

NEW SPECIES OF COLEOPTERA
FROM THE INDO- AND AUSTRO-MALAYAN REGION,
COLLECTED BY WILLIAM DOHERTY.

By DR. K. JORDAN.

[IN the following paper I give a first account of the new species of *Cicindelidae*, *Carabidae*, *Hydrophilidae*, and *Longicornia*, collected by Mr. W. Doherty in different islands of the Oriental region. The new *Cleridae* of that collection have already been described and published by A. Kuwert in *Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg.*, 1893, p. 467 ff.; and the *Staphylinidae*, *Lamellicornia*, *Lampyrini*, *Carcalinidae* and *Chrysomelidae* will soon be dealt with by several specialists. I hope to be able to give in future full lists of the coleoptera obtained by Mr. W. Doherty in every island he visited, as far as the results of his explorations are contained in this Museum.

Most of the species described below are from Timor. The collection from this island, though not consisting of a great number of species, proves to be of great interest as regards the geographical distribution of the coleoptera in the Oriental region, and indicates a rather close relationship of Timor to New Guinea and the northern parts of Australia. I here mention that Mr. W. Doherty discovered in Timor two remarkable Australian genera, *Aridwas* and *Syllitus*, both of which are represented in the collection by one new species, and also found *Purpuriceus quadrinotatus* White, *Tillomorpha moestata* White, and some other forms hitherto known only from Australia or New Guinea.

***Cicindela timoriensis* sp. nov.**

C. infra obscure viridis, parum cyanescens; labro, mandibularum basi, palpis labialibus (articulis ultimis obscurioribus exceptis), palparum maxillarum basi pallidis. Labrum transversum, in medio paulo productum, tridentatum. Caput rugulosum, juxta oculos irregulariter striatum; antennae articulo tertio quarto longiore, quarto quinto fere aequali; prothorax rugosus, latitudine longior, maxima latitudine ante medium, antice et postice modice constrictus; elytra nigro-aenea, versus apicem minute dilatata, humeris fortiter rotundata, angulo suturali breviter dentata, margine apicali minute serrata, punctata, nonnullis punctis viridibus magnis ad basin et juxta suturam fortiter impressis instructa, singulo elytro tribus signaturis albis notato: macula humerali punctiformi, fascia mediana transversa ad extremum marginem externum dilatata primo usque ad medium disci obliqua, dein sat abrupte versus posticum flexa, apice recurvata hamata, macula apicali lunata extus obliqua versus discum extensa, margine externo angusto inter fasciam et apicalem lunulam pro maxima parte albo. Infra pube albo-cinerea sparsim vestita, femoribus viridiceneis, tibiis (apicibus exceptis) piceo-brunneis purpurascensibus, tarsis viridibus aut violaceo-aeneis.

Long. 10 mm., elytr. 6, lat. 3.

Median joints of the antennae sometimes pitchy brown; fourth joint about $\frac{1}{3}$ shorter than the third. Of the markings of the elytra the median transverse fascia is

broadest at the margin, and connected with the apical macula by a narrow marginal white line; this line is interrupted in two specimens: of the apical marking, which exteriorly sends out an oblique streak towards the disc (almost as in *C. descendens* Fischer), this subdiscal streak is broader and shorter than the marginal part. On the disc before the middle is a small white spot in one specimen.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

To be placed best, I believe, after *C. pupillata* Schaum.

***Therates punctipennis* sp. nov.**

Th. piceo-ferrugineus, antennarum articulis 5^o ad 10^{um}, capite (ore excepto), prothorace (supra et infra) aeneis; elytra singulo apice extus rotundato, intus breviter spinoso, callo humerali et signaturis luteis, prima pone callum humerale minuta, secunda mediana transversa, tertia ante apicem obliqua ovata, praeterea medio post maculam transversam plaga nigrescente. Caput inter oculos longitudinaliter striatum, prothorax medio parum rotundatus, elytra omnino sat dense punctata.

Long. 11 mm., elytr. 6, lat. 3½.

Head bluish green; mouth ferruginous, with the tip of mandibles and palpi brown or blackish: front rather regularly striate between the eyes, vertex irregularly and feebly wrinkled. Prothorax of the colour of the head, longer than broad, moderately biconstricted, rather feebly convex, with the sides a little rounded; disc with an obsolete median line and some feeble transverse wrinkles. Elytra ferruginous, with the tip of the shoulders, a small spot behind the latter, a narrow transverse and somewhat elevated median marking, extending from the outer margin to the middle of the disc, and with an apical sublateral macula, rufous buff; this apical spot is rounded in front and strongly narrowed behind; the ground colour is nearly black behind the median macula; base of each elytron depressed beside the shoulder and in front of the middle; punctuation dense, chiefly at the depressed parts; markings impunctate; apex strongly rounded externally, shortly toothed at the suture. Legs rufous buff, almost rufous; tip of all joints of the tarsi slightly tinged with black; sides of the metasternum also blackish.

