

Study on Cerambycidae from West Malaysia
(Col.)
Part II

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This is the second part of the same title, as the continuation from the Part I, appeared in the present Bulletin, Vol. XII: 93-128, Nov., 1977.

In the present paper, twenty six species and three genera belonging to Prioninae, Lepturinae and Cerambycinae are newly described below, with some systematic discussion and several new distributional records based on the materials from the collections of Osaka Kôchû Dôkôkai, through the courtesy of Mr. T. Shibata and Mr. Y. Kiyoyama, of Mr. K. Sakai of Tokyo and of the present author, entirely obtained from West Malaysia.

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Prioninae

Anacolinini

Sarmyds malayanus sp. nov.

Body dark brown, varying to light reddish brown apically on elytra, antennae from third to tenth joints reddish testaceous, narrowly edged with dark brown at the apices; body furnished with short appressed yellow hairs in general and with rather dense long yellow hairs on breast.

Head closely subrugosely punctured, antennae 10-jointed, in male fairly longer than body, surpassing elytral apices by ninth

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joint; scape closely subrugosely punctured as on head, third to tenth opaque, finely longitudinally costate, in more or less 8 to 9 rows; relative length of each joint is as follows: - 10 : 3 : 22 : 15.5 : 13.5 : 12.5 : 12 : 10 : 10 : 21. Prothorax fairly transverse, distinctly broader than long, sharply tuberculate laterally at middle, the top of which tubercle somewhat bending backward; disc somewhat coarsely, partly asperately punctured, transversely convex before middle at sides of median line and dully concave before the lateral tubercles. Scutellum relatively large, tongue-shaped, almost impunctate. Elytra about three times as long as the basal width, slightly broader than the maximum width of prothorax between both lateral tubercles, gradually widened posteriorly to behind middle, then weakly narrowed posteriorly to dully narrowly angulate apices; disc finely closely asperate, mat, each elytron with two distinct longitudinal costae, conjoining at their apices at apical one fifth of elytra.

Length, 26 mm., width, 7.5 mm.

Holotype (Hayashi Coll.), male, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, 19 M., 1974-75, Local collector leg.; paratype, 1 female, Cameron Highlands, 1977-78, Local collector leg., at light trap. (Shibata Coll.)

This new species differs from the known two congeners of Himalayas and of Borneo to Taiwan, in having the longer elytra, asperate prothorax and elytra, 10-jointed and more finely multicostate antennal joints in 8-9 rows, than in 2-3 rows of the other two.

Lepturinae

Xylosteini

Genus *Formosotoxotus* Hayashi

Hayashi, 1960, *Niponius*, 1 (6) : 1 (Type species: *Artelida asiatica* Matsushita - Taiwan)

This genus is somewhat allied to *Apatophysis* Chevrolat in certain structural characters, however, it differs from that genus in having the following important characteristics: - Eyes relatively small, broadly separated each other on dorsum, frons separated from genae by longitudinal carinae, starting from bases of antennal tubercles; antennae slightly thickened apically, but neither distinctly

dilated nor compressed, rather cylindrical; scape long, fully surpassing the posterior margin of eye; elytra in female parallel-sided with narrowly truncate apices, fully covering abdomen; legs stout, femora weakly clavate, hind pair fully surpassing elytral apices, tibiae dilated apically, first hind tarsal joint nearly as long as the second and third joints united together, third deeply bilobed to near base, lobes dilated to apices.

This genus contains three species at present, *F. auratopilosus* (Kano), 1933 = *A. asiatica* Matsushita, 1933 - Taiwan; *F. malayanus* Hayashi, 1977 - Malaysia; and the following new species also from Malaysia.

Formosotoxotus fulvopilosus sp. nov.

Male: Body stout; dark reddish brown, densely covered with appressed silky pale fulvous hairs on body and with fine fulvous pubescence on antennae and legs.

Head longer than prothorax, abbreviated in front, gradually narrowed posteriorly behind eyes, frons short, separated from clypeus by a straight transverse groove, subvertical, with a deep median longitudinal furrow, extending backward through narrow vertex to occiput, vertex with a point-like small fovea at center, dully triangularly concave, gena as long as eye diameter. Eyes rather small, coarsely faceted, dully emarginate internally, lower lobe larger than rather short transverse upper lobe. Antennal tubercles provide longitudinal carinae to apical margin between frons and genae; antennae fairly longer than body, slightly thickened apically, cylindrical, neither compressed nor dentate apically; scape weakly curved, surpassing the hind margin of eye; relative length of each joint is as follows: 8 : 2.8 : 7 : 8 : 10 : 9.5 : 9.5 : 8.5 : 7.8 : 7 : 7.5 (appendiculate). Prothorax distinctly broader than long (ratio 3.3 : 2.3), narrowly margined at apex and base, strongly constricted behind apex, distinctly conically tuberculate laterally at a little before middle; disc furnished with two pairs of tubercles, first pair larger and stouter than second, dully conical at middle, and second pair medioposterior, somewhat transverse, forming a deep transverse groove between both middle and medioposterior discal tubercles. Scutellum trapezoidal, medially minutely incised at apex. Elytra broader than prothorax, a little

more than twice as long as the basal width, developed at humeri, gradually narrowed posteriorly to dully truncate apices; disc dully convex at humeri, obliquely impressed at base from inside of humerus to the point of first one third on suture, finely sparsely punctured, but almost invisible covered by dense hairs, with four pairs of longitudinal costae, not reaching apices. Breast and abdomen covered with fine pubescence. Legs relatively short, femora weakly thickened, hind pair surpassing elytral apices, tibiae dilated apically, tarsi short, first hind tarsal joint nearly as long as the following two united together, third joint deeply bilobed almost to base and dilated apically.

Length, 17mm., width, 6mm.

Female: Body larger than male. Elytra parallel-sided, fully covering abdomen. Antennae arriving at apical one fifth of elytra. Body red, apices of mandibles and middle portions of third to fifth abdominal segments black, tibiae and tarsi brown.

Length, 21 mm., width, 7.5 mm.

Holotype (Shibata Coll.), male, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, September 21, 1977, Local collector leg.; paratype, 1 female, Cameron Highlands, March 3, 1976, K. Sakai leg. (Sakai Coll.)

This new species differs from the two known congeners in having larger body, denser pubescence, posteriorly narrowed elytra in male with four discal costae.

Necydalini

Necydalis (Necydalis) malayanus sp. nov.

Head, prothorax, scutellum, meso- and metasterna piceous light reddish brown, eyes black, antennae, elytra, abdomen and legs largely black; antennal scape and second joint reddish, elytral base dark reddish brown, basal two thirds or more of fore and middle femora light reddish brown, and basal half of first abdominal segment pale fulvous brown; mandibles black apically and orange basally, palpi orange yellow. Body covered with golden yellow short hairs partly densely on frons, genae, temples, base of prothorax and breast, and with fine yellow pubescence on antennae and abdomen. Basal antennal joints furnished with black hairs.

Head short, broader than long (ratio, 9 : 5), and a little narrower

than the maximum width of prothorax at base (ratio, 9 : 9.5), frons short, transverse and vertical, transversely grooved at apex behind clypeus, with a fine semicircular impression behind apex, leaving a central transverse small callosity, and a median longitudinal furrow starting from top of the semicircular line passing backward through vertex between distinctly developed antennal tubercles to short occiput; head finely closely punctulate, clypeus sparsely so, occiput additionally scattered with some coarse shallow punctures. Antennae in male hardly arriving at fourth abdominal segment, scape short, strongly thickened, finely closely punctulate; relative length of each joint is as follows:- 3.7 : 1.3 : 4 : 2.8 : 6.7 : 7.7 : 7.5 : 7 : 6.8 : 6.5 : 7.3. Prothorax a little longer than the basal width, and a little broader at base than at apex, narrowly margined at apex and base, strongly constricted behind apex and weakly so before base, dully tuberculated laterally at middle; disc glabrous, convex with a broad transverse depression before middle, scattered with very fine scarce punctulations, and very finely punctulate at apex, base and basal center of disc. Scutellum triangular, finely punctulate and medially concave. Elytra a little broader than prothorax (ratio, 11 : 9.5), and slightly longer than the basal width (ratio, 12 : 11), developed at humeri, gradually narrowed posteriorly to the apex of basal three quarters of the length, then distinctly so to the deflexed and rounded apices with angulate sutural corners, dehiscent at suture from behind scutellum; disc broadly margined at sides and suture, coarsely closely punctured in general and finely closely punctured on deflexed apices. Breast with sparse, coarse punctures and fine, close punctulations intermixed. Abdomen glabrous, micropunctulate, first segment longer than each of second to fifth segment which broadly, but not deeply depressed on almost all beneath, with bisinuate apex. Legs long and slender, fore and middle femora weakly thickened, hind femora long and curved, thickened at apical halves, tibiae weakly dilated apically, hind tibiae longer than their femora, first hind tarsal joint distinctly longer than second and third united together.

Length, 19 mm., width, 3 mm.

Holotype (Shibata Coll.), male, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, 1978-79, Local collector leg.

This new species differs from the known congeners, having slender and delicate structure of body from Asia and North America

by the contrasty colourations of body, glabrous pronotum. coarsely punctured elytral disc with finely punctured, deflexed apices and pale basal half of first abdominal segment. Genus *Necydalis* Linné is firstly reported from Malaysia. It is the very interesting fact that such Holarctic element is found from this Oriental Tropical Region.

Lepturini

Leptostrangalia trisignatipennis sp. nov.

