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Fauna Javanica

New Cerambycidae from Java

by

W. S. FISHER

Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine,
United States Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

This paper is the result of a study of a collection of Cerambycid Beetles received from F. C. Drescher for identification. The material was mostly collected by Mr. Drescher and includes twenty-four species and two varieties, which are herein described as new.

My sincere thanks are extended to Mr. Drescher for his kindness in permitting me to deposit the types of all the new species in the United States National Museum at Washington.

Neocerambyx pubescens, new species.

Male. — Elongate, parallel, moderately convex above, uniformly dark brown above and beneath, and uniformly clothed with recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, but the pubescence without a moiré (watered) reflection.

Head with the front strongly transverse, uneven, strongly elevated between the antennal tubercles, which are feebly elevated and widely separated, transversely flattened behind epistoma and antennal tubercles, with two transverse grooves behind the epistoma, one arcuate, the other straight, a feeble, longitudinal groove along each antennal tubercle, one deep, longitudinal groove extending from the straight, transverse groove to vertex, and with two large, median foveae, one in the transverse, straight groove, the other behind the eyes; surface rather densely, finely punctate, rather densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence. Antenna one and one-half times as long as body, unarmed, third, fourth, and fifth joints thickened toward apices; first joint robust, subparallel, longitudinally rugose, one-half as long as third joint, which is distinctly longer than the fourth. Eyes coarsely granulated, deeply emarginate; lower lobes triangular, not passing in front of the antennal tubercles; upper lobes narrow, separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe.

Pronotum transverse, narrower at apex than at base; sides

feebly rounded, unarmed; disk moderately convex, strongly, irregularly rugose, transversely flattened along anterior margin, with two narrow, transverse grooves along base, and a short, narrow, longitudinal, glabrous, median ruga; surface finely, densely punctate (except at middle of disk), rather densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, except on median part. Scutellum transverse, broadly rounded at apex, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence.

Elytra distinctly wider than pronotum, moderately convex; sides nearly parallel from base to apical fourth, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately broadly rounded, feebly, arcuately emarginate near sutural margin, and each armed with a short, sutural spine; surface finely, densely, uniformly punctate, rather densely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, yellowish brown pubescence.

Body beneath densely, finely punctate, densely, uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence; anterior coxae angulated externally; prosternal lobe truncate and bituberculate at apex.

Female. — Differs from the male in having the antenna only slightly longer than the body, and the third, fourth, and fifth joints scarcely thickened at the apices.

Length, 65—70 mm.; width, 16—18 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Mt. Tangkoeban, Prahoe, Preanger.

Described from a male and female (male type) collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet, during February 1934, by F. C. Drescher.

This species is related to *gigas* Thomson, but it differs from the description given for that species in having the elytra uniformly clothed with short, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, but the pubescence without a moiré reflection, in having only one longitudinal groove on the vertex of the head between the eyes, and in not having a smooth, longitudinal, median plaque on the pronotum.

Zatrephus javanicus, new species.

Elongate, subcylindrical, feebly flattened above, uniformly brownish black.

Head with the front transverse, very uneven, the anterior margin broadly rounded and projecting over epistoma, broadly, irregularly concave between the antennal tubercles, which are feebly elevated and widely separated, with a broad, deep fovea in front of each antennal tubercle, a narrow, longitudinal groove between the tubercles, and a very deep, narrow, longitudinal depression on the vertex; surface coarsely, irregularly punctate in front, irregularly scabrous on occiput, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, reddish

brown pubescence. Antenna three-fourths as long as body, densely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish and reddish brown hairs uniformly intermixed; first joint short, robust, subparallel, slightly constricted on inner side at middle, and subequal in length to the third joint; third, fourth, and fifth joints strongly globose, and subequal in length. Eyes coarsely granulated and deeply emarginate; lower lobes triangular, scarcely passing in front of the antennal tubercles; upper lobes narrow, and separated from each other on the top by one and one-half times the width of the upper lobe.

Pronotum slightly longer than wide, narrower at apex than at base; sides feebly rounded, more or less constricted at base and apex; disk moderately convex, uneven, very coarsely, deeply, irregularly rugose, with a transverse, irregular groove behind the anterior margin; surface impunctate, sparsely clothed with a few scattered, long, recumbent, reddish brown hairs. Scutellum transverse, broadly rounded at apex, densely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish and reddish brown hairs intermixed.

Elytra distinctly wider than pronotum, moderately convex; sides parallel from base to apical fifth, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are truncate, and each armed with a short spine at sutural and lateral margins; surface slightly uneven on basal halves, very finely, densely punctate, densely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish and reddish brown hairs uniformly intermixed, the pubescence irregularly appressed, concealing the surface, and each elytron with a small, oblong, glabrous spot near apex.

Body beneath finely, densely punctate, densely, uniformly clothed with long, recumbent, whitish and reddish brown hairs uniformly intermixed.

Length, 27 mm.; width, 7 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Batoerraden, Mt. Slamet.

Described from a single specimen collected at the type locality during October 1927 by F. C. Drescher.

This species is related to *pannosus* Pascoe, but it differs from the description given for that species in having the pronotum clothed with a few scattered, reddish brown hairs, but not forming patches, and in having the antennae, elytra, and underside of the body densely clothed with whitish and reddish brown hairs uniformly intermixed.

***Trypogeus apicalis*, new species.**

Robust, attenuate posteriorly, strongly flattened above; above and beneath brownish or reddish yellow, with the intermediate joints of the antennae, and the lateral and sutural margins and apices of elytra black.

Head with the front transverse, broadly, deeply concave between the antennal tubercles, which are feebly developed

and widely separated, with a strongly elevated, longitudinal carina on each side extending from antennal tubercle to the mandible, a deep, transverse, arcuate groove behind the epistoma, and a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from transverse groove to occiput; surface coarsely, irregularly, confluent punctate, somewhat rugose, sparsely clothed on occiput with long, recumbent, golden yellow hairs. Antenna nearly as long as the body, coarsely, densely punctate, somewhat scabrous, rather densely clothed with short, brown hairs, except the last two pale apical joints, where the hairs are whitish; first joint robust, slightly expanded toward apex, slightly shorter than the third joint; third, fourth, and fifth joints cylindrical, the following joints slightly flattened. Eyes finely granulated, deeply emarginate; lower lobes large and rounded; upper lobes narrow, widely separated from each other on the top.

Pronotum quadrate, equal in width at base and apex; sides feebly, angularly expanded at middle, more or less constricted near base and apex; disk slightly convex, uneven, broadly, transversely concave in front of middle, with four vague, obtuse elevations, arranged two in front and two behind; surface finely, confluent punctate, with a few larger punctures intermixed, and sparsely clothed with more or less conspicuous, erect and recumbent, yellowish hairs. Scutellum elongate triangular, slightly depressed, sparsely clothed with recumbent, yellowish hairs.

Elytra distinctly wider than pronotum, strongly flattened above, and slightly dehiscent along sutural margins toward apices; sides obliquely narrowed from base to near the tips, which are separately narrowly rounded; surface densely, minutely punctate, with numerous large, shallow punctures intermixed, sparsely clothed with semierect, inconspicuous hairs, which are longer, denser, more conspicuous, and of a brown color toward the apices.

Body beneath feebly, densely punctate, sparsely clothed with moderately long, semierect, golden yellow hairs.

Length, 13 mm.; width, 4 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Mt. Tangkoaban Prahoe, Preanger.

Described from two specimens (one type), probably both males, collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet, by F. C. Drescher. The type was collected during February or March 1933, and the paratype was collected November 12, 1929. The two specimens vary slightly in coloration, the black color on the elytra being more strongly developed in the type than in the paratype.