Hab. Sanghi I. (W. Doherty).

This species is closely allied to *Th. bellulus* Bates, from the Philippine Islands. It differs, however, from this form chiefly in its less rounded prothorax, much denser punctuation of the elytra, and in the paler colour of the hind tarsi.

***Brachinus timoriensis* sp. nov.**

Br. capite brunneo, juxta oculos dense rugoso-punctato et impresso, frontis medio sparsim punctulato, vertice sat dense rugato-punctato: palpis et antennarum articulo primo luteo-flavis, articulis 5^o ad ultimum brunneis, 2^o ad 4^{um} obscurioribus; prothorace rufo-luteo, postice valde attenuato, cordato, lateribus antice rotundato, postice recto, basi truncato, disco rugose punctato; elytris nigris pube flavescente vestitis, versus basim paulo angustatis, leviter rugose punctatis, singulo elytro striis circiter octo obsolete elevatis, et carina laterali acuta; meso- et metasterno nigro-piceis, in medio pallidis; abdomine densiter punctato, piceo-nigro, segmentorum margine apicali brunneo-piceo; pedibus luteo-rufis.

Long. 7 mm., elytr. 4½, lat. 3½.

Mouth pale pitchy brown; clypeus emarginate, bordered with pitch brown.

First joint of the brownish antennae rufous buff, like the legs, third and fourth somewhat darker than the remaining joints, first and third almost equal in length, and longer than the others. Prothorax as long as broad, anterior margin slightly emarginate, hind angles rectangular: disc rugosely punctured and somewhat transversely wrinkled. Suture of elytra posteriorly very indistinctly bordered with rufous.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

***Lebia acutangulus* sp. nov.**

L. rufa, pubescens: elytris nigris, marginibus et in singulo elytro maculis duabus luteis, prima antemediana inter strias secundam et sextam, secunda subapicali inter suturam et striam quartam, notatis. Labrum apice paulo rotundatum, angulis subrotundatis: caput punctatum, juxta oculos parum corrugatum: prothorax transversus, rugoso-punctatus, antice valde rotundatus, postice attenuatus, angulis posticis acutis prominulis: basi utrinque ad angulos fortiter sinuata, parte mediana producta, truncata: scutellum angustum, rufum: elytra subovata, versus apicem dilatata, basi profunde emarginata, humeris rotundatis, apicibus oblique sinuato-truncatis, angulis internis subrotundatis, striata, interstitiis punctatis: infra sparsim minute punctata.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm., elytr. 3, lat. $2\frac{1}{4}$.

Palpi, legs, and base of the antennae paler than the prothorax. Apex of the elytra with some large rounded punctures, the centre of which is elevated: the first macula of the elytra is somewhat rounded in front, the second narrowest at the suture; size of the maculae slightly variable.

Hab. Sumbawa (W. Doherty).

***Sarrothocrepis bimaculatus* sp. nov.**

S. pallide rufus, glaber: oculis et macula rotunda post medium elytrorum singulorum sita nigris. Labrum angulis anticis rotundatis, margine apicali utrinque minute sinuato. Caput fronte paulo transverse corrugata, vertice minute sparsim punctato. Antennae elongatae, articulis tribus primis quartique basi glabris luteis. Prothorax postice dilatatus, angulis anticis rotundatis, posticis obliquis subrotundatis, disco transverse leviter corrugato-punctato. Elytra omnino dense minute punctata, lata, lateribus antice posticeque fortiter rotundatis, ad apicem leviter oblique emarginata.

Long. $8\frac{1}{2}$ mm., elytr. $5\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $4\frac{3}{4}$.

Palpi, base of the antennae, prothorax, and legs a little paler, abdomen a little darker than the elytra; prothorax broadest near the posterior angles.

Elytra broadest beyond the middle, a little longer than broad; shoulders strongly rounded, apex obliquely and feebly sinuate, not truncate, covering the whole of the last abdominal segment; punctuation a little stronger in front of the apex; disc with traces of four obsolete lines; under surface smooth.

Hab. Sumbawa (W. Doherty).

