NOTES ON AUSTRALIAN CERAMBYCIDAE.

III.

Description of a New Species of Ceraegidion.

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(Figures 1-6.)

For over one hundred years the genus *Ceraegidion*, ever since its determination by Boisduval in 1835, has been represented by only one species, its monotype, *C. horrens*, one of the most remarkable of described Australian Cerambycidae. The discovery of a second species is, therefore, of considerable interest and importance.

Ceraegidion horrens was described by Boisduval in the "Voyage . . . de L'Astrolabe . . . pendant les Années 1826-1827-1828-1829" in 1835 (p. 492) from a specimen "découvert dans le nord de la Nouvelle-Hollande, par M. Cunningham". This description was republished in full, accompanied by a plate, in Magasin de Zoologie, v, Cl, pl. 124, in the same year. The plate illustrates a male, the dorsal view in colour and a lateral one in line.

In 1864, Thomson, in his "Systema Cerambycidarum" (p. 40), gave the locality of the species as "Nile. Zélande (teste Bowring)", which was quite erroneous.

C. French, senr., in a note published in 1889 in the *Victorian Naturalist* (vi, 7, Nov., p. 120), recorded the capture of a specimen of *C. horrens* at Croajingalong, East Gippsland, Victoria. In the substance of this note several curious errors occur. The capture of the specimen described by Boisduval is attributed to "the late R. Cunningham, brother of the well-known traveller and botanist, A. Cunningham, in New South Wales, and described in the 'Voyage' of the French war-ship *Astrolabe* in 1827 . . . in which fine work it is also figured".

The original specimen must have come from A. Cunningham, and not R. Cunningham as suggested by French, since the *Astrolabe* was in Australian waters from 1826 to 1829, whereas R. Cunningham did not arrive in Sydney until January, 1833, and was lost while with Mitchell's Expedition in 1835. A. Cunningham, on the other hand, reached Port Jackson in December, 1816, remaining in Australia until February, 1831; returning in February, 1837, so that there was every opportunity for Boisduval to have obtained the insect from him. Further errors occur with regard to the date of the "Voyage of the *Astrolabe*" and the figure. The work was published in 1835, and not 1827 as stated by French, for at this time the expedition was still in Australia. No figure of