

## A New Genus and Three New Species of Coleoptera.

By ALBERT E. BROOKES.

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### Suborder ADEPHAGA.

Superfamily CARABOIDEA.

Family CARABIDAE.

Subfamily HARPALINAE.

Genus *Cilenum*.

4332. *Cilenum tillyardi*.

### Suborder POLYPHAGA.

Group LAMELLICORNIA.

Superfamily SCARABAEOIDEA.

Family LUCANIDAE.

Subfamily DORCINAE.

Genus *Lissotes*.

4333. *Lissotes mangoniensis*.

Group PHYTOPHAGA.

Superfamily CERAMBYCOIDEA.

Family CERAMBYCIDAE.

Genus *Neocalliprason*.

4334. *Neocalliprason elegans*.

### CARABIDAE.

CILENUM Samouelle, 1819, *Ent. Comp.* ed. 1, p. 148.

*Cilenum tillyardi* n. sp.

Nitid, elongate, convex, body testaceous, thorax darker; head, tips of mandibles, and a narrow portion of front of thorax and basal margin plicious. *Head*, hardly as broad as thorax, smooth, with interocular depressions; eyes large and prominent. *Thorax* as broad as long, sides rounded, marginate, widest just before the middle, narrowest behind, a little incurved apically, base subtruncate, with a transverse depression, disc with a distinct median line, and a faintly raised semicircular ridge just behind the apex; lateral margins with two setigerous punctures on each side, one a little in front of the middle, the other near the posterior angles. *Elytra* two and one-third times as long as thorax, elongate-ovate, widest at middle thighs, broadly rounded and slightly narrowed to apices, interstices flatly convex, striae shallow with feeble punctures, the third interstice with two fuscous setigerous punctures on each side. *Legs*, anterior tibia moderately stout, median and posterior slender, all bearing pallid hairs, and also the tarsi, tibial spurs long and slender.

Holotype, male, length 4 mm., breadth 1.4 mm.

Allotype, female, length 3.9 mm., breadth 1.3 mm. In collection,

Cawthron Institute, Nelson.

Paratypes in author's collection.

**Material:** Five specimens from Dr. R. J. Tillyard, Chief of the Biological Department, Cawthron Institute, Nelson, whose name it bears.

**Locality:** Tahuna, Nelson, among sandhills, Jan. 1925.

**Remarks:** This is a distinct species, and can readily be separated from *C. chalmeri* (No. 1568), its nearest ally, by its longer thorax and more flatly rounded elytra. The elytral markings vary considerably, some specimens having four punctures on one side and only two on the other, and may also have a feeble fuscous patch surrounding the posterior punctures.

### SCARABAEIDAE.

LISSOTES Westwood, 1855, *Trans. Ent. Soc. n. ser.* 3, p. 213.

#### *Lissotes mangonuiensis* n. sp.

Elongate-ovate, shining, broadly convex, very dark brown, head and elytra with slight metallic reflections, legs rufescent. *Head*, moderately coarsely punctured, the punctures around the eyes more distant and larger, widely depressed between the eyes, deep in front, gradually becoming shallower behind; forehead inwardly curved leaving the front prominent and subacute; sides regularly curved backwards; eyes not prominent, hardly projecting beyond the thoracic margins. There are two small elevations near the front angles, one on each side. *Antennae* with basal joint plicious, remaining joints fuscous, with inner portion of club lighter. *Mandibles* short and broad, tridentate, left with the two lower large, transversely projecting, and narrowly separated, right with middle tooth small and situated high up, closing above the top of middle left, lower one closing between the middle and lower of left. *Thorax* finely distantly punctate, one and a half times broader than long, sides rounded, marginate, very little constricted behind, apex slightly convex, front angles prominent with a small depression, base truncate, marginate, hind angles subquadrate, disc a little depressed longitudinally. *Elytra* one and two-thirds as long as thorax, shoulders a little roundly produced forward, sidessubparallel to hind-thighs, then broadly rounded to apices, their whole surface densely punctate, also with indistinct rugose sculpture, interstitial striae not very distinct but marked by larger and deeper punctures; there are also a few light-brown erect scales along the sides and near the apices, where they are more prominent. *Legs* stout, anterior tibia carinate and grooved, and armed outwardly with five teeth, lower ones large, others small, other tibia with extremities produced, forming a bifid tooth, and bearing externally a small one about the middle.