***Sarrothocrepis m-nigrum* sp. nov.**

S. luteo-rufus, glaber, supra densiter minutissime punctatus: scutello, pectoris lateribus, abdomineque brunneo-piceis, elytris post scutellum macula obsoleta

transversa, post medium fascia flexuosa piceo-nigris notatis. Labrum transversum, subtruncatum, angulis valde rotundatis. Frons utrinque ad oculorum medium magno puncto instructa. Prothorax fortiter transversus, antice valde rotundatus, angulis anticis nullis, postice vix attenuatus, angulis posticis obliquis parum rotundatis. Elytra oblonga, basi minute emarginata, lateribus antice paulo angustatis, humeris rotundatis, apice oblique sinuato, angulis rotundatis, regulariter striata, interstitiis ad basim parum convexis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm., elytr. $2\frac{3}{4}$, lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Pale rufous, elytra almost buff; scutellum, base of the elytra round the scutellum, sides of the sterna and abdomen pitchy brown; a small groove at the base of the prothorax on each side in the middle between central line and angle, and a zigzag fascia behind the middle of the elytra pitchy black. This transverse band, extending from one outer margin to the other, is shaped like the letter **M**, but is broadest in the middle and a little dilated on the suture. Central line of the prothorax abbreviated in front and behind, the usual transverse grooves near the anterior and posterior margin obsolete.

Hab. Tenimber (W. Doherty).

Morio simulatus sp. nov.

M. niger, nitidus, pedibus obscure rufo-piceis; fronte utrinque sulcata, sulcis postice dilatatis (parum minus ut in *M. orientalis* Dej.), prothorace lato, vix cordato, angulis anticis vix porrectis, subrotundatis, posticis obliquis, margine anteriore ad angulos anticos breviter marginato (ut in *M. cordicollis* Chand.), elytris striis profundis, stria septima distincta, tribus primis (juxta suturam) apicem versus non obsoleteis.

Long. 15 mm., elytr. 9, lat. $4\frac{3}{4}$.

This form is closely allied to *M. orientalis* Dej. in its size and in the shape of the frontal grooves, but seems to me to be a distinct species, as it differs in the following characters. The grooves of the front are not quite so much widened behind as in *M. orientalis* Dej., the prothorax is less rounded at the sides, less attenuated behind, the anterior angles much less prominent, and the posterior ones oblique. There is no slight emargination in front of the small tooth at the tip of the angles; the margined part of the anterior margin extends only to the marginal groove, not to the neck; the elytra are more strongly and uniformly striped, the interstices more convex, the three first stripes not obsolete in front of the apex, and the seventh quite distinct.

From *M. cordicollis* Chand. it may be distinguished by the shape of the frontal sulci, and by the prothorax not being cordate, etc.

Hab. Timor = Deli (W. Doherty).

Morio gracilis sp. nov.

M. minor, niger, nitidus, ore (mandibulis exceptis), antennarum basi, pedibusque rufo-piceis, abdomine obscure rufo-piceo. Caput utrinque sulcatum, sulcis angustis ad apicem paulo flexuosis; prothorax antice subtruncatus, angulis anticis non porrectis, posticis subrectis, lateribus subrotundatis, margine anteriore utrinque ab angulis usque ad impressionem marginato; elytra striata, striis leviter punctatis, prima et secunda ante apicem fere obsoleteis, septima leviter impressa.

Long. $12\frac{1}{2}$ mm., elytr. 7, lat. $3\frac{1}{4}$.

Resembles *M. luzonicus* Chaud., but is smaller, the prothorax narrower, less attenuated behind, and marginate from the anterior angles only to the groove at the front margin. The elytra are punctate-striate, with the two first stripes nearly obsolete in front of the apex; the third striate also faint, and the seventh slightly impressed.

Hab. Tenimber (W. Doherty).

Stomonaxus minor sp. nov.

St. niger, nitidus; antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis, palpis pallidioribus. Frons utrinque sulcata, sulcis brevibus; prothorax lateribus anguste marginatis, subrotundatis, angulis anticis subrotundatis, posticis obliquis minute dentatis; linea mediana antice non, postice minute dilatata; sulcis disci profundis, medium prothoracis non attingentibus; sulcis marginalibus fere nullis. Elytra latitudine multo longiora, humeris apiceque rotundatis, lateribus subparallelis; fortiter punctato-striata, interstitiis subconvexis. Tibiæ anticae extus bidentatae; articuli tarsorum anticorum *maris* parum triangulariter dilatati; abdominis segmenta basaliter et lateraliter punctata.

Long. $4\frac{1}{3}$ mm., elytr. $3\frac{1}{3}$, lat. 2.

