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MALAYSIAN CERAMBYCIDAE (COLEOPT.),

by W. S. Fisher (Washington).

This paper is the result of a study of a small collection of beetles belonging to the family Cerambycidae, collected by Prince Leopold of Belgium during his journey to the Dutch East Indies and the Philippines in 1932.

The three new forms found among this material are represented in the C. F. Baker collection by a large series of specimens, and it seems advisable to describe them at this time, so that names will be available for publication.

CERAMBYCINAE.

1. — Hyphus apicalis PASCOE.

Malacca (Fraser's Hill, 9-II-1932). One example.

2. — Xystrocera festiva Thomson.

Java (Nongkodjadar, 5/6-V-1932). One example.

3. — Lachnopterus auripennis Newman.

Philippines (Samar: Mauo, 8-IV-1932). Two examples.

» (Samar: Mauo-Rivière, 9-IV-1932). One example.

4. — Euryphagus lundi var. nigricollis Heller.

Philippines (Samar: Mauo, 8-IV-1932). One example.

LAMIINAE.

5. — Pelargoderus bipunctatus Dalman.

Bali W. (Tjandikoesoema, 25/27-IV-1932). One example.

6. — Pelargoderus alcanor Newman.

Philippines (Palawan: Monocan, 5-IV-1932). One example.

7. — Diochares desertus subsp. taeniotinus Heller.

Philippines (Samar: Mauo Rivière, 9-IV-1932). Two examples.

8. — Cereopsius quaestor var. connecta, new variety.

This variety differs from the typical quaestor Newman in having the elytra densely clothed with short, recumbent, yellow pubescence, with the bases, a broad, irregular, transverse fascia at middle common to both elytra, the apices, and a round spot on each elytron at apical fourth, black.

Length, 15-27 mm.; width at base of elytra, 5.5-10 mm.

Type locality. — Philippine Islands (Samar).

Other localities. — Philippine Islands (Surigao, Mindanao, and Biliran Islan).

Type and paratypes. — In the United States National Museum. Paratypes in the Royal Museum of Natural History, Belgium.

Described from forty specimens. The type and fifteen paratypes were collected at the type locality by C. F. Baker; six paratypes were collected at the same locality during May and June, 1924, by R. C. McGregor; two paratypes were collected at Mauo Rivière, Samar, March 9, 1932, by Prince Leopold of Belgium; thirteen paratypes were collected at Surigao, Mindanao, by C. F. Baker (Baker No. 18541); two paratypes were collected on Biliran Island by the same collector; and one paratype was collected on Mindanao Island during May 1911, by C. V. Piper.

9. — Cereopsius irregularis Heller.

Philippines (Samar: Mauo Rivière, 9-IV-1932). Two examples.

10. — Batocera hector Thomson.

Bali W. (Tjandikoesoema, 25/27-IV-1932). One example. Pasanggrahan Ngamplang Garoet, 15-V-1932. Three examples.

11. — Imantocera olivieri Thomson.

Laos (Haut Mekong, 1/4-III-1932). One example.

12. — Xylorhiza adusta Whedemann.

Philippines (Samar: Mauo, 1932). One example.

13. — Homonoea patrona Newman.

Philippines (Samar: Mauo, 8-IV-1932). One example.

14. — Ichthyodes biguttula Newman.

Philippines (Samar: Mauo Rivière, 9-IV-1932). One example.

15. — Niphonoclea bifasciata, new species.

Strongly elevated, subcylindrical, feebly shining, brownish black; above irregularly clothed with short, recumbent, yellowish white and brownish yellow pubescence, each elytron ornamented at middle with two narrow, transverse, undulating, white pubescent fasciae, the fasciae narrowly separated at side, more widely toward sutural margin; antenna black, the first three joints sparsely clothed with whitish pubescence, and the fourth densely clothed on basal two thirds with long, recumbent, white pubescence, which conceals the surface.

Head flat in front, with a strongly elevated, longitudinal carina extending from epistoma to vertex, the surface coarsely, irregularly puntate; antenna two thirds as long as the body.

Pronotum strongly convex, slightly wider than long, sides parallel posteriorly, slightly narrowed anteriorly, armed with a small tubercle on each side near anterior margin, surface sparsely, coarsely, irregularly punctate.