**Holotype**, male, length (excluding mandibles) 11 mm., breadth 4.9 mm.

**Allotype**, female, length (excluding mandibles) 10.8 mm., breadth 4.8 mm. In author's collection.

**Material:** A single pair, found by the author.

**Locality:** Oruru, Mangonui, North Auckland, under a log, 9th September, 1918.

Remarks: The female differs very little from the male, antennae of about same proportions, mandibles not quite so long or stout, right with a bifid tooth below the middle, closing in front of middle and lower of left. The nearest allies of this species are *L. abditus* (No. 1175) which has the front angles of head convexly rounded into the



FIG. 1.—Mandibles of *Lissotes mangonuiensis*  $\times 4$ .

frontal depression, and the whole surface more coarsely punctate. In *L. stewarti* (No. 1174) the posterior sides of thorax are obliquely constricted, with head and sculpture similar to the preceding. In both these species the frontal depression of head does not extend back beyond the front line of the eyes, where, as in the species now described, it nearly reaches the base.

#### CERAMBYCIDAE.

##### NEOCALLIPRASON n. gen.

*Head* slightly oblique, rather deeply depressed between antennae, of same width as widest part of thorax, narrowed behind. *Eyes* prominent, deeply broadly notched above, not coarsely faceted, subreniform. *Antennae* with the basal joint stout, moderately long, swollen towards the extremity, also the third and fourth. *Thorax* uneven, armed with two lateral and two dorsal tubercles, constricted before the middle and at base. *Elytra* slender, gradually narrowed for half their length then subparallel, lateral margins slightly inwardly curved. *Legs* slender, elongate, femora a little gradually swollen towards extremities. This is another allied genus of the *Calliprason* group, differing from *Calliprason* by the deeply-notched eyes, antennae, and form of thorax; from *Pseudocalliprason* by the less-coarsely faceted eyes, shorter and broader thorax, and form of head which is subparallel behind the eyes.

Genoholotype, *Neocalliprason elegans* n. sp.

##### *Neocalliprason elegans* n. sp.

*Head* piceous, *thorax* and base of femora rufous, *Elytra* very dark brown, nearly black, with yellow longitudinal stripes. *Head* of moderate size, widest in line with antennae, broadly roundly constricted to width of base of thorax, leaving a narrow parallel portion at base, dorsal depression extending from front to base where it becomes shallower, muzzle subquadrate, with a raised margin, surface irregularly punctate. *Antennae* more than twice the length of elytra, basal joint stout, second very short, third and fourth subequal, fifth longer than second and third combined, only slightly swollen at apex, sixth to tenth about equal, subparallel, eleventh a little shorter than

the preceding; the first five joints almost black, the following three dark brown, ninth pale yellow, tenth and eleventh tawny. *Thorax* with the apical portion of same colour as head, other portion of a deep rich-red, lateral margins bearing fine, silky, pallid clothing, the frontal portion is slightly widened and then roundly constricted to immediately in front of the lateral tubercles which are broadly acute, their points not projecting beyond the base of elytra, disc very uneven, depressed in front and behind the dorsal prominences, which are broadly rounded terminating in a rounded ridge on basal edge, with a slight depression in front, surface shining with a few punctures, frontal margin subtruncate, base bisinuate, *Elytra* dull, elongate, narrowed behind, shoulders rounded, a little raised, outer margins inwardly curved and distinctly margined, apices individually obliquely rounded, the surface on the basal third distinctly punctate with rugose sculpture, each elytron with two bright yellow marks, a large oblique one starting between the shoulder and suture, leaving a narrow space around the scutellum, and joining the suture just below, and then becoming half the width of oblique portion, and continuing along the sutural margins to apices, the other, situated immediately below the shoulder, short, broad in front and gradually diminishing to hind thighs where it ends, each elytron with three not very distinct narrow costae; the whole surface is clothed with fine close vestiture, that on the yellow portion being longer and more conspicuous. *Legs*, femora for nearly half their length dark-red similar to thorax, apical portion a dark-purplish tinge, moderately swollen, tibia of same colour as lower portion of femora, long and slender, and armed with two short apical spurs, and bearing numerous fine hairs. *Tarsi*, anterior and median light-brown, posterior light-yellow, basal joint long, second only half the length of first, third shorter than second, deeply bilobed, fourth long and slender. Underside, metasternum, abdomen, head and thorax picious, clothed with short recumbent ash-coloured pubescence, posterior coxal processes orange.

Holotype, male length approx. 11 mm., breadth approx. 2 mm.

Allotype, female, length 16 mm., breadth 3.5 mm. In author's collection.

*Female*, colouring similar to male, antennae shorter, about one and a half times longer than elytra, apical ventral segment exposed, not covered by elytra, underside of abdomen marbled with orange.

*Material*: A single pair, taken by Mr. T. R. Harris, to whom we are indebted for this fine and evidently rare species.

*Locality*: Ohakune, Main Trunk Line, taken off ferns at night.

*Remarks*: The holotype has the wings spread, so that the measurements given can only be approximate; the allotype is unfortunately a little mutilated.