Upper lip broader than long, dark pitchy brown; frontal grooves of the head rather short, not extending beyond the middle of the eyes. Prothorax more rounded in front than behind; median groove narrow, scarcely dilated posteriorly, becoming obsolete in front, the discal grooves much broader than the central one, but relatively narrow and short, not reaching the middle of the disc; outer margin slightly flattened, with the usual sulcus very narrow and feeble. Prosternum with some punctures in front of the coxal cavities.

Hab. Sumbawa (W. Doherty).

Stomonaxus abruptus sp. nov.

St. niger, nitidus; ore, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis, palpis pallidioribus. Labrum submarginatum. Sulci frontales breves, profundi, oculorum medium paulo superantes, postice divergentes. Prothorax latus, lateribus antice valde rotundatis, postice obliquis, ante angulos posticos minute sinuatis, angulis anticis prominulis rotundatis, posticis obliquis leviter dentatis, sulco medio profundo, antice abrupto, sulcis intermediis profundis, fere usque ad disci medium ascendentibus. Elytra oblonga, basi truncata; humeris prominulis rotundatis; lateribus fere parallelis; postice subito rotundata; disco usque ante apicem subconvexo, dein subito declivi; profunde striata, striis obsolete punctatis, interstitiis convexis. Tibiæ anticae extus ante apicem bidentatae; (δ) tarsorum anticorum articuli triangulariter dilatati; prosternum ante coxas paucis punctis instructum.

Long. $5\frac{1}{4}$ mm., elytr. 3, lat. 2.

This species may be easily recognised by the peculiar shape of the elytra, which appear to be abbreviated, being abruptly rounded and shelving off at the apex.

Hab. Tenimber (W. Doherty, June to July 1892).

Stomonaxus convexior sp. nov.

St. niger, nitidus; palpis, antennis, pedibusque rufo-testaceis; labro longitudine vix latiore, fronte utriusque profunde late sulcata, sulcis longis, obliquis; prothorace sulco mediano profundo, sulcis intermediis profundis, longis, usque trans disci medianum ascendentes, lateribus late marginatis, aequabiliter rotundatis; elytris convexis, rotundatis, latitudine vix longioribus, striis profundis obsolete punctatis, interstitiis laevibus fortiter convexis; abdomine ruguloso-punctato, segmento ultimo lateraliter paucis punctis instructo; tibiis anticis extus bidentatis, (δ) tarsorum anticorum articularis extus triangulariter dilatatis.

Long. 6 mm., elytr. $3\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $2\frac{3}{4}$.

Upper lip pitchy brown, a little broader than long, rectangular. Median joints of the antennae darker than the remaining ones. The outer border of the broad and deep frontal grooves forms a conspicuous raised line, which extends beyond the end of the groove; the grooves are broadest behind, and rather oblique. Prothorax twice as broad as the head, much broader than long; median groove scarcely abbreviated in front, broad and deep, especially its middle part; lateral sulci also broad. Stripes of the elytra very deep, and the smooth interstices strongly convex. Prosternal process with a reniform impression. Punctation of the abdomen rather dense and somewhat rugulose, except in the middle of the segments; the ultimate segment with some punctures only at the sides.

Hab. Sumbawa (W. Doherty).

Stomonaxus similis sp. nov.

St. niger, nitidus; ore, antennis pedibusque rufis, palpis paulo pallidioribus. Frons utriusque sulcata, sulcis arcuatis, linea minuta ab sulcis ad oculorum marginem posticum descendente; oculi prominuli. Prothorax latitudine fere duplo longior, capite (cum oculis) dimidio latior, lateribus rotundatis, angulis anticis subrotundatis, posticis valde obliquis, in dentem parvum productis, linea mediana angustissima post medium minime dilatata, sulcis intermediis brevibus, angustis, sulcis marginalibus angustis. Elytra lateribus subparallelis, humeris apiceque rotundatis, striata, striis leviter punctatis, interstitiis subconvexis. Metasternum et abdomen lateribus fortiter punctata, segmento ultimo omnino punctato. Tibiae anticae extus sexdentatae, (δ) tarsorum anticorum articuli primi secundique valde triangulariter dilatati.

Long. 6 mm., elytr. 4, lat. 3.

Similar to *St. minor* sp. nov., but differs in the larger size, in the shape of the frontal grooves, in the more prominent eyes, in the prothorax being proportionally broader and laterally more rounded, with the discal grooves a little longer; the fore tibiae have six or seven small teeth at the outer edges, the upper ones of which are placed towards the back of the tibia, and the apex is more dilated than in *St. minor*; the joints of the anterior tarsi of the *male* are more triangular; the last segment of the abdomen is punctuated nearly all over, and the prosternum is not punctured in front of the coxal cavities.