This species is allied to *javanicus* Aurivillius, but it differs from that species in being considerably larger and more robust, and of a uniform reddish or brownish yellow color, ex-

cept the lateral and sutural margins and apices of the elytra, which are black.

***Ephies sericeus*, new species.**

Narrowly elongate, moderately convex above; head brownish yellow, with the epistoma, vertex, occiput, and a spot behind each eye black; pronotum, scutellum, and elytra brownish yellow; palpi dark brown, with the tips of the joints paler; antennae black; beneath black, with the anterior and middle coxae, bases of femora, and bases of middle and posterior tarsi slightly yellowish.

Head with the front transverse, transversely flattened behind the epistoma, feebly convex on vertex and occiput, with a narrow, longitudinal groove between the antennal tubercles, which are slightly elevated and widely separated; surface finely, inconspicuously punctate, sparsely clothed with rather long, recumbent, black hairs. Antenna robust, cylindrical, extending to middle of elytra, the joints compact and slightly dilated at their apices. Eyes prominent, finely granulated, and slightly emarginate.

Pronotum campanulate, slightly wider than long, feebly gibbose anteriorly; base bisinuate, the median lobe strongly produced and broadly rounded; surface finely, densely punctate, rather densely, uniformly clothed with long, recumbent, golden yellow pubescence. Scutellum elongate triangular, rather densely clothed with hairs similar to those on the pronotum.

Elytra slightly wider than pronotum at base, slightly dehiscent along sutural margins toward apices; sides nearly parallel from base to near the tips, which are separately obliquely truncate or feebly emarginate, with a short spine at the outer angle of each elytron; surface finely, densely, uniformly punctate, rather densely, uniformly clothed with long, recumbent, golden yellow pubescence.

Body beneath densely, finely punctate, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, yellowish white pubescence.

Length, 9.5 mm.; width, 2 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Mt. Tangkoeban Prahoë, Preanger.

Described from a single specimen collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet, May 8, 1929, by F. C. Drescher.

This species is allied to *lepturoides* Pascoe, but it differs from the description given for that species in having the elytra uniformly brownish yellow, and rather densely clothed with golden yellow pubescence.

***Necydalis insulicola*, new species.**

Above strongly shining, head, pronotum, and elytra red-

dish yellow, the latter blackish toward apices; antennae black, with the basal joint reddish yellow; beneath reddish yellow, with the abdomen (except basal half of first segment), posterior legs, anterior and middle tibiae, and tarsi blackish or reddish brown.

Head with the front nearly twice as wide as long, flat, deeply, transversely, arcuately grooved near epistoma, with a deep, longitudinal groove extending from transverse groove to occiput; antennal tubercles moderately elevated, nearly contiguous at bases, obliquely divergent toward apices; surface densely, finely punctate, rather densely clothed with long, fine, erect, golden yellow pubescence. Eyes large, deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by two and one-half times the width of the upper lobe. Antenna broken, extending to about middle of abdomen, clothed with short, inconspicuous pubescence, with a few longer, erect hairs intermixed; first joint short, oblong, subequal in length to the third joint, which is one-third longer than the fourth, the following joints nearly twice as long as the third and subequal in length.

Pronotum slightly longer than wide, subequal in width at base and apex; sides nearly parallel, deeply, broadly constricted at apical and basal fourths; disk strongly convex, deeply, broadly, transversely depressed at apical fourth and near base; surface impunctate, clothed anteriorly and posteriorly with short, semierect, inconspicuous, golden yellow hairs. Scutellum elongate triangular, broadly rounded at apex, broadly, longitudinally concave.

Elytra very short, extending to base of abdomen, at base as wide as pronotum, strongly dehiscent posteriorly; sides narrowed from base to the tips, which are separately angulated and strongly elevated; disk broadly, longitudinally depressed along sutural margins, transversely depressed near apices; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, with numerous fine punctures intermixed, sparsely clothed with short, erect, inconspicuous hairs.

Abdomen nearly four times as long as elytra; beneath densely clothed with short, recumbent, yellowish pubescence, with a few longer, erect hairs intermixed, the pubescence denser and longer on apical segments, with the last segment broadly, triangularly depressed posteriorly, and broadly truncate at apex. Posterior legs very long and slender.

Length, 15 mm.; width, 2.25 mm.

Type locality. Java: Mt. Tangkoeban Prahoe, Preanger.

Described from a single specimen collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet, August 7, 1929, by F. C. Drescher.

This species is allied to *major* Linnaeus, but it differs from that species in being smaller and of a different color, and in having the head transversely grooved in front, the elytra narrower at the apices and more strongly dehiscent, and the femora slender and not clavate at the apices as in *major*.

***Epania opaca*, new species.**

Male. — Form similar to *brevipennis* Pascoe. Above uniformly black, opaque; antennae dark brown on apical joints; beneath dark reddish brown, more shining than above, with the first abdominal segment brownish yellow at middle.

Head with the front strongly transverse, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are scarcely elevated, but widely separated; surface coarsely foveolate, sparsely clothed with moderately long, erect, broad, whitish hairs or setae. Eyes finely granulated, deeply emarginate, and widely separated on the top. Antenna extending to posterior margin of second abdominal segment, slightly flattened on apical joints, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, and erect, brownish pubescence, with a few long, erect hairs on underside of basal joints; first joint short, globose, one half as long as fourth joint, which is slightly longer than the third, the following joints slightly shorter than the fourth and nearly equal in length.

Pronotum as wide as long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides broadly rounded, slightly constricted at base; disk slightly flattened, narrowly, transversely constricted along base; surface finely, confluent ocellate-punctate, sparsely clothed with long, erect, inconspicuous, brown hairs. Scutellum very small, longitudinally grooved at middle.

Elytra very short, extending to base of abdomen, strongly dehiscent from scutellum to apices; sides strongly narrowed from base to the tips, which are separately rather broadly rounded; surface finely, confluent punctate or granulose, rather densely clothed basally with long, semierect, whitish hairs, which are shorter toward apices.

Abdomen beneath finely, densely granulose, sparsely, feebly, coarsely punctate, sparsely clothed with long, semierect hairs. Prosternum transversely rugose, clothed with long, white hairs. Anterior legs short; femora robust, globose, slightly flattened; tibiae robust, slightly arcuate. Middle and posterior legs long; femora strongly, abruptly petiolate; tibiae slender, slightly arcuate.

Female. — Differs from the male in having the apical joints of the antennae more broadly flattened, and the anterior and middle femora not so strongly clavate.

Length, 7—8.75 mm.; 1.75—2.5 mm.

Type locality. Java: Koebangkangkong, South Banjoemas.

Described from a male and female (male type) collected in copulation at the type locality, January 17, 1932, by F. C. Drescher.

This species is allied to *brevipennis* Pascoe, but it differs from that species in being uniformly black and opaque on the upper side, in having the pronotum and elytra densely punctate or granulose, the anterior coxae separated, the legs not so densely pubescent, and in not having a white pubescent spot on each side of the first abdominal segment.

Coloborhombus drescheri, new species.

Elongate, moderately robust, strongly flattened above; head brownish yellow, with the front margin around eyes, and a small spot on each side of the eyes blackish; antenna brownish yellow, except the three apical joints, which are fuscous; scutellum yellow, with the lateral margins blackish; elytra uniformly brownish yellow; beneath violaceous black, with anterior part of mesosternum and metasternum, apical part of last abdominal segment, posterior coxae, and legs (except basal halves of femora, which are more or less fuscous) brownish yellow.