Head bicolored, largely black, decorated with orange yellow, transversely on frons, largely on clypeus and longitudinally on temples; prothorax black, elytra black decorated with orange yellow bands as the following manner: - first a C-shaped marking at base, fully covering humerus, arcuately bending backward along suture and sharply angulately turned externally to margin; second a transverse band at middle, developed basally at suture and sinuate behind, and third an apical oblique broad band also developed along suture. Breast black, first to fourth abdominal segments orange yellow, more or less margined with black at bases and apices, fifth black. Legs largely black, with coxae, trochanters and under surfaces of pro- and meso-femora and basal outer halves of metafemora pale yellow, tarsi brownish black. Antennae largely orange yellow, inner and dorsal halves of first to third joints, apices of fourth, fifth, apical portion of tenth and entire eleventh black. Body covered with fulvous pubescence sparsely in general.

Head slightly narrower than pronotal base, abbreviated in front, distinctly constricted at a little behind eyes, forming a short, dully angulate temples, frons laterally punctured leaving an impunctate median subtransparent quadrate yellowish area, with a dull median longitudinal furrow extending backward through finely punctured and dully concave vertex to finely closely punctured occiput, clypeus finely sparsely punctured, gena one half as long as eye diameter, relatively short. Eyes large, lateral, slightly emarginate at inner apical halves. Antennae in female, inserted just before eyes, a little shorter than body, slender, filiform, scape weakly thickened apically and arcuate; relative length of each joint is as follows: - 4.5 : 1 : 6.3 : 4.7 : 5.7 : 5.3 : 3 : 4.3 : 4 : 3.5 : 4.1. Prothorax longer than broad, rather dully narrowed behind apex, slightly sinuate laterally from

apical constriction to middle, then very gradually broadened posteriorly to bisinuate base with shortly produced hind angles, which scarcely arriving at inside of humeral angles of elytra; disc weakly convex, finely closely punctured. Scutellum triangular, sparsely punctured. Elytra broader than pronotal base, 3.25 times as long as the basal width, straightly narrowed posteriorly to behind middle, then gradually so to obliquely truncate apices with sharp marginal angles; disc flattened, finely sparsely punctured. Breast and abdomen finely sparsely punctured. Legs relatively stout, femora weakly thickened apically, hind pair fairly not attaining elytral apices, hind tibia longer than respective tarsus, first hind tarsal joint twice as long as the following two joints united together.

Length, 13.5 mm., width, 2.8 mm.

Holotype (Shibata Coll.), female, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, April 8, 1974, Y. Kiyoyama leg.

Leptostrangalia malasiaca sp. nov.

Body black, shining, elytra decorated with yellowish fulvous longitudinal vittae on basal halves of disc and broad oblique markings at apices; bases of third to seventh antennal joints dark ochraceous yellow, bases of undersides of femora ochraceous yellow. Body covered with fine sparse yellow pubescence in general.

Head fairly broader than pronotal base, abbreviated in front, strongly constricted at a little behind eyes, forming a very short, dully angulate temples, gena one half as long as eye diameter, frons transversely impressed at apex, closely punctured with a short median longitudinal furrow starting from top of triangular impression at apex of frons backward through rather narrow, finely punctured and dully concave vertex; occiput finely closely punctured. Eyes large, lateral, triangularly emarginate at inside of apical halves. Antennae inserted just before eyes, antennal tubercles weakly raised, sparsely punctured, shining, scape relatively short, not arriving at posterior margin of eye; relative length of each joint is as follows:—3.5 : 0.8 : 5 : 4.5 : 5.7 : 5 : 4.5 : 3.7 : 3 : 2.8 : 4 (male). Prothorax fairly longer than basal width, dully constricted behind apex, sinuate medioanteriorly at sides, then broadened posteriorly to bisinuate base, with shortly but sharply produced hind angles; disc convex, punctured

with a medioposterior shining median line, and with condensed pubescence at base. Scutellum triangular, pubescent on posterior half. Elytra broader than pronotal base, 2.9 times as long as the basal width, fairly narrowed posteriorly to behind middle, then slightly dilated to before apices which obliquely truncate with minute marginal dents; disc finely very sparsely punctured. Breast and abdomen very finely punctulate throughout; fifth abdominal sternite simple in male. Hind femur scarcely arriving at elytral apex and slightly shorter than respective tibia, weakly thickened to apex, hind tarsus nearly as long as respective tibia, first hind tarsal joint slightly longer than the following three joints united together (ratio, 10 : 4.5 : 1.5 : 3).

Length, 11.5 mm., width, 2.3 mm.

Holotype (Hayashi Coll.), male; paratype, female, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, March 26, 1978, Y. Kiyoyama leg. (Shibata Coll.).

Leptostrangalia marginipennis sp. nov.

Body brownish black, mouth parts fulvous brown, labrum and terminal joints of palpi blackish, fifth antennal joint brownish, sixth, seventh and basal three fourths of eighth fulvous orange, apex of eighth, ninth and the remainings black. Elytra decorated with a pair of fulvous longitudinal vittae, close to suture and far to margins; basal half and apical lower half of front femur and basal portions of middle and hind femora fulvous yellow, front tibia brownish, eyes brown. Body covered with fulvous pubescence sparsely in general, and with dark brownish black hairs on basal four antennal joints, blackish margins of elytra and on legs. Body beneath densely covered with fulvous pubescence.

Head (incl. developed eyes) broader than pronotal base (ratio, 5.8 : 5), abbreviated in front, frons vertical, transverse rectangular, with a triangular glabrous impunctate area at apex, finely closely punctured at upper half, clypeus finely sparsely punctured, temples short, but distinctly developed, gena very short, one fifth as long as eye diameter. Eyes large, lateral, a little emarginate. Antennae fairly shorter than body, only arriving at posterior portion of elytra, scape weakly thickened apically, slightly curved, apical joints shallowly

dilated; relative length of each joint is as follows:- 2.6 : 0.6 : 3.5 : 3 : 3 : 3.6 : 2.8 : 2.7 : 2.4 : 2 : 2.8. Prothorax slightly longer than the basal width (ratio, 5.5 : 5.2), campanuliform, narrowly constricted just behind apex, sinuate at sides and bisinuate at base; disc weakly convex with relatively short hind angles, finely closely punctured. Scutellum triangular, punctulate. Elytra broader than pronotal base, 3.4 times as long as the basal width, narrowed posteriorly to middle, then gradually so to obliquely truncate apices and covering four basal abdominal segments; disc subcoarsely sparsely punctured. Breast and abdomen finely rugulately punctured, fifth abdominal sternite triangularly depressed at apical half and weakly emarginate at apex with both sharp marginal apices. Legs long and slender, femora weakly thickened, hind femur as long as the corresponding tibia which is shorter than hind tarsus, first hind tarsal joint longer than the second and third united together (ratio, 3.5 : 2.5).

Length, 8.5 mm., width, 1.7 mm.

Holotype (Shibata Coll.), male, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, April 5, 1974, Y. Kiyoyama leg.

Key to the known species of *Leptostrangalia*

1. Elytra black, decorated with orange yellow three, 1st ocular, 2nd transverse and 3rd oblique, bands, 3.25 times as long as the basal width; 13.5 mm.; Malaya *tresignatipennis* Hayashi
- Elytra fulvous brown, decorated with black vittae at external margins and suture 2
2. Elytra 3.4 times as long as the basal width; the marginal black vitta broad, fully covering humerus; 8.5 mm.; Malaya ... *marginipennis* Hayashi
- Elytra nearly or less than 3 times as long as the basal width 3
3. Elytra 2.9 times as long as the basal width, the marginal black vitta broad, fully covering humerus; 11.5 mm.; Malaya *malasiaca* Hayashi
- Elytra nearly 3 times as long as the basal width 4
4. The marginal black vitta on elytron broad, scarcely covering humerus; pronotum lacking a median shining carina; 13 mm.; Taiwan *nakamurai* Hayashi
- The marginal black vitta on elytron narrow, not covering humerus; pronotum with a median shining carina; 7-9.5 mm.; Japan *hosohana* Ohbayashi

Stenoleptura nigromarginata sp. nov.

Minute and slender; body black, elytra decorated with a pair of broad longitudinal testaceous vittae on disc, which narrowed posteriorly to just before apex of elytra, leaving black portions broadly at margins and narrowly at suture; apical half of ninth, tenth and eleventh antennal joints light brownish yellow. Body finely sparsely covered with appressed yellow pubescence in general.

Head abbreviated in front, finely closely punctured, frons short, transverse, with a median longitudinal furrow extending backward through very dully concave vertex to occiput, gena very short, temples short, but rectangularly developed. Antennae in male fairly shorter than body, arriving at posterior one third of elytra, weakly thickened apically from sixth to tenth; relative length of each joint is as follows: - 3 : 0.7 : 4 : 3.4 : 3.2 : 3 : 3 : 2.7 : 2.5 : 2.2 : 2.7. Prothorax campanuliform, fairly narrowed at apex and gradually but distinctly broadened posteriorly to base (ratio of apex : base, 2.8 : 6), with hind angles almost covering elytral humeri; disc weakly convex, finely closely punctured. Scutellum narrow, triangular. Elytra about 3.9 times as long as the basal width, very long and slender, covering basal four abdominal segments, narrowed posteriorly from behind base to middle, then parallel-sided for posterior half to some distance before apex, which dehiscent at suture and very narrowly truncate; disc rather sparsely punctured, the punctures becoming finer to apex, the interspaces between punctures at basal portions slightly broader than punctures themselves. Body beneath minutely punctulate, fifth abdominal sternite in male broadly concave with apical lateral elevated margins and bisulcate at apex. Hind femur long and slender, but not arriving at elytral apex, shorter than hind tibia, which is also shorter than the hind tarsus, first hind tarsal joint fairly longer than second and third joints united together (ratio, 9.8 : 6.8).

