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LARVA AND PUPA OF BATOCERA WALLACEI, THOMS.

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A SHORT time ago, the Trustees of the Australian Museum were presented with a small collection of Insects from Samarai, or Dinner Island, British New Guinea. These had been gathered from time to time by the donor, the Rev. C. W. Abel, in the field of his labours, and amongst them were included larval and pupal forms of that huge Longicorn, Batocera wallacei, Thoms.

In respect of the former, which is apparently nearly fully grown a brief description may be interesting. The animal is nearly four inches long, footless, gradually tapering posteriorly, as is most frequently the case with Longicorn larvæ; the head is short, broad, flat, corneous, punctate, black, and provided with short, strong, incurved mandibles; the pro-thoracic segment is much larger than those succeeding, and of a glossy mahogany-brown hue, the anterior, posterior and lateral angles, both above and below, are dirty yellowish-brown, and rough; the other segments are fleshy, yellowish, and all, with the exception of the two last, provided both above and below, with large, rough, transversely oval, granulated patches; these are, of course, the organs of locomotion.

The pupa is large, soft, and of a greenish hue, with yellowish dorsal and lateral patches; in other respects it presents the usual appearance of Longicorns at this stage of their existence. The wings and legs are folded against the sides, and the feet doubled under; the enormous antennæ are turned back against the sides of the body, the third and succeeding joints being coiled round and round, something like the mainspring of a watch.

The adult insect is so well known, that there is no need to to describe* it here.

^{*} See Arch. Ent., i., p. 447, pl. xviii., fig. 1.