Head with the front elongate, very narrow between the eyes, flat, strongly elevated between the antennal tubercles, which are strongly elevated and acutely angulated at apices, with a rather broad, longitudinal groove between the antennal tubercles; surface more or less uneven, indistinctly punctate, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, yellowish pubescence, which is longer on the elevation between the antennae. Eyes finely granulated, deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by the width of the upper lobe. Antenna about one-half as long as the body, densely clothed with short, recumbent, yellowish pubescence, sparsely ciliate beneath, the joints longitudinally carinate on outer margin, and the tips acutely angulated at outer margin; first joint robust, short, slightly flattened, acutely angulated on outer margin at apex, subequal in length to the fourth joint, which is distinctly shorter than the third, the following joints nearly equal in length.

Pronotum distinctly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides strongly constricted near base and apex, and armed on each side at middle with a large tubercle, which is broad at base and rather acute at apex; disk uneven, broadly, deeply, transversely concave on apical third, broadly, transversely flattened along base, more or less flattened on median part, with an obtuse elevation on each side behind middle; surface densely, finely punctate, the punctures nearly concealed by the dense, recumbent pubescence, which is golden yellow on the pale areas, and dark brown on the dark areas. Scutellum elongate triangular, acute

at apex, concave at middle, densely clothed with long, yellow and brown pubescence.

Elytra long, extending nearly to tip of abdomen, at base distinctly wider than pronotum, and moderately dehiscent; sides slightly narrowed from base to middle, feebly, broadly, arcuately constricted posteriorly, with the tips broadly rounded and slightly expanded; disk flattened and feebly, longitudinally costate; surface coarsely, rather densely, irregularly, but not deeply punctate, densely clothed with short, semierect, scale-like hairs, the hairs yellow at their bases, and blackish toward their apices.

Abdomen beneath finely, densely punctate, densely clothed with short, recumbent, inconspicuous pubescence, with numerous long, erect hairs intermixed; last segment broadly, feebly emarginate at apex. Posterior legs long, the tibiae slender and subcylindrical.

Length, 30 mm.; width, 8 mm.

Type locality. Java: Mt. Tangkoeban Prahoe, Preanger.

Described from a single female collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4.000 to 5.000 feet during December 1933 by F. C. Drescher.

This species is closely allied to *intermedius* Gahan, but it differs from that species in having the head more or less blackish, the elytra broader posteriorly, but not so strongly dehiscent, with the tips broadly rounded and slightly expanded. *Coloborhombus intermedius* Gahan and *C. drescheri* Fisher differ from the other described species of this genus in having the elytra nearly as long as the abdomen.

***Coloborhombus drescheri* var. *flavipes*, new variety.**

Differs from the typical form in having the head, pronotum, scutellum, and elytra uniformly black, and densely clothed with black pubescence, which has a slight yellowish reflection in certain lights, the elytra much narrower posteriorly and more strongly dehiscent, the antennae three-fourths as long as the body, and the last abdominal segment more broadly and deeply emarginate at apex.

Length, 22 mm.; width, 5.25 mm.

Type locality. Java: Mt. Tangkoeban Prahoe, Preanger.

Described from a single male collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4.000 to 5.000 feet during September 1933 by F. C. Drescher.

***Coloborhombus drescheri* var. *ater*, new variety.**

Differs from the typical form in being uniformly black above and beneath, and densely clothed with black pubescence, and in having the elytra narrower posteriorly and

more strongly dehiscent, the antennae three-fourths as long as the body, and the last abdominal segment more broadly and deeply emarginate at the apex.

Length, 22mm.; width, 5.25 mm.

Type locality. Java: Mt. Tangkoaban Prahoe, Preanger.

Described from a single male collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet, October 27, 1928, by F. C. Drescher.

Ipothalia elegans, new species.

Elongate, parallel, strongly flattened and subopaque above, greenish blue, with a distinct violaceous tinge, each elytron with three more or less distinct, narrow, longitudinal, greenish blue vittae, the anterior and middle legs, basal three-fourths of posterior femora, and posterior tarsi brownish yellow; legs shining.

Head with the front strongly transverse, broadly, feebly concave between the antennal tubercles, which are slightly elevated and widely separated, broadly, transversely flattened behind the epistoma and antennal tubercles, with a deep, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface finely, densely, irregularly punctate, with a few coarse punctures intermixed, sparsely clothed with short, erect, inconspicuous, black hairs. Eyes finely granulated and deeply emarginate; upper lobes separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna extending to middle of elytra; first joint densely, finely punctate, the following joints vaguely punctate and inconspicuously pubescent.

Pronotum quadrate, slightly narrower at apex than at base, widest at middle; sides constricted anteriorly, parallel toward base, with a large, broadly rounded tubercle on each side behind middle; disk uneven, more or less gibbose on each side behind middle, transversely flattened along base, with a broad, longitudinal, smooth, median groove on apical half; surface finely, irregularly, confluent punctate, with numerous coarse punctures intermixed, more or less rugose in some places, sparsely, irregularly clothed with short, erect, black hairs and more densely clothed on the lateral tubercles with recumbent, whitish hairs. Scutellum ogival, longitudinally depressed at middle, sparsely clothed with short, inconspicuous hairs.

Elytra distinctly wider than pronotum at base, strongly flattened; sides nearly parallel from base to near the tips, which are separately rather acutely rounded; surface finely, confluent punctate and rugose, sparsely clothed with short, inconspicuous, black hairs.

Body beneath finely, densely punctate, with a few coarse

punctures intermixed, somewhat rugose in places, and sparsely clothed with recumbent, whitish pubescence.

Length, 25 mm.; width, 7 mm.

Type locality. Java: Mt. Tangkoeban Prahoe, Preanger.

Described from a single specimen collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet, July 22, 1929, by F. C. Drescher.

This species is related to *esmeralda* Bates, but it differs from the short description given for that species in being nearly twice as large, and in having the upper surface of the body greenish, with a distinct violaceous tinge.

***Demonax drescheri*, new species.**

Narrowly elongate, moderately robust, uniformly black above and beneath, with the tibiae and tarsi slightly brownish, and the elytra ornamented with distinct whitish pubescent fasciae.

Head with the front slightly wider than long, flat, sides feebly, arcuately constricted, slightly elevated and feebly concave between the antennal tubercles, which are slightly elevated; surface finely, indistinctly punctate, with a few coarse punctures on the occiput, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence. Antenna nearly as long as the body, densely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence, sparsely ciliate beneath with moderately long, erect hairs, and joints three and four armed with a long spine at apices; first joint robust, subcylindrical, slightly shorter than third joint, which is subequal in length to the fourth.

Pronotum globose, longer than wide, equal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides moderately, arcuately rounded, feebly constricted at base; disk evenly, strongly convex, narrowly, transversely depressed along base; surface very finely, densely scabrous, densely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence. Scutellum elongate triangular, rather acutely rounded at apex, sparsely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish hairs.

Elytra nearly three times as long as pronotum, and nearly as wide as pronotum at middle; sides parallel from base to near the tips, which are separately broadly, transversely sinuate, and furnished with a very small tooth at sutural margin, and a long, acute tooth at the lateral margin; surface very finely, densely punctate, densely clothed with short, recumbent, blackish pubescence, and each elytron ornamented with whitish pubescence as follows: A large, semioval spot at base, a broad, transverse spot at basal third, extending forward along sutural margin to the scutellum, but not reaching the lateral margin, a broad, triangular fascia just behind the middle, widest at sutural margin, and a broad, transverse fascia at apex.