Length, 10.5 mm., width, 1.8 mm.

Holotype (Shibata Coll.), male, Maxwell Hill, Malaysia, May 23, 1975, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; paratype, male, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, March 16, 1976, K. Sakai leg. (Sakai Coll.)

Stenoleptura producticollis Gressitt

Gressitt, 1935, Philippine Jl. Sci., 58(2) : 272 (N. Borneo)

Material examined : 1 male, Near K. K. Bahru, Selangor, Malaysia, March 24, 1976, K. Sakai. New to the fauna of West Malaysia.

Distribution : Weast Malaysia, Borneo (Sabah).

Key to West Malaysian species of *Stenoleptura*

1. Body black, decorated with thin fulvous grey pubescent markings ; 11 mm.
..... *fuscognata* Hayashi
- Body black, decorated with fulvous brown markings or vittae 2
2. Elytra black, with parentheses fulvous markings at base ; 7.6 mm.
..... *producticollis* Gressitt
- Elytra black, with a pair of narrow longitudinal fulvous brown vittae ... 3
3. Antennae black, with apical half of ninth, tenth and eleventh joints light
brownish yellow ; 10.5 mm. *nigromarginata* Hayashi
- Antennae black, with only reddish brown terminal joint ; 7.9 mm.
..... *malayana* Hayashi

Metalloleptura ochraceovittata sp. nov.

Body dull black, with metallic blue, green or violet tint, decorated with obsolete ochraceous vittae on elytra, in male, the vittae interrupted into short basal and broad apical ones ; in female, a long longitudinal vitta ; body covered with sparse fulvous pubescence throughout.

Head in male fairly broader than prothorax, prolonged in front, distinctly constricted at a short distance behind well developed, large eyes ; frons short, transverse, with a semicircular shining area at apex, and a distinct median longitudinal furrow starting from the top of the semicircular area, extending backward through narrow, dully triangularly concave vertex to occiput, lateral halves of frons finely punctured, occiput densely finely and somewhat rugosely punctured, gena shorter than eye diameter, finely punctured, separated from frons by a distinct longitudinal ridge, temples not so developed. Eyes large, very slightly emarginate at inside of apical portion. Antennae in male almost as long as body, in female only surpassing at basal three quarters of elytra ; scape finely punctulate,

fifth to tenth joints more or less dilated ectoapically; relative length of each joint is as follows: - 4.5 : 1 : 8 : 6 : 7.5 : 7 : 6.5 : 6 : 5.5 : 5 : 6. Prothorax distinctly longer than broad, narrowly margined at apex and base, constricted behind apex and medioposteriorly and somewhat dilated at base, with hind angles at least arriving at insides of elytral humeri; disc elongate campanuliform, weakly convex, finely punctured with a shining short median longitudinal line before prebasal constriction. Scutellum elongate triangular. Elytra long and slender, 3.25 times as long as the basal width, fairly narrowed posteriorly to before middle, then scarcely broadened or nearly parallel-sided for posterior half to obliquely broadly truncate apices, with acute marginal angles; disc closely coarsely punctured, the punctures becoming sparser on ochraceous portions than on black portions. Breast and abdomen very finely punctulate. Legs long and slender, femora weakly thickened apically, tibiae slightly dilated at apices, hind tarsi as long as hind tibiae, first hind tarsal joint distinctly longer than the following two joints united together.

Length, 17 mm., width, 3 mm. (male); Length, 21 mm., width, 4 mm. (female).

Holotype (Hayashi Coll.), male; paratypes, 1 male & 1 female, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, 1977-1978, Local collector leg. (Shibata Coll.).

This new species differs from *M. viridescens* (Aurivillius) of Borneo and W. Malaysia in having the ochraceous vittae on elytra, dull black body with metallic tint, instead of bright metallic green.

Cerambycinae

Cerambicini

Aeolesthes (Pseudaolesthes) malayanus sp. nov.

Body reddish brown, densely covered with reddish brown and golden yellow appressed silky hairs, especially lustrous by the differently directed silky hairs on elytra, and covered with yellowish fulvous appressed hairs on body beneath, antennae and on legs.

Frons broader than long, transversely elliptically impressed, vertex narrowly concave at middle, with a fine median longitudinal line, extending backward to occiput, gena nearly as long as eye

diameter. Eyes coarsely faceted, deeply emarginate, upper lobes narrow and approximate each other on dorsum, lower lobes triangular, lateral, widely separated each other on gula. Antennae in female a little longer than body, surpassing elytral apices by the middle of tenth joint, scape relatively short and thickened, dully angulate ectoapically, third to fifth slightly thickened at apices, sixth to tenth angulate ectoapically, seventh to eleventh flattened and carinate; relative length of each joint is as follows: - 5 : 1.7 : 5.7 : 4.8 : 6.3 : 8 : 7.3 : 6.6 : 6 : 5.7 : 7. Prothorax a little broader than long (incl. lateral tubercles), longer than basal width, narrower at apex than at base (ratio, 3.3 : 4), narrowly margined at apex and base, again strongly sinuately constricted at some distance behind apex and before base, and strongly conically tuberculate laterally at middle; disc occupied by several round or quadrate discal tubercles which closely set each other through deep vermiculations, and with a central elongate hexagonal tubercle, which emarginate at the apex, bituberculate at the lateroapical corners and bisulcate at lateroposterior sides, one of discal tubercles producing lateroapically just behind post apical constriction. Scutellum triangular, arcuate at sides. Elytra broader than prothorax, 2.6 times as long as the basal width, almost parallel-sided from base to behind middle, then narrowed posteriorly to emarginate apices, with short marginal and sutural spines; disc uneven, generally dully longitudinally grooved and convex at some distance behind scutellum. Breast rather densely covered with appressed golden yellow pubescence, abdomen sparsely somewhat linearly pubescent. Legs relatively slender.

Length, 33 mm., width, 8.5 mm.

Holotype (Shibata Coll.), female, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, 1975-76, Local collector leg.

This new species is actually allied to *A. (P.) chrysothrix* Bates and its subspecies, and differs from *A. (P.) chrysothrix tibetana* (Gressitt) of South West China, in having elytra not evenly smooth, with reddish brown and golden yellow differently directed appressed silky hairs, with emarginate and bi-dentate elytral apices.

Aeolesthes (Pseudaolesthes) multistriatus sp. nov.

Body reddish brown to red, partly black on pronotum, densely covered with short appressed light cinnabar fulvous hairs; eyes

black; prothorax decorated with three longitudinal denuded black vittae on disc.

Head narrower than prothorax, frons short, transverse, transversely hexagonally impressed, vertex narrowly concave with a deep median longitudinal furrow, extending and being deeper to occiput, gena nearly as long as eye diameter. Eyes coarsely faceted, deeply emarginate, upper lobes narrow and oblique, approximate above, lower lobes triangular, widely separated on gula. Antennae in male more than twice as long as body, slender, scape relatively short, thickened to apex, second shortest, third to fifth slightly thickened at apices, sixth to tenth angulate ectoapically and flattened, first, third and fourth subequal in length, fifth and the followings gradually longer than the basal joints. Prothorax almost parallel-sided, narrowed to apex and to base, narrowly margined at apex and at base, and strongly sinuately constricted at some distance behind apex and before base; disc strongly vermiculate, with a pair of longitudinal pubescent carinae at middle. Scutellum heart-shaped. Elytra broader than prothorax, 2.7 times as long as the basal width, a little narrowed posteriorly from base to the apex of basal quarter, then almost parallel-sided for next half of elytral length, and narrowed to separately rounded apices with dull sutural angles; disc convex with dull longitudinal grooves. Breast and abdomen covered with light fulvous appressed pubescence. Legs relatively short, femora thickened postmedially to apices, tibiae dilated apically.

Length, 32 mm., width, 7.3 mm.

Holotype (Shibata Coll.), male, Cameron Highlands, 19 M., Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, 1974-75, Local collector leg.

This new species differs from *A. (P.) pericalles* Gressitt et Rondon of Laos, in having parallel-sided prothorax with three denuded black longitudinal vittae on disc, lighter appressed hairs on body and paler pubescence on body beneath, shallower and different structure of antennae and parallel-sided elytra.

Callidiopini

Falsoibidion fuscipes sp. nov.

Body light brownish fulvous, lighter on elytra and infuscated or blackish at apices of mandibles, on first to third antennal joints

(excepting the reddish apices), peduncles and upper apical halves of femora, bases of tibiae, and light reddish on the rest of tibiae and tarsi. Body densely covered with fine fulvous pubescence and furnished with oblique long flying hairs on elytra, antennae and on legs.

Head (incl. large eyes) broader than prothorax, abbreviated in front, frons short, transverse, coarsely punctured with a narrow median longitudinal furrow extending backward through vertex to the apex of apical portion of occiput, vertex narrow, coarsely punctured, occiput uneven, dully rugose. Eyes large, coarsely faceted, distinctly emarginate, lower lobes approximate with genal margins; gena very short. Antennae apparently longer than body (eighth and the succeeding segments absent), apex of seventh arriving at the apex of basal three quarters of elytra; scape short, curved, thickened apically, finely closely punctured; relative length of each joint is as follows: - 5 : 1 : 5.3 : 3.5 : 6.5 : 6.8 : 6.3. Prothorax longer than wide (ratio, 9 : 7), narrower at apex than at base (ratio, 5.8 : 7), narrowly constricted behind apex, dully narrowed medioposteriorly, weakly expanded laterally at middle; disc weakly convex, scattered with very sparse punctures and with a narrow dull shining carina behind middle to before base. Scutellum triangular. Elytra broader than prothorax at base (ratio, 9.6 : 7), 3.3 times as long as the basal width, parallel-sided for basal half and slightly dilated posteriorly to before separately rounded apices; disc convex, coarsely closely punctured on sutural and marginal areas, and rather sparsely so on discal areas. Breast and abdomen finely very sparsely punctulate. Legs of moderate length, femora clavate for apical halves, tibiae weakly dilated apically and tarsi normal.