Elytra strongly convex, sides parallel from base to apical

sixth, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately, broadly, transversely truncate and feebly emarginate; surface sparsely, coarsely, irregularly punctate from bases to apices.

Beneath rather densely, irregularly clothed with moderately long, recumbent, yellowish white pubescence, and ornamented with numerous small, round, black, semiglabrous, black spots.

Length, 13-21 mm.; width, 4-6.5 mm.

Type locality. - Philippine Islands (Samar).

Type and paratypes. — In the United States National Museum. Paratype in the Royal Museum of Natural History, Belgium.

Described from nineteen specimens. The type and fifteen paratypes were collected at the type locality by C. F. Baker; two paratypes were collected at the same locality, June 8 and 24, 1924, by R. C. McGregor; and one paratype was collected at Mauo Rivière, Samar, Philippines, March 9, 1932,, by Prince Leopold of Belgium.

Under this species I have also placed thirty one specimens collected by C. F. Baker at Surigao, Mindanao, Philippines (Baker No. 14216). These specimens differ slightly from the typical series in having the transverse fasciae on the elytra less distinct and composed of yellowish white pubescence, and the surface slightly more densely punctured.

This species resembles *irrorata* NEWMAN, but it differs from that species in having two transverse, undulating, white or yellowish white pubescent faciae at the middle of each elytron.

16. — Glenea elegans OLIVIER.

Philippines (Samar: Mauo, 8-IV-1932). Four examples.

» (Samar: Mauo Rivière, 9-IV-1932). Two examples.

» (Mindanao: Sta. Maria Zamboanga, 14-IV-1932). One example.

17. — Daphysia leopoldi, new species.

Elongate, subcylindrical, slightly flattened above, opaque; above brownish black, the elytra ornamented with whitish pubescent designs; palpi and antennae yellowish brown, the latter with the basal joints darker; beneath brownish black, with the legs yellowish brown.

Head slightly convex in front, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface sparsely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, whitish pubescence, but not concealing the surface. Antenna one and one third times as long as the body.

Pronotum cylindrical, strongly convex, one fourth wider than long; sides feebly, arcuately rounded, slightly narrower and more parallel basally; surface sparsely, rather finely, irregularly punctate, densely clothed with short, recumbent, olivaceous brown pubescence, which nearly conceals the surface, and with a few long, erect, inconspicuous hairs intermixed. Scutellum transverse, densely clothed with recumbent, whitish pubescence.

Elytra slightly flattened, the sides nearly parallel from base to apical sixth (feebly, broadly constricted in front of middle), then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately, broadly, obliquely truncate; surface coarsely, rather densely, irregularly punctate basally, the punctures obsolete toward apices; each elytron rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence (ercept for an elongate dark spot in front of middle, and a similar colored spot extending obliquely backward from the middle to the lateral margin), with a few long, erect, inconspicuous hairs intermixed, and ornamented at middle with a broad, transverse, white pubescent spot extending from sutural margin to middle of elytron, and a small, irregular, crescent-shaped spot of white pubescence near the lateral margin at apical third.

Beneath densely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence.

Length, 7-10.5 mm.; width, 2-3 mm.

Type locality. — Philippine Islands (Samar).

Type and paratypes. — In the United States National Museum. Paratype in the Royal Museum of Natural History, Belgium.

Described from six specimens. The type and four paratypes were collected at the type locality by C. F. Baker (Baker No. 22199); and one paratype was collected at Mauo, Samar, Philippines, March 8, 1932, by Prince Leopold of Belgium.

There is very little variation, except in size, in the specimens examined. One of the paratypes collected by Prof. Baker has the antennae uniformly dark brown except the last three joints,

which are pale yellow, and the legs are brownish black, with the basal halves of the femora brownish yellow.

This species resembles somewhat *shelfordi* Aurivillius, but it differs from that species in having a distinct, broad, transverse, white pubescent fascia at the middle of each elytron, and an irregular, crescent-shaped spot of the same color near the lateral margin at apical third.

18. — Eustathes flava Newman.

Philippines (Negros, 1932). One example.

» (Mindanao, Sta. Maria Zamboanga, 14-IV-1932).

One example.

19. — Astathes levis Newman.

Philippines (Samar: Mauo, 8-IV-1932). One example.

20. — Astathes terminata Pascoe.

Malacca (Pahang, 10/11-II-1932). One example.
» (Fraser's Hill, 9-II-1932). One example.



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