Body beneath densely, uniformly clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence; last abdominal segment broadly rounded at apex. Legs rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence, with a few short, erect hairs intermixed; posterior femora long, extending beyond apex of elytron, the first tarsal joint twice as long as the following joints united.

Length, 11 mm.; width, 2.5 mm.

Type locality. Java: Batoerraden, Mt. Slamet.

Described from a single specimen collected at the type locality during July 1932 by F. C. Drescher.

This species is closely allied to *angulifascia* Aurivillius, but it differs from that species in being uniformly black, and in having the pronotum narrower, more elongate, and the surface densely scabrous, the pubescence on the elytra blackish, and the legs more sparsely clothed with erect hairs.

***Demonax javanicus*, new species**

Narrowly elongate, moderately robust, uniformly brownish black above and beneath, and the elytra ornamented with distinct whitish pubescent fasciae.

Head with the front elongate, flat, sides narrowly elevated, moderately elevated between the antenaral tubercles, which are slightly elevated, with a distinct, narrow, longitudinal carina on upper part of front; surface finely, densely granulose, finely, feebly punctate, sparsely, irregularly clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence. Antenna three-fourths as long as the body, densely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence, sparsely ciliate beneath with long, erect hairs, and joints three and four armed with a long spine at apices; first joint robust, subcylindrical, slightly arcuate, subequal in length to the fourth joint, which is slightly shorter than the third.

Pronotum globose, longer than wide, equal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides moderately, arcuately rounded, feebly constricted near base; disk evenly, strongly convex, narrowly grooved along anterior margin, narrowly, transversely depressed along base; surface coarsely, confluent foveolate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish hairs. Scutellum elongate triangular, rather acutely rounded at apex, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence.

Elytra nearly three times as long as pronotum, and as wide as pronotum at middle; sides parallel from base to near the tips, which are separately broadly, transversely sinuate, and furnished with a short tooth at lateral margin; surface indistinctly punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, reddish brown pubescence, and each elytron ornamented with whitish pubescence as follows; A narrow, longitudinal vitta

on middle of disk extending from base to basal fourth, three irregular, transverse fasciae extending from lateral margin to sutural margin, one at basal third, one at middle, and a broader one at apex, the median fascia slightly expanded near sutural margin, and the anterior one connected to a narrow vitta extending along sutural margin to the scutellum.

Body beneath rather densely, uniformly clothed with moderately long, recumbent, whitish pubescence; last abdominal segment broadly rounded at apex. Legs rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence, with numerous rather short, semierect hairs intermixed; posterior femora long, extending to tip of abdomen, and the first tarsal joint twice as long as the following joints united.

Length, 10 mm.; width, 2.12 mm.

Type locality. Java: Batoerraden, Mt. Slamet.

Described from a single specimen collected at the type locality during May 1926 by F. C. Drescher.

This species resembles *drescheri* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having the front of the head longer than wide, a distinct longitudinal, median carina, the pronotum shorter with and the surface foveolate, and by the different arrangement of the whitish pubescent markings on the elytra.

***Dolichostyrax tuberculatus*, new species.**

Elongate, moderately convex above, opaque, uniformly dark brown.

Head with the front slightly wider than long, slightly convex, broadly depressed on the occiput, deeply sulcate between the antennal tubercles, which are rather strongly elevated, contiguous at bases, and nearly parallel; surface uneven, coarsely, irregularly punctate, densely clothed with short, brownish pubescence. Eyes coarsely granulated, narrow, feebly, broadly emarginate, and very widely separated from each other on the top. Antenna slightly shorter than body, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish pubescence; first joint subcylindrical, slightly arcuate, distinctly longer than the fourth joint, which is slightly shorter than the third.

Pronotum as wide as long, subequal in width at base and apex; sides nearly parallel, sinuate, armed on each side in front of middle with an obtuse tubercle; disk slightly uneven, armed with three feeble elevations, a rounded one on each side in front of middle, and an elongate, median one just behind the middle; surface very coarsely, irregularly punctate, densely clothed with short, brownish pubescence. Scutellum strongly transverse, broadly rounded at apex.

Elytra as wide as pronotum at base, widest at middle; sides broadly, feebly rounded, the tips conjointly broadly rounded; surface uneven, sparsely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, densely clothed with short, brownish pubescence, and each elv-

tron armed with irregularly distributed, strongly elevated tubercles, the basal one elongate and extending to basal margin.

Abdomen beneath sparsely, coarsely punctate, clothed with a few short, erect hairs; last segment broadly subtruncate at apex.

Length, 12 mm.; width, 4.25 mm.

Type locality. Java: Mt. Tangkoeban Prahoe, Preanger.

Described from a single specimen collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet during October 1933 by F. C. Drescher.

This species is closely related to *moultoni* Aurivillius, but it differs from the description given for that species in not having the pronotum constricted along the base, and in having the tubercles on the elytra irregularly distributed, with the basal one on each elytron elongate and extending to the basal margin.

Cereopsius ornatus, new species.

Elongate, moderately convex above, feebly shining, uniformly brownish black, the legs slightly more reddish, and each elytron ornamented with three white pubescent spots.

Head with the front longer than wide, moderately convex, the sides parallel, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; antennal tubercles strongly elevated, contiguous at bases, obliquely divergent; surface indistinctly punctate, sparsely, irregularly clothed with moderately long, recumbent pubescence, which is whitish on the front and brownish yellow behind the eyes. Eyes rather coarsely granulated, deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe: lower lobe about as wide as long. Antenna slightly longer than the body, not ciliate beneath, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent pubescence (whitish on basal joints, brownish on following joints), with a few short, erect hairs intermixed; first joint elongate, cylindrical, feebly expanded toward apex, with a distinct, closed cicatrix at apex, subequal in length to the third and fourth joints.

Pronotum nearly a third wider than long, equal in width at base and apex; sides constricted near apex, parallel at base, expanded at middle, armed on each side just behind the middle with a large tubercle, which is broad at base and acute at apex; disk moderately convex, with a narrow, transverse groove along base and anterior margin, a transversely sinuate depression at apical fourth, and a short, transverse, median elevation at basal third, the elevation triangularly emarginate at apex; surface sparsely, coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish pubescence. Scutellum triangular, broadly rounded

at apex, rather densely clothed with brownish pubescence.

Elytra four times as long as pronotum, distinctly wider than pronotum at base; humeri not prominent, unarmed; sides nearly parallel from base to apical fourth, then feebly, arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately broadly subtruncate, with a short tooth at outer angle; disk moderately convex; surface sparsely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, the punctures becoming finer toward apices, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish pubescence, and each elytron ornamented with very dense, whitish pubescence as follows: A large, irregular shaped, transverse spot along lateral margin at basal third, a large, transversely arcuate spot along lateral margin at apical third, these spots not extending to sutural margin, and a small spot along sutural margin near apex.

Body beneath finely, densely granulose, indistinctly punctate, sparsely, irregularly clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence; last abdominal segment feebly, coarsely punctate, broadly subtruncate at apex, which is clothed with long, blackish hairs.

Length, 14 mm.; width, 4.25 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Noesa Kambangan.

Described from a single specimen collected at the type locality, April 3, 1928, by F. C. Drescher.

This species is allied to *sexnotatus* Thomson, but it differs from that species in being uniformly brownish black, and in having the upper surface clothed with short, brownish pubescence, and the two anterior, white, pubescent spots on each elytron much larger and extending to the lateral margin.

***Paracoptops cristata*, new species.**

Broadly elongate, moderately convex above, black, densely pubescent, ornamented with black and white pubescence.