Length, 10.5 mm., width, 2.35 mm.

Holotype (Shibata Coll.), female, Lenggong, Malaysia, January 1, 1976, Y. Kiyoyama leg.

This new species differs from the known congeners, *F. fasciatum* Pic of Tonkin and *F. trimaculatum* Pic of Cambodia and Laos, in having uniformly light brownish fulvous body, with no black markings or bands. Genus *Falsoibidion* Pic is here firstly reported from Malaysia.

Tethionea nigromarginipennis sp. nov.

Body small, shining; light brownish red on head and prothorax,

dark red on gula and abdomen, light fulvous red on elytra, which margined with blackish brown, narrowly at base, more or less broadly at margins and apex; breast, antennae and legs castaneous brown, mandibles piceous blackish brown, palpi reddish brown. Body covered with very sparse light yellow long erect hairs in general and with rather dense fulvous pubescence on third to eleventh antennal joints and apical halves of tibiae and all the undersurfaces of tarsi.

Head as broad as prothorax, abbreviated and subvertical in front, frons transverse, coarsely punctured with a short median longitudinal furrow, clypeus impunctate, vertex concave, coarsely punctured, occiput coarsely punctured at sides, leaving an impunctate median area. Eyes large, lateral, coarsely faceted, distinctly emarginate, approximate to genal margins; genae very short. Antennae longer than body, surpassing elytral apices by tenth joint; scape short, thickened to apex, sparsely punctured; relative length of each joint is as follows: - 2.3 : 0.6 : 2 : 2.2 : 3.2 : 2.9 : 3 : 2.8 : 2.8 : 2.4 : 2.8 (male). Prothorax longer than wide (ratio, 5 : 4.2), constricted just insides of apex and base, weakly sinuate laterally at middle; disc weakly convex, coarsely irregularly punctured, with a short median impunctate shining area behind middle. Scutellum heart-shaped, densely covered with white pubescence. Elytra broader than prothorax at base (ratio, 5.2 : 4.2), 3.25 times as long as the basal width, almost parallelsided, once slightly narrowed before middle, and separately rounded at apices; disc coarsely punctured. Breast and abdomen sparsely punctured at sides, mes- and metepisterna covered with dense fine pubescence. Legs relatively short, femora weakly clavate, tibiae weakly dilated apically, tarsi of moderate length.

Length, 6 mm., width, 1 mm.

Holotype (Shibata Coll.), male, Gap, Malaysia, May 6, 1975, Y. Kiyoyama leg.

This new species differs from the most closely allied, *T. cheesmanae* Gressitt of Waigiou and New Guinea, in having shorter antennae, irregularly, coarsely, not subclosely punctured prothorax with a shining line on disc, sparsely, not closely punctured ventral surface and different colouration and dark markings of body. Genus *Tethionea* Pascoe is firstly reported here from Malaysia.

Examnes elongatithorax sp. nov.

Body light reddish fulvous brown; tips of mandibles, eyes, middle and dorsoapical portions of femora and bases of tibiae black; body covered with thin pale fulvous pubescence in general, excepting on elytra, where sparse short oblique hairs arising from each puncture, and ciliate beneath of antennae with fulvous hairs.

Head slightly narrower than prothorax; frons short, transverse, uneven, with a short median longitudinal furrow, extending backward through vertex to apical portion of occiput, vertex longitudinally plicate, occiput finely rugosely punctured, gena very short. Eyes large, coarsely faceted, deeply emarginate insides, upper lobe narrow, oblique, lower lobe large, dull triangularly incised by gena, or bilobed to the side of frons and gena; gena very short. Antennae inserted from the inside of frontal margins of eyes, the tubercles weakly raised, antennae in male fairly longer than body, surpassing elytral apices by the apex of eighth joint, scape weakly thickened apically, curved, third and the followings carinate or longitudinally sulcate; relative length of each joint is as follows: - 7 : 1.5 : 8 : 5 : 10 : 10 : 11 : 10 : 9.5 : 8 : 8.5. Prothorax fairly longer than broad (ratio, 12.5 : 10), distinctly constricted just behind apex and narrowed to apex and to base, sinuate at sides, dully narrowed medioposteriorly; disc irregularly coarsely and rugosely punctured, the punctures transverse, with a dull longitudinal ridge at middle. Scutellum triangular, arcuate at sides. Elytra broader than prothorax, 2.9 times as long as the basal width, gradually and straightly narrowed posteriorly to before apex which are separately rounded; disc convex, coarsely but sparsely punctured, the punctures becoming finer and sparser to apex. Breast and abdomen rather densely covered with appressed pubescence. Legs relatively long, femora pedunculate and clavate, hind femur not reaching elytral apex, tibiae weakly dilated apically, tarsi dilated, claws divaricate.

Length, 13.5 mm., width, 2.5 mm.

Holotype (Shibata Coll.), male, Gap, Malaysia, February 13, 1974, Y. Kiyoyama leg.

This new species differs from the known congeners of Malayan, Micronesian and Papuan islands, in having the elongate prothorax, relatively shorter antennae.

Molorchini

Glaphyra albofasciatipennis sp. nov.

Body shining black with metallic green tint, mouthparts, palpi and eyes brown, elytra decorated with a pure white rather broad transverse band at middle of elytron; body densely covered with pale yellowish white pubescence on base of prothorax, scutellum, transverse markings at sides of second to fourth abdominal segments, bases of coxae, and finely so on apical border of pronotal disc, apical seven antennal joints and apices of tibiae, and additionally furnished with long flying dark hairs sparsely in general.

Head slightly broader than prothorax (ratio, 4.7 : 4.5), abbreviated in front and weakly narrowed posteriorly behind eyes, coarsely somewhat reticulately punctured, with a fine median longitudinal furrow on frons, clypeus finely sparsely punctured, frons broader than long, gena very short, about one sixth as long as eye diameter. Eyes large, finely faceted, distinctly emarginate, upper lobe narrow, lower lobe rounded. Antennae in male longer than body, eleven jointed, punctured on basal two joints, and minutely scabrous or very closely punctulate on third and the followings; scape weakly curved and clavate; relative length of each joint is as follows: - 2.5 : 0.7 : 2 : 2.5 : 3.8 : 3.7 : 3.7 : 3.3 : 3 : 2.8 : 3.1. Prothorax 1.44 times as long as broad, impunctate at apical one sixth of the length, glabrous, forming a collar, sinuate at sides with a minute lateral tubercle behind middle and distinctly constricted before some distance from base; disc regularly, coarsely and reticulately punctured with a pair of oblique ill-defined carinae at posterolateral corners just before the basal constriction. Scutellum tongue-shaped. Elytra longer (ratio, 7.5 : 6.5) and broader (ratio, 6 : 4.5) than prothosax, 1.25 times as long as the basal width, fairly narrowed posteriorly from behind humeral expansion and dehiscent at suture just behind scutellum to separately narrowly rounded apices; disc impressed behind scutellum along suture, and again obliquely from inner sides of humeri to the middle of each white band, very sparsely and irregularly punctured. Breast finely sparsely punctured at sides. Front and middle femora rather distinctly clavate and shortly pedunculate at bases, hind femora gradually thickened posteriorly, front tibia straight, middle and hind tibiae curved, first hind tarsal joint longer than second and third

united together (ratio, 2.5 : 2).

Length, 8 mm., width, 1.5 mm.

Holotype (Hayashi Coll.), male; paratype, female, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, March 16, 1976, K. Sakai leg. (Sakai Coll.).

This new species differs from *G. insularis* (White) comb. nov. of Hong Kong, in having almost parallel-sided and more finely closely punctured prothorax, narrower white band on elytron and metallic green tint of body. Genus *Glaphyra* Newman is firstly reported from Malaysia.

Genus *Malayanomolorchus* Gen. Nov.

Minute; head broader than prothorax, abbreviated in front, frons subvertical, genae very short, temples reduced, almost invisible. Eyes large, finely faceted, weakly emarginate. Antennae short, a little surpassing elytral apex by eleventh joint in female, 11 jointed, serrate from fourth to tenth. Prothorax distinctly longer than broad, broader at apex than at base, distinctly constricted before base, narrowly collared behind apical constriction and the broadest, then gradually narrowed posteriorly to medioposterior lateral small tubercles, and distinctly narrowed to prebasal constriction; disc subdepressed. Scutellum quadrate, densely pubescent. Elytra shorter than prothorax, broader than each of head and prothorax at base, gradually narrowed posteriorly to narrowly separately rounded apices; disc depressed, obliquely impressed at middle and shallowly convex at apical two-fifths. Prosternal process narrow and short, procoxal cavity closed behind continuing to shallow elongate depression backward to base, procoxae conical. Midcoxal cavity closed externally to epimeron. Breast and abdomen normal. Legs of moderate length, femora pedunculate and clavate, tibiae arcuate, tarsi relatively slender.

Type species: *M. serraticornis* sp. nov.

Range: Malaysia.

This new genus is allied to *Molorchus* Fabricius and *Glaphyra* Newman, however, it differs from the latter in having 11 jointed, strongly serrate shorter antennae, and peculiar structural prothorax.

