NOTE XXIX.

ON THE LONGICORN GENUS ORION, GUÉR.

BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

In the "Genera des Coléoptères" (VIII, p. 300) Lacordaire, in accordance with Guérin's views, ascribes to the female of *Orion patagonus* Guér. a prothorax which is more strongly rugose than in the male and the callosities of which are less numerous and but little conspicuous.

Now the Leyden Museum possesses two specimens of O. patagonus (one from Magellan: Patagonia, the other from Cordoba: Argentinia) which, no doubt, are male and female, but these two have the thorax quite similarly sculptured. The male, however, is smaller and of a somewhat brighter colour; it has the antennae somewhat longer, and the apical half of the elytra subshining in consequence of its being rather vaguely sculptured; in the female, however, the apical half of the elytra is opaque coriaceous.

Moreover the Leyden Museum has a third specimen of this genus (from Santa Lucia: Uruguay) which almost exactly corresponds with the figure given in the "Atlas" belonging to Lacordaire's "Genera" (pl. 86, fig. 1) under the name of Orion patagonus. In this specimen the thorax is very strongly rugose, its callosities are but little conspicuous, and its lateral spines very slender, whilst the elytra are more coarsely rugose and have the costae slightly more distinct. I suppose this to be the form considered by Guérin and Lacordaire as the female of patagonus, but as, in my opinion, it is specifically distinct from that species I propose to call our Uruguay insect Orion Lacordairei.

Orion brunneus Guér. most probably will prove to be founded on a male specimen of patagonus Guér.

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XI.