Head with the front as wide as long, nearly flat, broadly depressed between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated, but scarcely elevated, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface sparsely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, densely clothed with long, recumbent, tawny pubescence. Eyes coarsely granulated, deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna nearly twice as long as the body, densely ciliate beneath with long, erect hairs, basal joints clothed with short, recumbent, whitish and brownish yellow pubescence, outer joints densely clothed with short, black pubescence, and annulated on basal halves with white pubescence; first joint subcylindrical, strongly expanded toward apex, longitudinally sulcate on basal half, with a distinct open cicatrix at apex, subequal in length to

the fourth joint, which is slightly shorter than the third, the following joints gradually diminishing in length.

Pronotum one-half wider than long, slightly narrower at apex than at base, widest at middle; sides nearly parallel near base and apex, arcuately expanded at middle, and armed on each side at apical fourth with an obtuse tubercle; disk broadly, transversely flattened along anterior margin, more narrowly flattened along base, very uneven toward the sides, with a large, round elevation on each side just in front of middle, connected posteriorly to an elongate elevation, and a square, median elevation at basal third, the elevation longitudinally divided by a broad, shallow groove; surface with numerous coarse granules on the elevations, and densely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, black, white, and brownish yellow pubescence intermixed. Scutellum triangular, broadly rounded at apex, sparsely clothed with recumbent, black pubescence.

Elytra three times as long as pronotum, and at base distinctly wider than pronotum; sides feebly, obliquely narrowed from base to near the tips, which are separately broadly rounded; disk moderately convex, strongly depressed along sutural margins behind scutellum, slightly elevated on each side behind base; surface rather finely, densely, irregularly punctate, with a few coarse granules toward base, densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, irregularly variegated with numerous small, round, black pubescent spots (a larger spot on each elytron along sutural margin at middle and another spot inclosing the scutellum), and each elytron ornamented with whitish pubescence as follows: A short, narrow vitta along sutural margin behind the scutellum, an irregular spot at base, a few small spots irregularly scattered over the surface, and a large zigzag design at apex.

Abdomen beneath finely, densely granulose, feebly punctate, rather sparsely, irregularly clothed with long, recumbent, tawny pubescence, with a few erect hairs of the same color intermixed; last segment feebly emarginate or broadly subtruncate at apex. Legs sparsely clothed with long, recumbent, tawny pubescence, the tarsi clothed with white pubescence on upper surface, and each tibia with two black pubescent spots on outer margin.

Length, 12—15 mm.; width, 4.5—6 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Mt. Tangkoeban Prahoe, Preanger.

Described from two specimens (one type) collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet during September 1933 by F. C. Drescher.

This species is allied to *tuberosa* Heller, but it differs from that species in having the elytra ornamented with black and

white pubescent markings and the basal crest on each elytron more feebly developed.

Atossa vittata, new species.

Elongate, moderately convex, strongly shining, dark brown, the antennae and legs in part slightly paler, and each elytron ornamented with four narrow, longitudinal whitish pubescent vittae on apical third.

Head with the front wider than long, flat, slightly uneven, obliquely depressed between the antennal tubercles, which are contiguous at bases and moderately elevated, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface densely, indistinctly granulose, with a few coarse punctures on vertex, sparsely clothed with very short, inconspicuous pubescence, and ornamented with dense, recumbent, yellowish white pubescence as follows: A large spot covering the cheek below each eye, three longitudinal vittae connected anteriorly by a transverse fascia along the epistoma, the median vitta divided by the longitudinal groove, and a narrow line along inner margin of the upper lobe of the eyes. Eyes finely granulated, separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe, the upper and lower lobes connected by a smooth space without facets. Antenna one-fourth longer than body, rather densely ciliate beneath with long, erect, black hairs, sparsely, inconspicuously clothed with short, recumbent and erect pubescence; first joint elongate, slightly robust, cylindrical, slightly longer than the fourth joint, which is shorter than the third.

Pronotum about one-third wider than long, slightly narrower at apex than at base, widest at middle; sides feebly, arcuately rounded; disk moderately, uniformly convex; surface coarsely, irregularly rugose, with numerous round granules toward the side, sparsely, inconspicuously clothed with very short hairs. Scutellum transverse, glabrous, broadly rounded at apex.

Elytra three and one-half times as long as pronotum, and at base distinctly wider than pronotum; sides feebly narrowed from base to apical sixth, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately narrowly rounded; disk moderately convex; surface somewhat rugose basally, coarsely, densely, deeply, irregularly punctate, the punctures becoming sparser and finer toward apices, sparsely, irregularly clothed with spots of very short, inconspicuous pubescence, and each elytron ornamented on apical third with whitish pubescence as follows: A narrow vitta along sutural margin connected at apex to a similar vitta along lateral margin, a median, longitudinal vitta not extending to apex, and a similar, more or less interrupted vitta between the median and lateral vittae, connected to the sutural vitta at apex.

Abdomen beneath smooth, nearly glabrous at middle, the segments clothed on each side along anterior margin with a row of long, white hairs; last segment arcuately emarginate at apex, clothed on each side along lateral margin with an elongate spot of yellowish pubescence.

Length, 13.5 mm.; width, 4.5 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Mt. Tjikoendoel, near Soekaboemi.

Described from a single specimen collected at the type locality at an altitude of 600 to 700 feet during March 1933 by A. Th. H. Verbeek.

This species is related to *strenua* Thomson, but it differs from that species in having the pronotum strongly rugose, the elytra more coarsely punctured, and ornamented on the apical thirds with whitish pubescent vittae.

Micromulciber notatus, new species.

Elongate, strongly flattened above, feebly shining, uniformly dark reddish brown, feebly, irregularly ornamented above with ochraceous pubescence, and each elytron with a small, round, whitish pubescent spot at apical third.

Head with the front twice as wide as long, slightly convex, flat between the antennal tubercles, which are widely separated and rather strongly elevated, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface slightly elevated on vertex, feebly, coarsely rugose in front, sparsely, coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, rather densely, irregularly clothed with short, recumbent, ochraceous and brownish pubescence, the ochraceous pubescence forming two more or less conspicuous, longitudinal vittae on the occiput and vertex. Eyes coarsely granulated, deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by nearly six times the width of the upper lobe. Antenna slightly longer than the body, densely ciliate beneath with rather short, erect, yellowish hairs, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence, which is slightly denser on basal halves of outer joints, with a few short, erect hairs intermixed, and the basal joints mottled with round, brown spots; first joint short, globose, one-half as long as the third joint, which is slightly longer than the fourth, the following joints shorter and nearly equal in length.

Pronotum nearly one-half wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides nearly parallel, sinuate, strongly tuberculate on each side at middle; disk uniformly convex, feebly, broadly, transversely flattened along base, narrowly, transversely grooved on each side along base and anterior margin; surface coarsely, densely, deeply, irregularly punctate, sparsely, irregularly clothed with short, recumbent, brownish pubescence, and or-

namented on each side of middle with an elongate spot of ochraceous pubescence. Scutellum transverse, broadly rounded at apex, and rather densely pubescent.

Elytra three and one-half times as long as pronotum, distinctly wider at base than pronotum; sides nearly parallel from base to apical third, then obliquely narrowed to the tips, which are separately acutely angulated, and obliquely truncate internally; disk broadly, irregularly flattened along sutural margins; surface coarsely, deeply, rather densely, irregularly punctate, rather densely, irregularly clothed with short, recumbent, brownish pubescence, irregularly ornamented on basal halves with a few narrow, irregular shaped, ochraceous, pubescent lines, each elytron with a small, round, whitish pubescent spot at apical third.