Malayanomolorchus serraticornis sp. nov.

Body minute, pitchy black, dark fulvous brown to reddish brown on antennae, dark yellowish brown markings at apical convex portions of elytra, dark reddish brown on legs, with pale fulvous peduncles on femora and reddish tarsi. Body furnished with long flying black and pale fulvous long and moderate length hairs, sparsely in general, and with sparse white appressed hairs at sides of apical and basal constrictions of prothorax, densely on scutellum and sides of the base of first abdominal segment. Mouthparts pale yellowish brown, with infuscated apices of mandibles.

Head subcoarsely and closely punctured, prothorax very coarsely and closely punctured on disc, reticulately so on inferior sides, and sparsely punctured on apical collar and shallowly so on basal collar. Elytra finely sparsely punctured, breast (excl. prosternum) and abdomen very sparsely finely and irregularly punctured. Pronotum leaving a small impunctate shining space at center. First hind tarsal joint as long as the following two united together.

Length, 5 mm., width, 1 mm.

Holotype, (Shibata Coll.), female, Gap, Malaysia, May 9, 1975, Y. Kiyoyama leg.

Leptepania malayana sp. nov.

Body minute; dark piceous reddish brown, elytra becorated with a white transparent transverse band before middle, not touching suture and leaving rather broad spaces to margins, antennae and legs light reddish brown, basal halves of femora, apical halves of tibiae and all the tarsi yellowish; body furnished with sparse long flying pale yellow hairs in general.

Head small and short, narrower than prothorax, coarsely reticulately punctured, frons transverse with a fine longitudinal furrow at middle extending to vertex, gena nearly as long as eye diameter. Eyes finely faceted, quite divided and separated each other, upper lobe small, narrow triangular, lower lobe large, pentagonal, longer than wide. Antennae in female fairly shorter than body, scarcely arriving at second adominal segment; scape short, weakly clavate; relative length of each joint is as follows: - 1.5 : 0.5 : 1.3 : 1.2 : 1.3 : 1.3 : 1.2 : 1.2 ; 1.2 ; 1 : 1.3. Prothorax 1.5 times times as long as

the maximum width acrossing both minute lateral tubercles, 1.7 times as long as the apical width, finely constricted before base, parallel-sided for the apical three fifths, even in female; disc coarsely reticulately punctured with a short median shining longitudinal line behind middle, and with a pair of large dull concavities at inferio-lateral portions behind apex. Scutellum triangular. Elytra 0.84 times as long as prothothorax (ratio, 5 : 4.2), 1.14 times as long as the basal width; disc sparsely punctured, arcuately expanded medially at sides and broadly separately rounded at apices. Breast and abdomen sparsely punctured. Legs relatively short, femora pedunculate and clavate, tibiae somewhat flattened, tarsi slender.

Length, 5.3 mm., width, 0.9 mm.

Holotype (Sakai Coll.), female, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, March 8, 1976, K. Sakai leg.

This new species differs from the closely allied *L. indica* Gardner from India, in having lighter colouration of body, relatively longer antennae even in female, with no apically darkened joints, pronotal base without some transverse striation, elytral punctures coarse, arranged in two longitudinal rows and those on apex very scarce and less coarse than on basal portion, and elytral pale band more reduced than in *indica*.

Macromolorchus curtipennis Pic

Pic, 1922, L'Echange, 39 (409) : 28 (Tonkin); Plavilstshikov, 1932, Best. - Tab. eur. Col., 102 : 80, foot note

Material examined: 1 female, near K. K. Bahru, Selangor, Malaysia, March 24, 1976, K. Sakai leg.

Length, 15.5 mm. New to Malaysian fauna.

Distribution: Vietnam, West Malaysia.

Mythodini

Phytodexia atronitida sp. nov.

Body piceous black, mouthparts, eyes, apical joints of antennae and tarsi brownish, apices of antennal scape and second joint piceous red. Body covered with dense white pubescence on scutellum, sparsely on posterior sides of metasternum and all the coxae, and

furnished with light fulvous flying hairs sparsely on all surface and additionally apical portions of third, fourth, fifth and sixth antennal joints decorated with long black tufts of hairs, while fifth with intermixed white hairs, and seventh and the succeeding antennal joints covered with fine pale pubescence.

Head nearly as broad as the maximum width of prothorax behind middle, frons subvertical, semicircularly impressed on apex, with a transverse elliptical glabrous impunctate area at middle, the rest finely irregularly, rather sparsely punctured and with a fine median longitudinal furrow to vertex, vertex rather narrow, convex medially, occiput very sparsely punctured, gena nearly as long as eye diameter. Eyes round, lateral, rather small and finely faced. Antennae inserted before the frontal margin of eyes, more or less approximate above, nearly as long as body, twelve jointed; scape relatively long, thickened to apex, scattered with very sparse punctures; relative length of each joint is as follows:- 5.5 : 1.2 : 3.6 : 5.3 : 3.6 : 4.7 : 2.2 : 2 : 1.8 : 1.8 : 1.7 : 1.5. Prothorax longer than wide (ratio, 3.5 : 2.5), narrowly grooved just insides of apex and base, again weakly constricted behind apex and rather strongly so before base, sinuate laterally; disc convex, coarsely sparsely punctured, transversely plicate before base. Scutellum subquadrate, fully covered with white pubescence. Elytra 2.83 times as long as the basal width, a little broader than prothorax, slightly narrowed posteriorly from base to middle, then parallel-sided for posterior half and broadly and separately rounded at apices, carinate at margins to just before apex; disc coarsely sparsely punctured at median half length of elytra, finely so on basal one fifth and apical one third. Prosternum coarsely sparsely, and meso- and metasterna sparsely and abdomen, metepisterna densely punctured, respectively. Legs relatively long and slender, femora pedunculate and clavate at apical portions, tibiae curved, slightly dilated apically, and tarsi short, a little dilated to apices.

Length, 9 mm., width, 2 mm.

Holotype (Shibata coll.), male, Gap, Malaysia, April 3, 1975, Y. Kiyoyama leg.

This new species differs from *P. concinna* Pascoe of Himalayas, Assam, North Burma and Laos, in having no discal carinae on elytra, entirely glossy black body with no metallic coloured elytra and

intermixed white tufts of long hairs on fifth antennal joint.

Remarks: *Phytodexia carinata* Pic (1902, Mat Longlc., IV: 34 - Tonkin) should be belonged to *Mythodes* Thomson, by having thick black tufts of long hairs on hind tibiae, and the brief original description for *P. carinata* seems to show the species is almost identical with *M. plumosa* Thomson.

Callichromini

Genus *Schmidtiana* Podany

Schmidtiana Podany, 1971, Entom. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden, 38 (8): 306
(nom. nov. for *Luzonia* Podany)

Luzonia Podany, 1968, loc. cit., 36 (3): 42, 53 (Type species: *Pachyteria ilocana* Schultze - Luzon)

According to the Podany's statement for *Luzonia* in 1968, this genus was characterized by the tuberculated prosternal process and laterally tuberculated prothorax additionally with prelateral callosities, which are differentiated from the closely allied genus, *Pachyteria* Serville. As a result of the careful examination by the present author for the examples of *Pachyteria spinicollis* Pascoe, *P. insignita* Pascoe and *P. strumosa* Pascoe from West Malaysia which Podany did not be able to directly study, following interesting conclusion has been obtained, in addition to study the females of *P. testaceicornis* Pic. Among these species, *P. spinicollis* Pascoe represents a female sex, having a tubercle on prosternal process, and the corresponding male which has not been described to science, has prelateral callosities and short, but sharp lateral tubercles on prothorax, in addition to have a tubercle on prosternal process. *P. insignita* Pascoe represents a female sex, and the corresponding male *P. strumosa* Pascoe, both having a tubercle on prosternal process, respectively, and the prelateral callosities on prothorax only provided for the male, *P. strumosa*. *P. testaceicornis* Pic represents a female sex, having a shallow tubercle on prosternal process, and the corresponding male has been unknown for the present author at present. And also, *Luzonia malayana* Podany is actually a junior subjunctive synonym of *P. strumosa* Pascoe. Therefore, *P. spinicollis* Pascoe, *P. insignita* Pascoe (*P. strumosa* Pascoe = *Luzonia malayana* Podany) and *P. testaceicornis* Pic seem to be better

to transfer temporarily from *Pachyteria* to *Schmidtiana*, until the final revisional result will be obtained for the stable generic statuses of Oriental Callichromini, when the presence of Subgenus *Linneana* Podany of *Pachyteria*, established for receiving *P. strumosa* and others, is considered. These three species will be easily distinguishable each other as an independent species, respectively, by the following key :-

1. Antennae entirely brownish yellow 2
- Antennae brownish yellow, usually with black apical 4 joints (rarely basal portion of 8th yellowish); prothorax inflated prelaterally with orange red callosities and dull lateral angles in male, and with dull lateral tubercles in female; subcoarsely and closely punctured and rugose on disc, with a short, median longitudinal groove, shallow elevations and weak oblique impressions; with very fine transverse, irregular rugae on apical collar, and with distinct transverse plications on prosternum; elytra entirely brownish yellow in female, with variable apical black markings in male; narrowly but distinctly emarginate at apices with sharp sutural spines; 2.5 times (male) or 2.57 times (female) as long as the basal width; 37-40 × 10-12mm. (male), 48 × 14 mm. (female) *insignita* (Pascoe), comb. nov.
2. Elytra entirely brownish yellow in both sexes, weakly rather broadly emarginate at apices, with dull sutural spines; 2.5 times (male) or 2.6 times (female) as long as the basal width; legs entirely yellowish brown in female, infuscated occasionally on middle femora, usually on hind femora and tibiae in male; prothorax inflated prelaterally with black callosities and short, but sharp lateral tubercles in male, and with very sharp lateral tubercles in female; finely closely rugosely punctured on disc, the punctures confluent at central portion, with a short dull longitudinal groove and 2 dull elevations in female, and with additional 2 lateral depressions in male; with short, coarse, irregular transverse rugae on apical collar, and with transverse plications on prosternum; 40-43 × 11-12 mm. (male), 48 × 14 mm. (female)..... *spinicollis* (Pascoe) comb. nov.
- Elytra brownish yellow, with large violet markings at apical one fifth; broadly obliquely truncate at apices, with dull sutural angles; 2.34 times as long as the basal width (female); legs entirely yellowish brown in female; prothorax sharply tuberculated laterally in female; very finely rugulately punctured and strongly uneven on disc, with a short impunctate premedian longitudinal groove, continuing backward to a short dull median carina, and two distinct lateral longitudinal depressions; with transverse plications on apical collar; and with apical weak transverse plications and basal punctures on prosternum; 50 × 15 mm. (female) *testaceicornis* (Pic) comb. nov.

