very beautiful, flowing in a series of falls and rapids, the falls sometimes being sixty feet to eighty feet high. Here I saw several times but failed to capture *Papilio ophidicephalus*. On one occasion I actually broke the tails off one, and then it escaped. Up here, and also on the South Coast, *Harma alcimedâ* was abundant, and amongst them I took several male *H. coranus*. Another nice insect, which I only took here, was *Hypolycaena buxtoni*, of which I took several examples along the paths. Probably the commonest butterfly here was *Lethe indosa*, which haunted the more shady portions of the bush. In the open, on the grass veld, were many examples of the genus *Precis*.

I then returned to Durban, where I found things getting much scarcer. On the sand just above high-water mark I took a nice series of a *Cicendela*, which absolutely matched the colour of the sand on which it was in the habit of running. A big electric light in the Musgrave Road yielded many moths and a few beetles, amongst which I obtained a new Longicorn (*Gahania simmondsii*, Dist.). A visit to Pietermaritzburg and Howick yielded a nice series of *Alena amazoula*, and I also saw *Papilio echerioides* on one of the hill-tops, but failed to effect a capture. The last two or three days were spent at Amanzinitoti, on the South Coast, but the only fresh things obtained here were *Deudorix antalus* and a single specimen of *Hamanumida deidalus*. This ended my collecting in South Africa, except for a few hours at Cape Town, on the Lion's Head, where I only obtained a few Lycænidae.

I have by no means given a full list of the species taken, but only of the more interesting ones. I left Durban on April 19th by the turbine steamship 'Miltiades,' and after a very pleasant trip reached London on May 13th.

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**A NEW SPECIES OF TREMEX (SIRICIDÆ) FROM BORNEO.**

**By P. Cameron.**

*Tremex viridiceps*, sp. nov.

Black; the head dark green, densely covered with long white pubescence, the thorax largely tinged with a darker green, a large triangular mark on the sides of prothorax, metanotum, the first abdominal segment, except narrowly in the middle, and broad bands on the sides of the second to fourth abdominal segments, pale yellow; the tibie and tarsi dark testaceous, the posterior darker coloured than the four anterior. Wings hyaline, the radial cellules and the apex
smoky, the stigma dark testaceous, the costa and other nervures black. ♂. Length 11 mm.

Kuching. October (J. Hewitt).

Head and thorax closely strongly punctured, the head more strongly than the latter. Antennæ from the third joint flattened, the third narrowed, of equal width. Pubescence longer and denser on the front than on the rest of the head. Antennæ 14-jointed, the joints towards the apex bearing short stiff black hairs. Ovipositor short, narrow.

*T. insularis*, Sm. from Sarawak I do not know, but from the description I would separate it from the present species thus:—

Apical joints of antennæ yellow, only the first two and the last abdominal fasciæ interrupted, the others continuous. *insularis.*

Antennæ entirely black, the abdominal marks all widely separated. *viridiceps.*

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SOME BEES COLLECTED BY DR. F. C. WELLMAN IN WEST AFRICA.

By T. D. A. Cockerell.

*Mesotrichia chiyakensis*, sp. nov.

♀. Length, 30 mm. or a fraction less; anterior wing about 26 mm.; width of head, 10½ mm. Black, with bright lemon-yellow hair on the mesopleura, the hind margin of thorax, and the first abdominal segment; hair of face and anterior part of thorax, and also of legs and abdomen except first dorsal segment, coarse and black. Vertex broad, shining, with very sparse but strong punctures; frontal keel low, grooved, not nearly reaching clypeus; third antennal joint longer than 4 + 5; mesothorax densely punctured at the sides, the disc smooth and impunctate; wings exceedingly dark.

_Hab._ Chiyaka, Benguella, West Africa, September 1st, 1907; at flowers of mint (F. C. Wellman, 1239).

A very fine species, of the general type of *Mesotrichia caffra* (L.), but larger, and with yellow hair on the pleura. It belongs to a little group typified by *M. inconstans* (Smith), separable thus:—


1. Scutellum and first abdominal segment with white hair (Abyssinia, White Nile, Tanganyika) *M. inconstans* (Sm.).

Scutellum with yellow hair (Senegal) *M. flavescens* (Vachal).

In 1881 Radoszkowski recorded *M. inconstans* from Humbe, to the south of Benguella. That this was the genuine *inconstans* I cannot believe; it may possibly have been *chiyakensis.*
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