Abdomen beneath finely, densely granulose, with a few indistinct punctures intermixed, densely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, and mottled with small, round, dark brown, pubescent spots; last segment broadly depressed posteriorly, broadly, transversely truncate at apex. Legs clothed with brownish yellow pubescence, and mottled with dark brown spots.

Length, 14 mm.; width, 4.5 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Noesa Kambangan.

Described from a single specimen collected at the type locality, March 14—20, 1927, by F. C. Drescher.

This species is related to *ornamentalis* Heller, but it differs from that species in having the front of the head rugose and more coarsely punctured, the antennal tubercles angulated in front, the eyes more widely separated on top of the head, the tips of the elytra shorter and more obtusely angulated, the elytron ornamented with a whitish pubescent spot at apical third, and by the different arrangement of the ochraceous pubescence on the elytra.

Pterolophia javicola, new species.

Elongate, robust, strongly convex above, uniformly dark reddish brown, densely pubescent, with indistinct, whitish pubescent designs on the elytra.

Head with the front as wide as long, flat, broadly concave between the antennal tubercles, which are rather strongly elevated, with a narrow, feeble, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface coarsely, sparsely, irregularly punctate, densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, yellowish and whitish pubescence intermixed. Eyes divided, separated from each other on the top by two and one-half times the width of the upper lobe. Antenna slightly shorter than the body, robust, rather densely ciliate beneath with long, whitish hairs, densely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, with a few short,

erect hairs intermixed, and the outer joints obsoletely annulated at bases with whitish pubescence; first joint subcylindrical, flat beneath, slightly arcuate, expanded toward apex, subequal in length to the fourth joint, which is slightly shorter than the third, the following joints distinctly shorter and nearly equal in length.

Pronotum about one-third wider than long, equal in width at base and apex; sides nearly parallel, slightly sinuate; disk uniformly convex, narrowly, transversely grooved along base and anterior margin, broadly, feebly, irregularly, longitudinally depressed at middle; surface densely clothed with rather long, recumbent, whitish and yellowish pubescence intermixed, concealing the punctures. Scutellum broadly triangular, broadly rounded at apex.

Elytra three times as long as pronotum distinctly wider at base than pronotum; sides strongly declivous, slightly narrowed from base to near the tips, which are separately, obliquely subtruncate internally; disk strongly convex, somewhat uneven, each elytron with a vague, basal, tubercle, and two or three indistinct, longitudinal costae; surface rather densely, coarsely punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, each elytron inconspicuously ornamented with whitish pubescence as follows: A rather narrow, arcuate fascia extending from humeral angle to sutural margin at middle, a moderately large spot along lateral margin at apical third, and a few small, irregularly distributed spots behind the middle.

Abdomen beneath densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, brownish white pubescence, with a few long, erect hairs intermixed; last segment broadly, transversely depressed posteriorly, and broadly, transversely truncate at apex.

Length, 12 mm.; width, 5.5 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Batoerraden, Mt. Slamet.

Described from a single specimen collected at the type locality, July 10—12, 1926, by F. C. Drescher.

This species is closely allied to *commixta* Newman, but it differs from that species in having the elytra more densely punctured and ornamented behind the middle with a few irregularly distributed, whitish pubescent spots, and the underside of the body uniformly clothed with brownish white pubescence.

Dystasia variegata, new species.

Elongate, robust, strongly convex above, obliquely declivous posteriorly, uniformly yellowish brown, with apices of outer antennal joints darker, and the elytra inconspicuously ornamented with whitish pubescence.

Head with the front as wide as long, flat, broadly con-

cave between the antennal tubercles, which are strongly elevated, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface coarsely, very sparsely, irregularly punctate, sparsely, irregularly clothed with moderately long, recumbent, brownish white pubescence. Eyes finely granulated, deeply emarginate, separated from each other on the top by three times the width of the upper lobe. Antenna as long as the body, rather slender, densely ciliate beneath with long, erect, whitish hairs, densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, brownish yellow and whitish pubescence, the third joint densely clothed with black pubescence at apex; first joint robust, subcylindrical, strongly expanded toward apex, subequal in length to the fourth joint, which is distinctly shorter than the third, the following joints distinctly shorter and nearly equal in length.

Pronotum about one-third wider than long, slightly narrower at apex than at base; sides nearly parallel, feebly sinuate; disk moderately convex, slightly uneven, with a narrow, transverse groove along base and on each side along anterior margin; surface coarsely, sparsely, irregularly punctate, rather densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent pubescence, whitish at the sides and brownish yellow on the disk, with a narrow, glabrous, longitudinal, median line extending from anterior margin to base, and ornamented on each side with two narrow, longitudinal vittae of short, recumbent, dark brown pubescence. Scutellum broadly triangular, depressed at middle, broadly rounded at apex.

Elytra four times as long as pronotum, distinctly wider at base than pronotum; sides strongly declivous, narrowed from base to near the tips, which are separately broadly rounded or subtruncate; disk strongly convex, obliquely declivous posteriorly, each elytron with a small basal crest, and two or three indistinct, longitudinal costae; humeri prominent; surface rather densely, coarsely, irregularly variegated with short, recumbent, brownish and whitish pubescence, each elytron inconspicuously ornamented with a broad, arcuate fascia of whitish pubescence, extending from humeral angle to sutural margin at middle.

Abdomen beneath densely clothed with long, recumbent, white pubescence, with a few long, erect hairs of the same color intermixed; last segment broadly, transversely truncate at apex, with a narrow, longitudinal, median groove extending from anterior margin to apex. Legs densely clothed with long, recumbent and erect, white hairs.

Length, 12—14 mm.; width, 4.5—6 mm.

Type locality. — Western Java: Sukabumi.

Described from two specimens (one type). The type, from the Baker collection, labeled „Java occident, Sukabumi, 2,000

feet, 1893, H. Frühstorfer", and the paratype was collected at Mt. Tangkoeban Prahoe, Preanger, Java, at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet, November 12, 1928, by F. C. Drescher.

This species is related to *circulata* Pascoe, but it differs from that species in being more strongly narrowed posteriorly, in having the elytra variegated with brown and whitish pubescence, and in not having the basal crests on the elytra ornamented with dense, erect, black hairs.

Enispia drescheri, new species.

Dark reddish brown, the legs and underside of body more or less brownish yellow, and the elytra irregularly variegated with brownish and whitish pubescence.

Head with the front strongly transverse, flat, with a distinct, narrow, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface sparsely, coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, yellowish pubescence, with numerous, long, erect, inconspicuous hairs intermixed. Eyes small, divided, lower lobes elongate and strongly convex, upper lobes narrow, separated from each other on the top by three times the width of the upper lobe. Antenna slightly longer than the body, uniformly reddish brown, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, yellowish pubescence, with a few longer, erect hairs intermixed, and densely ciliate beneath with long, erect, dark brown hairs; first joint robust, feebly clavate, extending to middle of pronotum, subequal in length to the fourth joint, which is slightly shorter than the third, the following joints gradually decreasing in length.

Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex; sides nearly parallel, feebly expanded at middle; disk moderately convex, feebly, broadly, transversely concave anteriorly and posteriorly; surface very sparsely, coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, sparsely clothed with inconspicuous, recumbent and erect, brownish pubescence, with a few yellowish hairs intermixed, forming more or less distinct, longitudinal vittae at middle and on each side near lateral margin. Scutellum large, broadly rounded at apex.