Schmidtiana spinicollis (Pascoe) Comb. nov.

Pachyteria spinicollis Pascoe, 1866, Proc. Zool Soc. London: 519, pl. 43, fig. 4 (Penang); Aurivillius, 1912, Col. Cat. 39: 301; Podany, 1968, Entom. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden, 36 (3): 63, 79

Material examined: 1 male, 1 female, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, 1977-78, Local collector leg. (Hayashi Coll.); 1 female, Cameron Highlands, Local collector leg. (Shibata Coll.). Pascoe described this species by a female specimen.

Distribution: Malaysia, Penang.

Schmidiana insignita (Pascoe) Comb. nov.

Pachyteria insignita Pascoe, 1866, Proc. Zool. Soc. London: 520, (Penang) female

Pachyteria strumosa Pascoe, 1866, loc. cit.: 520, pl. 43, fig. 3 (Penang) **syn. nov.** male

Pachyteria inisgnita + *strumosa*: Aurivillius, 1912, Col. Cat. 36: 300, 301; Podany, 1968, Ent. Abh. Mus. Tierk. Dresden, 36 (3): 62, 66

Luzonia malayana Podany, 1968, loc. cit., 36 (3): 54, 57, abb. 2, fig. 6; Tafel II, fig. 6 (Kuala Teku, Pahang, 41mm.) **syn. nov.** male

Material examined: 1 male, Gap, Malaysia, April 3, 1975, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; 4 males, Gap, Malaysia, April 3, 1975, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; 4 males & 1 female, Cameron Highlands, Local collector leg. (Shibata Coll.); 1 female. no data, (Hayashi Coll.)

Distribution: Malaysia, Penang.

Schmidtiana testaceicornis (Pic) Comb. nov.

Pachyteria testaceicornis Pic, 1926, Echange: 16 (Annam; 45 mm.); Plavilstshikov, 1934, Best. - Tab. eur. Col., 112: 22; Podany, 1968, loc. cit., 36 (3): 63, 80, Abb. 5, fig. 3, Taf. I, fig. 3 (Penang; 40-45 mm.)

Material examined: 2 females, Cameron Highlands, Local collector leg. (Shibata Coll.).

Distribution: Central Vietnam, Malaysia, Penang.

Thompsoniana? triochraceofasciata sp. nov.

Head dark red, prothorax blackish, with dark red prelateral callosities which entirely occupying all the prosternum, scutellum

shining black, elytra dull black with three broad transverse ochraceous bands, first at base, second at middle and third at apex, the broadest, antennae dark reddish black. Body beneath dark red on gula, and light reddish brown on meso- and metasterna and abdomen. Legs black dorsally and reddish ventrally. Body covered with fine and dense black pubescence on dark portions and with golden yellow pubescence on ochraceous elytral bands, and thinly with fine yellow pubescence on meso- and metasterna and abdomen.

Head narrow, frons subvertical, transverse, with U shaped longitudinally finely plicate elevation at middle, separating lateral and central impunctate raised portions, with a median longitudinal dull furrow, extending backward through the dull bottom of vertex, between apically spined and dorsally and laterally developed antennal tubercles to concave occiput. Mandibles prolonged ahead and unidentate inside, genae distinctly and temples weakly developed, and scarcely punctured, gula rugose or plicate. Eyes finely faceted, distinctly emarginate. Antennae in male arriving at the beginning of third ochraceous band of elytra, ectoapically dentate at first and third to tenth joints, scape finely sparsely, third and the succeeding joints finely closely punctulate. Prothorax fairly broader than head and long, with distinct prelateral callosities, margined at apex and base, sinuately transversely grooved behind apex and twice narrowly grooved just before base; disc uneven, obliquely bidepressed behind apical groove, convex just before basal grooves, very finely closely rugulate-punctulate, with transverse rugae at middle, and micro rugulate-punctulate on callosities and prosternum. Scutellum triangular, glabrous, longitudinally impressed along middle, finely scarcely punctulate. Elytra a little broader than prothorax, 2.9 times as long as the basal width, slightly narrowed posteriorly to separately rounded apices; disc very finely closely punctulate. Meso- and metasterna and abdomen almost impunctate. Legs of moderate length, femora weakly thickened, finely sparsely punctured, tibiae flattened and curved, first hind tarsal joint longer than second and third united together. Abdomen with six visible segments.

Length, 40 mm., width, 10 mm.

Female: Larger than male; blackish, prothorax more strongly rugose on disc, callosities less developed than in male, callosities and prosternum distinctly rugulate. Elytra decorated with broader orange

fulvous bands, densely covered with golden yellow pubescence, 2.6 times long as the basal width. Antennae arrived at second black band on elytra. Abdomen with five visible segments.

Length, 54 mm. width, 15 mm.

Holotype (Hayashi Coll.), male, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, 1977-78, Local collector leg.; paratypes, 1 male, 1 female, Cameron Highlands, 1974-75, Local collector leg.; 1 female, Cameron Highlands, 1975-76, Local collector leg. (Shibata Coll.).

This new species differs from the known three congeners by the three transverse ochraceous bands on elytra.

Anaglyptini

Oligoenoplus olivaceosignatus sp. nov.

Minute species; body piceous black; antennae, part of scutellum, tibiae and basal two joints of tarsi dark brownish black; apical tarsal joints and claws reddish. Body surface covered with light olive appressed pubescence generally, pronotum with a lozenge-shaped black marking at middle of disc; elytron decorated with black bands as the following manner: - first a broad oblique band behind base on disc, second an elongate triangular band obliquely situated at middle of disc and third a short oblique triangular band before apex near margin, and humerus irregularly black. Body beneath densely covered with whitish olive pubescence; antennae and legs covered with fine pale olive pubescence.

Head narrower than prothorax (ratio, 5 : 5.5), finely punctured, frons vertical, broader than long, with a shallow median longitudinal furrow, clypeus hexagonal, vertex narrow, dully concave, occiput rather short. Antennae in female a little shorter than body, scape relatively short, weakly clavate at apical portion, third only with a stout terminal spine, third to tenth joints shallowly dilated ectoapically, relative length of each joint is as follows: - 2.5 : 0.7 : 3.5 : 2.5 : 3.4 : 2.5 : 2.5 : 2.2; 2.2 : 1.8 : 2.4. Prothorax longer than broad (ratio, 6.5 : 5.5), oblong ovate, narrowly margined at apex and base, narrowed to apex and base, strongly constricted before base, sinuate laterally; disc strongly convex, finely granulate. Scutellum narrowly triangular, arcuate at sides. Elytra fairly broader than prothorax (ratio, 6.5 :

5.5), 2.8 times as long as the basal width, slightly narrowed posteriorly from base to middle, then shallowly widened from behind middle to conjointly rounded apex; disc convex with a pair of short dull tubercles behind base, finely rugulosely granulate. Breast and abdomen hidden under dense pubescence, only excepting marginal narrow black portions at each center from first to fourth abdominal segments. Legs long and stout, femora thickened behind middle, hind pair a little surpassing elytral apex, tibiae arcuate in middle and hind pairs, tarsi relatively short, dilated posteriorly with dense pubescent pads beneath, first hind tarsal joint a little longer than the second and third united together (ratio, 3 : 2.5).

Length, 7 mm., width, 1.8 mm.

Holotype (Shibata Coll.), female, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, January 21, 1976, Y. Kiyoyama leg.

This new species differs from *O. ventralis* Chevrolat of India, in having longer antennae, only one terminal spine at apex of third antennal joint, longer hind femora and longer first hind tarsal joint.

Oligoenoplus malayanus sp. nov.

Minute species; body black, antennae and legs brownish black, covered with appressed greyish white pubescence, generally on head, prothorax, scutellum and body beneath, and with fine pubescence on antennae and legs; prothorax with a short transverse band at middle of disc; elytron decorated with the greyish white bands as the following manner: - first a broad transverse band at base, the hind margin of which bisinuate and prolonged backward along humeral corner, second a narrow oblique band, sublateral behind the first band, third a broad transverse band, developed basally and apically along suture, narrowed and weakly bending backward at side of middle, fourth a weakly oblique band before apex. The black portions on elytra covered with velvety black pubescence.