Elytra at base distinctly wider than pronotum; sides parallel from base to apical third, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately rather broadly rounded; disk moderately convex, feebly flattened on basal halves; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, the punctures becoming obsolete toward apices, irregularly variegated with short, recumbent, yellowish white and brownish pubescence, with numerous long, erect, inconspicuous hairs intermixed, and each elytron with a more or less distinct dark brown

spot near the scutellum, and a similar spot along lateral margin behind middle.

Abdomen beneath indistinctly punctate, rather densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, whitish pubescence; last segment broadly rounded at apex. Legs densely clothed with long, flying, whitish hairs.

Length, 3.5—4 mm.; width, 1.25—1.5 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Mt. Tangkoeban Prahoe, Preanger.

Described from two specimens (one type) collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet, between September and December 1933 by F. C. Drescher.

This species is allied to *pulchra* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having the antennae more slender, the legs clothed with long, flying hairs, the pronotum not distinctly grooved, and by the different pubescent markings on the elytra.

Enispia fasciata, new species.

Dark brown, with bases of antennal joints and femora, and underside of body, more or less brownish yellow, and the elytra ornamented with whitish pubescent markings.

Head with the front strongly transverse, slightly convex, broadly concave between the antennal tubercles, without a longitudinal, median groove; surface sparsely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence, with a few long, erect, inconspicuous hairs intermixed. Eyes small, divided, lower lobes slightly elongate and strongly convex, upper lobes narrow, and separated from each other on the top by four times the width of the upper lobe. Antenna considerably longer than body, densely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish pubescence, with a few longer, erect hairs intermixed, sparsely ciliate beneath with long, erect hairs, and the joints narrowly annulated at bases with whitish pubescence; first joint robust, subcylindrical, extending to middle of pronotum, slightly longer than the third joint, which is subequal in length to the fourth, the following joints slightly shorter and nearly equal in length.

Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex; sides nearly parallel, feebly, arcuately expanded at middle; disk moderately convex, broadly, transversely grooved at apical fourth and basal third; surface very sparsely, finely irregularly punctate, indistinctly pubescent, and feebly ornamented at middle and on each side near base and anterior margin with whitish pubescence. Scutellum rather large, broadly rounded at apex.

Elytra at base distinctly wider than pronotum; sides parallel from base to apical fourth, then arcuately narrowed

to the tips, which are separately broadly rounded; disk moderately convex, feebly flattened on basal halves; surface coarsely, rather densely, deeply, irregularly punctate, the punctures becoming obsolete toward apices, densely clothed with short, recumbent, brown pubescence, with numerous long, erect, inconspicuous hairs intermixed, and each elytron ornamented with whitish pubescence as follows: A narrow fascia extending obliquely backward from humerus to sutural margin at basal fourth; a narrow, transverse, more or less interrupted, zigzag fascia at apical third, between these two fasciae are two or three short, narrow, more or less distinct vittae; and an irregular spot along sutural margin near apex.

Abdomen beneath indistinctly punctate, sparsely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, whitish pubescence; last segment broadly rounded at apex. Legs sparsely clothed with long, erect hairs.

Length, 2.75—3.25 mm.; width, 0.85—1 mm.

Type locality. —Java: Batoerraden, Mt. Slamet.

Described from two specimens (one type) collected at the type locality by F. C. Drescher. The type was collected during May 1932, and the paratype during March 1933.

This species is allied to *drescheri* Fisher, but it differs from that species in being smaller, and in having the head convex in front and broadly concave between the antennal tubercles, the pronotum distinctly grooved, the legs sparsely clothed with long, erect hairs, and the whitish pubescence forming distinct fasciae and vittae on the elytra.

Callienispia monticola, new species.

Above uniformly dark reddish brown, with the elytra irregularly variegated with brownish and whitish pubescence; beneath dark reddish brown, with the median parts more or less brownish yellow.

Head with the front strongly transverse, slightly convex, with a vague, narrow, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface sparsely, finely punctate, sparsely clothed with rather short, recumbent, yellowish white pubescence, with numerous long, inconspicuous, erect hairs intermixed. Eyes small, divided, lower lobes elongate and strongly convex, upper lobes narrow, and separated from each other on the top by three times the width of the upper lobe. Antenna one and one-half times as long as the body in the female, twice as long as the body in the male, uniformly brownish black, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish pubescence, with a few longer, erect hairs intermixed, densely ciliate beneath with long, black hairs, and the joints vaguely annulated at bases with whitish pubescence; first joint rather long, extending to middle of pronotum.

tum, slightly longer than the third joint, which is subequal in length to the fourth, the following joints shorter and nearly equal in length.

Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex; sides nearly parallel, rather strongly constricted near anterior and posterior angles, arcuately rounded at middle; disk moderately convex, with a rather deep, transverse groove at apical and basal thirds, and a narrower groove along base; surface very sparsely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish pubescence, with a few long, inconspicuous, erect hairs intermixed, and indistinctly ornamented at middle and on each side near lateral margin with yellowish pubescence. Scutellum large, broadly rounded at apex.

Elytra at base slightly wider than pronotum; sides parallel from base to apical third, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately rather broadly rounded; disk strongly convex posteriorly, slightly flattened on basal halves; surface rather densely, coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish pubescence, with numerous long, erect, hairs intermixed, and irregularly variegated with whitish pubescence.

Abdomen beneath indistinctly punctate, rather densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, whitish pubescence; last segment subtruncate at apex. Legs sparsely clothed with long, erect hairs.

Length, 4.75—5.25 mm.; width, 1.5—1.75 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Mt. Tangkoeban Prahoe, Preanger.

Described from four specimens (one female the type) collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet, by F. C. Drescher. The type was collected December 3, 1929, and the paratypes were collected October 10, 1928, January 28, 1930, and in February 1934.

This species is allied to *elegans* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having the elytra irregularly variegated with whitish and brownish pubescence, but the pubescence not forming regular designs as in *elegans*.

Neogesima javana, new species.

Head and pronotum dark brown, the latter slightly paler along base and anterior margin; elytra brownish yellow, ornamented with whitish pubescent markings; beneath dark brown, with the coxae and tibiae slightly paler.

Head with the front strongly transverse, slightly convex, acutely angulated on each, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface sparsely, finely, uniformly punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, with numerous long, incon-

spicuous, erect hairs intermixed. Eyes small, divided, lower lobes elongate and angularly convex, upper lobes narrow and separated from each other on the top by three times the width of the upper lobe. Antenna slightly longer than body, brownish yellow, slightly darker toward apex, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent pubescence, with numerous long, erect hairs intermixed, the intermediate joints feebly annulated at bases with whitish pubescence; first joint rather long, extending to middle of pronotum, subequal in length to the third joint, which is slightly longer than the fourth, the following joints gradually decreasing in length.

Pronotum slightly wider than long, narrower at base than at apex; sides feebly, obliquely narrowed posteriorly, feebly constricted near base; disk slightly convex, with two narrow, transverse grooves near base; surface sparsely, indistinctly punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish yellow pubescence, with a more or less distinct vitta of denser pubescence on each side near lateral margin. Scutellum transverse, broadly rounded at apex.

Elytra slightly wider than pronotum at apex; sides parallel from base to apical fourth, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately narrowly rounded; disk strongly convex posteriorly, strongly flattened on basal halves; surface rather densely, deeply punctate, the punctures coarse basally but becoming finer and sparser toward apices, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, inconspicuous pubescence, with numerous long, erect hairs intermixed, and each elytron ornamented with whitish pubescence as follows: A narrow, transversely arcuate fascia at basal third, extending from lateral margin to sutural margin, and connected to an oblique vitta extending forward from sutural margin to humerus, a similar fascia at apical third, connected to a narrow vitta extending backward along sutural margin for a short distance, then arcuately to the lateral margin near apex, and forming a semicircle.

Abdomen beneath indistinctly punctate, sparsely clothed with rather long, recumbent, whitish pubescence; last segment broadly rounded at apex. Legs rather densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent and erect, whitish hairs intermixed.

Length, 4.25—5.25 mm.; width, 1.25—1.5 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Mt. Tangkoeban Prahoe, Preanger.

Described from four specimens (one type) collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet during May 1933 by F. C. Drescher. The whitish pubescent markings on the elytra of two of the paratypes have been more or less denuded.

This species is allied to *ornata* Fisher, but it differs from that species by the different arrangement of the pubescent markings on the elytra.

Sybra drescheri, new species.

Dark reddish brown, the antennae and legs in part slightly paler, and the elytra irregularly variegated with yellowish white pubescence.

Head with the front quadrate, flat, broadly concave between the antennal tubercles, which are slightly elevated, with a narrow, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface coarsely, deeply, sparsely punctate, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence. Eyes rather large, deeply emarginate, lower lobes round and strongly convex, upper lobes narrow and separated from each other on the top by the width of the upper lobe. Antenna about as long as the body, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent and erect, whitish hairs intermixed, sparsely ciliate beneath with short, erect hairs, the joints feebly annulated at bases with whitish pubescence; first joint robust, ovate, one-half as long as the fourth joint, which is slightly longer than the third, the following joints gradually decreasing in length.

Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides nearly parallel, feebly expanded at middle; disk moderately convex, feebly, broadly, transversely concave posteriorly; surface coarsely, deeply, irregularly punctate, rather densely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, yellowish white pubescence, with a broad, longitudinal vitta of brownish pubescence on each side of the middle. Scutellum transverse, broadly rounded at apex.

Elytra at base distinctly wider than pronotum; sides parallel from base to apical third, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately acutely rounded; disk moderately convex; surface coarsely, deeply punctate, the punctures arranged in longitudinal rows and becoming obsolete toward apices, sparsely clothed with short, inconspicuous, brown pubescence, ornamented with short, recumbent, yellowish white pubescence, forming irregularly distributed, elongate spots, and each elytron with a more or less conspicuous dark fascia, extending obliquely backward from lateral margin near humeral angle to the sutural margin at middle.

Abdomen beneath indistinctly punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence; last segment broadly rounded at apex. Legs sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence.

Length, 4—4.25 mm.; width, 1.25—1.35 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Batoerraden, Mt. Slamet.

Described from four specimens (one type) collected at

the type locality by F. C. Drescher. The type was collected during March 1931, and the paratypes were collected May 1, 1928, September 1, 1932, and during April 1932.

This species is allied to *scutellata* Fisher, but it differs from that species in being more elongate, in having the tips of the elytra acutely rounded, and by the different arrangement of the yellowish white pubescent markings on the elytra.

***Controderus setosus*, new species.**

Pale brownish yellow, with the median part of the pronotum and a large spot on each elytron near middle darker, and the elytra irregularly ornamented with whitish pubescence.

Head with the front strongly transverse, slightly convex, broadly flattened between the antennal tubercles, with a distinct narrow, longitudinal groove extending from epistoma to occiput; surface finely, densely granulose, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence. Eyes rather large, deeply emarginate, lower lobes slightly elongate and strongly convex, upper lobes separated from each other on the top by about the width of the upper lobe. Antenna broken, sparsely clothed with short, inconspicuous pubescence, and sparsely ciliate beneath with moderately long, erect, black hairs; first joint robust, subcylindrical, feebly expanded at middle, subequal in length to the third joint, which is distinctly shorter than the fourth, the following joints gradually decreasing in length.

Pronotum quadrate, subequal in width at base and apex; sides nearly parallel, armed on each side at middle with a long, acute, recurved spine; disk moderately convex, feebly, transversely flattened anteriorly and posteriorly; surface finely, densely, feebly punctate or granulose, rather densely clothed with long, recumbent, yellowish white pubescence, which is sparser on median part. Scutellum rather small, broadly rounded at apex.

Elytra at base distinctly wider than pronotum; sides feebly narrowed from base to apical third, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately broadly rounded; disk strongly convex posteriorly, feebly flattened on basal halves; surface rather densely, coarsely, irregularly punctate, the punctures becoming sparser toward apices, sparsely, irregularly clothed with moderately long, recumbent, yellowish white pubescence, with numerous long, erect, stiff, black hairs or setae intermixed, and each elytron ornamented at middle with a large, conspicuous dark spot.

Abdomen beneath finely, feebly punctate, sparsely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, whitish pubescence; last segment feebly depressed and broadly rounded at apex. Legs sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence.

Length, 3.6—4.25 mm.; width, 1.25—1.5 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Noesa Kambangan.

Described from two specimens (one type) collected at the type locality by F. C. Drescher. The type was collected July 19—24, 1926, and the paratype March 23, 1930. The paratype is slightly darker in color than the type, but the pubescent markings on the elytra are the same.

This species is allied to *hamaticollis* Pascoe, but it differs from that species in not having the spine on each side of pronotum bifid, and by the different arrangement of the pubescent designs on the elytra.

Miaenia minuta, new species.

Dark reddish brown, the antennae, legs, and an elongate spot on basal half of each elytron slightly paler, and the elytra ornamented with whitish or yellowish white pubescence.

Head with the front quadrate, flat, broadly concave between the antennal tubercles; surface sparsely, rather coarsely, irregularly punctate, sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish or yellowish pubescence. Eyes small, deeply emarginate, lower lobes round and strongly convex, upper lobes narrow and separated from each other on the top by twice the width of the upper lobe. Antenna one and one-half times as long as body, sparsely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, brownish pubescence, and rather densely ciliate beneath with long, erect hairs; first joint elongate, subcylindrical, extending slightly beyond anterior margin of pronotum, two thirds as long as the third joint, which is subequal in length to the fourth, the following joints gradually decreasing in length.

Pronotum slightly wider than long, subequal in width at base and apex, widest at middle; sides feebly, arcuately rounded, and armed on each side just behind the middle with a small, acute tooth; disk uniformly convex; surface coarsely, densely punctate, rather densely clothed with short, recumbent, brownish pubescence, and indistinctly ornamented at middle and on each side near lateral margin with whitish pubescence. Scutellum elongate triangular, rather narrowly rounded at apex.

Elytra at base distinctly wider than pronotum; sides parallel from base to apical fourth, then arcuately narrowed to the tips, which are separately broadly rounded; disk strongly convex posteriorly, slightly flattened on basal halves; surface densely, deeply, coarsely punctate, sparsely clothed with moderately long, recumbent, brownish pubescence, and irregularly variegated with whitish pubescent spots.

Abdomen beneath coarsely, densely punctate, rather den-

sely clothed with long, recumbent, whitish pubescence; last segment slightly depressed posteriorly, and broadly, transversely truncate at apex. Legs sparsely clothed with short, recumbent, whitish pubescence.

Length, 3.25—3.5 mm.; width, 1—1.125 mm.

Type locality. — Java: Mt. Tangkoeban Prahoe, Preanger.

Described from four specimens (one type) collected at the type locality at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet by F. C. Drescher. The type was collected October 10, 1928, and the paratypes were collected during May and June 1934, and during December 1933. The whitish pubescent markings on the elytra are more or less variable on the specimens examined.

This species is allied to *variegata* Fisher, but it differs from that species in having the antennae longer, the whitish pubescence more irregularly distributed on the elytra, and in not having a dark median fascia on each elytron.