Head narrower than prothorax (ratio, 5 : 5.7), finely granulate, excepting only clypeus sparsely punctulate, frons transversely rectangle, with a shallow median longitudinal furrow, vertex narrow, dully concave medially, occiput short. Eyes rather small, lateral, finely faceted, weakly emarginate inside. Antennae in male scarcely arrived at elytral apex, scape short, thickened, weakly curved, third and fourth with a rather stout terminal spine, respectively, fifth to

tenth more or less dilated ectoapically, relative length of each joint is as follows: - 2.6 : 0.7 : 2.3 : 1.8 : 2.8 : 2.3 : 2.5 : 2 : 2 : 1.7 : 2.3.

Prothorax subglobular, longer than broad (ratio, 6 : 5.5), a little constricted just behind apex and strongly so before base, fairly broader at apex than at base (ratio, 4.4 : 3.5), strongly sinuate laterally; disc convex, finely granulate, forming irregular longitudinal rugulosities, Scutellum narrow, triangular, arcuate at sides. Elytra a little broader than prothorax (ratio, 6 : 5.5), 3.2 times as long as the basal width, almost parallel-sided, once shallowly narrowed before middle and slightly widened medioposteriorly, and separately angulately produced at apices; disc convex, with a pair of dull short discal elevations behind base, depressed medially, closely granulate and rugulate. Denuded areas on abdomen finely punctulate. Legs long and relatively stout, femora thickened medially in front pair, gradually so in middle and hind pairs, tibiae arcuate, tarsi relatively short, dilated to apices, with dense pubescent pads beneath.

Length, 6.5 mm., width, 1.7 mm.

Holotype (Hayashi Coll.), male, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, January 22, 1976, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; paratypes, 1 female, Tanah Rata, January 21, 1976, Y. Kiyoyama leg., 1 female, Cameron Highlands, 1977-78, Local collector leg. (Shibata Coll).

Key to the Malaysian species of *Oligoenoplus*

1. Body covered with olive or yellow pubescence 2
- Body covered with greyish white pubescence; prothorax subglobular, with a short transverse black band at middle of disc; 6.5 mm.
..... *malayanus* Hayashi
2. Body covered with olive pubescence, prothorax with a lozenge black marking at middle of disc; elytra olive, decorated with four black bands or markings, antennae unicolorous; 7 mm. *olivaceosignatus* Hayashi
- Body covered with yellow pubescence, prothorax with a broad cross-shaped median complete marking and short lateral longitudinal vittae; elytra black decorated with 5 yellow bands, antennae paler on apical joints; 6-10 mm....
..... *variicornis* Aurivillius

Cleomenini

Kurarua shibatai sp. nov.

Head, basal four antennal joints, apical quarter and base of

prothorax and scutellum black, elytra, fifth and the succeeding antennal joints, body beneath and legs dark brownish black, pronotum largely orange; body furnished with long fulvous recumbent hairs, densely on elytra and coxae, more or less densely so on breast and sparsely in general, and covered with very fine fulvous pubescence on fifth and the succeeding antennal joints.

Body elongate and slender; head (incl. large eyes) nearly as broad as pronotal base, frons short, transverse, inclined, closely punctured, separated from clypeus by a bisinuate dull impunctate carina, and with a pair of oblique carinae at sides of middle, clypeus sparsely finely punctured, vertex narrow with a short median deep longitudinal furrow, occiput irregularly punctured, gena very short, one third as long as eye diameter. Eyes large, lateral, finely faceted, deeply emarginate internally, upper lobes more or less approximate above. Antennae shorter than body, scarcely arriving at apical portion of elytra, scape short, weakly thickened at apical half, first to fourth joints coarsely punctured, fifth and the succeeding punctulate, fifth to tenth weakly dilated apically; relative length of each joint is as follows: - 2.5 : 0.8 : 2.2 : 2.7 : 2.7 : 3 : 3.2 : 3 : 3.2 : 3 : 3.7 (male). Prothorax fairly longer than broad (ratio, 6 : 4.3), shallowly constricted at the point of apical one third and before base, transversely plicate and grooved for apical one third, forming a relatively long collar, sinuate at sides; disc weakly flattened, finely sparsely punctured. Scutellum subquadrate, longitudinally grooved along middle. Elytra fairly broader than pronotal base, 4.6 times as long as the basal width, gradually narrowed posteriorly to the apex of basal quarter, then a little widened for posterior half and narrowly emarginate at apices with minutely dentate sutural angles; disc flattened, very finely sparsely punctured, fully covering abdomen, but disclosing sides of metathorax. Breast and abdomen finely sparsely punctured, only excepting densely punctate metepisterna. Legs long and slender, femora clavate at apical portions with long basal peduncles, tibiae slightly dilated apically and curved, tarsi relatively short. Procoxae globular, frontal acetabula rounded externally and open posteriorly.

Length, 8.5 mm., width, 2 mm.

Holotype (Hayashi Coll.), Gap, Malaysia, May 7 1975, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; paratypes, 1 female, Gap, May 6, 1975, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; 1 female, Cameron Highlands, March 27, 1978, Y. Kiyoyama leg.

(Shibata Coll.).

Female: Antennae shorter than those in male, only surpassing middle of elytra.

This new species is allied to *K. rhopalophoroides* Hayashi from Japan, however, it differs from latter in having shorter antennae, anteriorly narrower prothorax, with blackish apex and base.

Cleomenes malayanus sp. nov.

Body black, mat, labrum and palpi red, elytra decorated with a pair of longitudinal narrow yellow vittae, almost entirely from behind base to near apex, apices of first to fifth antennal joints and sixth and the succeeding, and apical three tarsal joints reddish brown. Body finely covered with white pubescence on head, post apical and basal transverse bands on prothorax, the latter produced shortly ahead at middle of disc, and with very fine pale fulvous pubescence on apices of elytra and legs.

Body slender and elongate; head nearly as broad as pronotal base, abbreviated in front, frons quadrate, finely sparsely punctured with a fine median longitudinal furrow and narrowly margined laterally along eyes, clypeus minute, vertex narrow, concave medially, subcoarsely closely punctured, occiput sparsely finely punctured, gena very short. Eyes large, praelateral, finely faceted, deeply emarginate, upper lobes narrow, separated above, lower lobes large, rounded. Antennae in male a little longer than body, scape short, thickened to apex, dilated ectoapically from sixth to tenth, eleventh pointed at apex. Prothorax longer than wide, narrowed just behind apex and before base, bisinuate laterally; disc convex, subcoarsely closely punctured, the punctures becoming sparser to apex. Scutellum quadrate, margined with yellow pubescence at apex. Elytra four times as long as long as the basal width, slightly narrowed posteriorly from base to before middle, then almost parallel-sided for posterior half and narrowed to transversely truncate apices with minute marginal and sutural spines; disc coarsely closely and striately punctured, with a pair of discal carinae, the punctures larger on the yellow vittae than on black sutural and marginal vittae. Breast and abdomen finely punctulate. Legs of moderate length, femora pedunculate and clavate, tibiae shallowly arcuate, tarsi relatively short.

Length, 10 mm., width, 2 mm.

Holotype (Shibata Coll.), male, Cameron Highlands, 19 M., Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, April 5, 1974, Y. Kiyoyama leg.

This new species differs from *C. vittatus* Pascoe, originally of Java and now recorded from Malaysia, in having duller post apical constriction of prothorax, narrower and sublateral yellow discal vittae on elytra, basal pale portions of hind tibiae and reddish brown apical tarsal joints, more strongly clavate femora and different white pubescent markings on prothorax and scutellum.

Procleomenes bialbofasciatus sp. nov.

Body piceous brownish black, antennae and legs piceous reddish brown, elytra decorated with two narrow transverse whitish bands, which are not reaching margins, before and behind middle, and bases of femora pale yellowish white. Body covered with sparse appressed long whitish yellow hairs on front of head, sides of prothorax, sides of basal elevation occupying basal one third, on the whitish bands and sides and suture of apical one third of elytra. Scutellum densely covered with white pubescence. Antennae and legs furnished with sparse long hairs, prosternum and apex of metasternum rather densely covered with long pubescence.

Head broader than the maximum width of prothorax between both lateral tubercles, abbreviated and subvertical in front, frons broader than long, finely punctulate and intermixed with sparse coarse punctures, with a median longitudinal shining line, vertex and occiput sparsely punctured with oblique rugae on vertex, gena very short. Eyes almost divided, finely faceted, upper lobe very small and transverse, lower lobe round. Antennae in male distinctly longer than body, separately inserted, scape weakly clavate, relative length of each joint is as follows: - 3 : 0.7 : 2 : 3.4 : 4.5 : 4.5 : 4.2 : 4.5 : 4 : 4 : 4.7. Prothorax distinctly longer than broad (ratio, 7 : 4.1), constricted shallowly before lateral tubercles and strongly so between middle and base, strongly tuberculate laterally behind middle; disc distinctly uneven, with five discal tubercles, a pair of which medioanteriorly and another pair medioposteriorly with a short elongate one at middle between the both pairs. Scutellum tongue-shaped, densely covered with white pubescence. Elytra broader than prothorax, about three times as long as the basal width, not fully covering

abdomen, once narrowed posteriorly from base to middle, then weakly widened posteriorly to apical one sixth and separately rounded at apices; disc inverted-triangularly convex at base near suture, and weakly depressed on the whitish bands. Prosternum finely punctured, mesepisternum scarcely punctured, abdomen finely sparsely punctured. Legs relatively long, femora pedunculate and clavate, tibiae and tarsi relatively slender.

Length, 8 mm., width, 1.5 mm.

Holotype (Sakai Coll.), male, Cameron Highlands, Tanah Rata, Pahang, Malaysia, March 16, 1976, K. Sakai leg.

This new species differs from *P. elongatithorax* Gressitt et Rondon of Laos, in having larger body, shorter antennal scape than fourth joint, longer elytra with separately rounded apices and two transverse whitish bands on elytra, instead of three.

Genus *Pseudocleomenes* Gen. Nov.

Body minute and slender; head a little broader than prothorax, abbreviated in front, frons broader than long, vertex rather plane, eyes deeply emarginate, not almost divided. Antennae separately inserted, fairly longer than body in female, scape shorter than second and third united together, third longer than scape. Prothorax longer than wide, arcuately sinuate laterally, not tuberculate, strongly constricted between middle and base; disc simply convex. Elytra 3.6 times as long as prothorax, nearly parallel-sided for basal half and arcuately dilated posteriorly, not fully covering abdomen, disclosing fifth abdominal segment. First abdominal segment longer than second and third united together, second to fifth gradually shorter. Forecoxal cavity closed behind, mid-coxal cavity closed externally, metepisternum straight externally. Legs relatively long and stout, femora pedunculate and clavate, hind femur slightly surpassing elytral apex, tibiae arcuate and dilated apically, and tarsi relatively short, apically dilated.

Type species: *Pseudocleomenes albobifasciatus* sp. nov.

Range: Malaysia.

This new genus differs from *Paramimistena* Fisher in having deeply emarginate, not divided eyes, longer third antennal joint than scape, strongly constricted prothorax before base and longer hind

femora, surpassing elytral apices; and it also differs from *Procleomenes* Gressitt et Rondon in having not very slender body, deeply emarginate eyes, shorter antennal scape than second and third joints united together, fairly shorter prothorax with no lateral tubercles and longer hind femora.

Pseudocleomenes albobifasciatus sp. nov.

Minute; body piceous brownish black, antennae and legs reddish brown, elytra with metallic blue tint and decorated with two subtransparent white transverse bands before and behind middle, the former slightly broader than the latter, both not reaching lateral margins. Body furnished with very sparse long flying pale yellow hairs in general.

Head a little broader than prothorax, abbreviated in front, frons and clypeus coarsely closely punctured, short and transverse, vertex and occiput sparsely punctured, the former rather plane. Eyes rather small, finely faceted, lateral, deeply emarginate, upper lobes narrow, broadly separated each other above, lower lobes round, gena very short. Antennae in female scarcely reaching the second white band on elytra, scape relatively long, weakly clavate, relative length of each joint is as follows: - 2 : 0.7 : 2.2 : 1.5 : 1.7 : 1.5 : 1.3 : 1.2 : 0.8 : 0.8 : 1.3. Prothorax 1.4 times as long as wide, dully constricted behind apex and strongly so before, base, arcuately expanded laterally at middle, emarginate at base; disc convex, finely sparsely punctulate on disc, obliquely roughly plicate at base. Scutellum quadrate, densely covered with white pubescence at apex. Elytra slightly broader than prothorax, 3.3 times as long as the basal width, narrowed posterisly from base to one sixth length of elytra, then parallel-sided for one third length to just before middle, then weakly widened posteriorly to separately angulated apices, suture dehiscent at apical portion; disc somewhat flattened, coarsely irregularly punctured between first and second transverse bands, finely sparsely so at base and apex. Breast and abdomen almost impunctate, glossy. Legs relatively long and stout, against body, femora pedunculate and clavate, tibiae arcuate and dilated apically and tarsi relatively short.

Length, 5.5 mm., width, 1 mm.

Holotype (Hayashi Coll.), female, Ulu Bendol, Kuala Pilah,

Malaysia, January 10, 1976, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; paratype, 1 female, Gap, Malaysia, March 21, 1975, Y. Kiyoyama leg. (Shibata Coll.).

Nidella rufobasimaculata sp. nov.

Minute and slender; body black, mat, mouthparts reddish, maxillary palpi brownish with blackish terminal joints, labial palpi fulvous. Elytra decorated with light reddish brown markings at humeri; apices of first to third antennal joints reddish, sixth and the followings reddish brown, slightly darkened apically. Bases of legs light reddish; tibiae and tarsi reddish brown. Body decoarted with white dense pubescence on lateroantemedian and lateroposterior corners of prothorax, scutellum and body beneath, and furnished with light whitish yellow appressed hairs, very sparsely on elytra, and densely on tibiae and beneath of tarsi.

Head fairly broader than prothorax at base, abbreviated and subvertical in front, frons coarsely irregularly punctured, transverse, clypeus impunctate at apical half, vertex punctured and carinate laterally, slightly concave medially, occiput punctured with a median longitudinal furrow at apex, gena very short. Eyes large, lateral, deeply emarginate, upper lobes very narrow and small, not approximate above, lower lobes large. Antennae inserted at the apex of eye-emagination, rather widely separated each other, with a small tubercle at each inner side, slightly shorter than body in female, scape strongly clavate at apex, second to fifth minutely thickened at apices, sixth and the followings minutely punctulate; relative length of each joint is as follows: - 3 : 1 : 4.5 : 3 : 2.7 : 1.8 : 1.6 : 1.5 : 1.5 : 1.3 : 1.9. Prothorax longer than broad, constricted at some distance behind apex and before base, sinuate laterally at middle; disc mat, coarsely closely punctured with three small discal tubercles, one on middle at base and two at sides of median line just before the basal tubercle. Scutellum quadrate, longitudinally impressed. Elytra broader than prothorax, 3.6 times as long as the basal width, narrowed posteriorly to the apex of basal one third, where disclosing metepisterna from above, then straightly shallowly widened posteriorly to conjointly rounded apex, with a minute angulate sutural angle. and carinate parallel to margins; disc flattened, coarsely densely, somewhat rugosely punctured. Breast and abdomen minutely punctulate. Legs of moderate length, femora pedunculate and clavate,

tibiae arcuate, tarsi relatively short.

Length, 6.5 mm., width, 1.5 mm. (Holotype); Paratype is measured 10.5 mm. in length, and 2 mm. in width.

Holotype (Hayashi Coll.), female, Ulu Bendol, Kuala Pilah, Malaysia, January 10, 1976, Y. Kiyoyama leg.; Paratypes, 1 female, Ulu Bendol, January 9, 1976; 1 female, Gap, Malaysia, March 26, 1974, Y. Kiyoyama leg. (Shibata Coll.).

Remarks: One female paratype from Ulu Bendol lacks rufous humeral markings on elytra.

This new species differs from *N. coomani* Gressitt et Rondon of Laos, in having quite different colouration of body and pubescence, and appressed hairs on elytra.

Glaucytni

Genus *Polyphidiopsis* Gen. nov.

Head nearly as broad as prothorax; frons very narrow and vertical, longer than broad, caused by the approximation of large lower eyelobes, clypeus broad, inclined, vertex narrow, concave along a median line, palpi very short, antennal insertions weakly raised. Eyes large, finely faceted, distinctly emarginate, upper lobes narrow, more or less separated each other on dorsum, and lower lobes large, occupying the antelateral portions of head. Antennae shorter than body, slender, not ciliate beneath; scape short and curved, ratio of the length of basal five antennal joints is as follows: 2.5 : 0.8 : 3.5 : 2.6 : 2.7. Prothorax a little longer than broad (ratio, 7 : 6), narrowed to apex and base, arcuate and not armed laterally; disc weakly simply convex. Scutellum heart-shaped. Elytra of moderate length, gradually narrowed posteriorly to obliquely truncate apices; disc elevated at humeri and along the sides of scutellum. Procoxal cavity narrowly open posteriorly, procoxae globular, but small, not angulate externally and not surpassing the apex of prosternal process. Prosternal process narrow, angulate posteriorly. Mesocoxal cavity closed externally to epimeron. Metepisterna broad. Legs relatively long, femora pedunculate and carinate at basal halves, and strongly clavate at apical halves, tibiae slender and tarsi dilated apically, tarsal claws divaricate.

Type species: *P. punctatus* sp. nov.

Range: Malaysia.

This new genus differs from *Polyphida* Pascoe in having not ciliate antennae, with relatively shorter third joint against fourth (3.5 times as long as 4th in *Polyphida*), relatively shorter prothorax and distinctly emarginate eyes.

Polyphidiopsis punctatus sp. nov.

Body black, mat in general, antennae, bases of femora and tibiae reddish. Body decorated with golden fulvous appressed pubescence on dorsum in the following manner, and covered with fine silver white pubescence on breast:— head covered with golden fulvous on clypeus, genae and the surroundings of lower eyelobes; prothorax with two oblique patches on the base of pronotum, and additional two patches at lateroinferior portions just above procoxae; and elytra decorated with four pairs of golden fulvous bands, first a narrow transverse band at base, second starting from a short distance behind scutellum backward along suture, then bending obliquely outward to the margins of the point of first one third of elytral length, third a subtransverse band at just before the point of the second one third, and fourth a thin elongate patch along suture before apex.

Head coarsely punctured. Prothorax coarsely rugosely punctured, the interspaces between punctures transversely or obliquely related, forming distinct rugae. Scutellum raised. Elytra deeply, coarsely and seriatly punctured in ten rows at base, the punctures becoming shallower and finer to apex. Breast coarsely punctured. Abdomen finely punctured.

Length, 7 mm., width, 2 mm.

Holotype (Shibata Coll.), male, Kuala Kubu, Malaysia, April 1, 1975, Y. Kiyoyama leg.

Correction for Part I of the Same title, 1977, Bull. Osaka Jonan Women's Junior College, Vol. XII: 93-128
p. 104 *Ephies nigrosericea* sp. nov. should be read as *Ephies nigrosericeus* sp. nov.