St. stricticollis Dej. is another allied species, but its colour is much more rufous or brown, the median line of the prothorax is broader, the sides of the elytra are less parallel, and the interstices of the elytral stripes less convex.

Hab. Baru (W. Doherty).

Orthogonius aequistriatus sp. nov.

O. nigro-piceus: antennis palpis pedibusque plus minusve brunneo-piceis. Labrum subtruncatum. Caput sulco transverso profundo, sulcis longitudinalibus (juxta ocnlos) fere obsolete instructum, valde rugulosum, sparsatim punctatum. Antennae articulo primo cylindrico, secundo brevi conico, tertio primo non longiore, conico, quarto ad nonum incrassatis, ultimo longiore. Prothorax longitudine duplo latior, antice paulo emarginatus, basi leviter bisinuata, lateribus valde rotundatis, late explanatis, marginatis, angulis anticis valde rotundatis, posticis subrotundatis, linea mediana conspicua antice non abbreviata; sparsatim, lateraliter paulo densius punctatus, praeterea disco striis transversis levibus irregularibus instructum. Scutellum triangulare, jarum cordiforme. Elytra basi truncata; humeris prominulis rotundatis; lateribus parallelis, ante apicem late sinuatis; angulis suturalibus in dentem brevem productis, exterioribus rotundatis; striata, striis leviter punctatis, interstitiis aequalibus, subconvexis, laevibus, septimo ad basim angustato elevato, secundo punctis tribus impressis. Abdominis segmentum ultimum in medio tuberculatum.

Long. 14 mm., elytr. 9, lat. 6.

Sides of the prothorax somewhat pitchy: base with a transverse groove, which is slightly curved in the middle, and with a small but rather deep impression at each side, midway between central line and angle. The stripes of the elytra are of uniform breadth, except the first, which is narrowed from before the middle to the apex, and the seventh, which is narrowed and a little raised at the base.

Hab. Halmahera (W. Doherty).

Distinguished from the other species of the same size chiefly by the interstices of the elytra being equal in breadth.

Colpodes pleuralis sp. nov.

C. tibiis extus canaliculatis, tarsis posticis fortiter bisulcatis, metasterni epipleuris elongatis, tarsorum posteriorum articulo penultimo extus valde lobato: rufo-piceus, subnitidus, capite, prothoracis disco elytrisque nigrescentibus; prothorax subcordatus, longitudine latior, angulis posticis obliquis, lateribus dense punctatis; elytra striata, interstitiis planis, postice pauce convexis, tertio punctis tribus impressis, puncto primo ad striam quartam sito, ante apicem sinuata, apicibus subrotundatis; sterna lateribus grosse, abdominis segmenta duo prima lateraliter rugose punctata.

Long. $9\frac{1}{2}$ mm., elytr. $6\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $3\frac{3}{4}$.

Belongs to the group of *Colpodes* which has the epipleura of the metasternum elongate, the tibiae canaliculate, the tarsi bisulcate, and the penultimate joint of the hind tarsi strongly unilobed.

Pitchy brown, somewhat shining, with the palpi, antennae, the lateral margin of the prothorax, the epipleura of the elytra and the legs rufous; and with the head, prothorax and elytra blackish. The prothorax, having the front parts of the sides and the fore angles rounded, is shortly cordate, with the hind angles oblique but distinct; broader than long, and punctuated at the sides, with the punctuation especially dense and coarse in the flattened grooves near the hind angles: the disc has slight transverse wrinkles and a deep median line. The elytra are simply striate, the interstices slightly convex at the extreme base and at the apex; third interstices with three punctures, the first standing beside the fourth stripe; sides

of the elytra broadly and rather feebly sinuate in front of the apex; sutural angles distinctly, but not strongly rounded. Sides of the sterna coarsely, those of the two first abdominal segments rugosely punctured; epipleura of the elytra somewhat rugose anteriorly.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

Tachys dohertyi sp. nov.

T. rufo-luteus, pedibus pallidioribus, sutura anguste rufescente. Labrum transversum, paulo emarginatum: sulci frontales simplices, breves, postice curvati; antennae elongatae, versus apicem minime incrassatae; prothorax transversus, lateribus antice valde rotundatis, postice angustatis parum obliquis, angulis anticis subrotundatis, posticis subrectis, haud acutis: elytra oblonga, lateribus paulo rotundatis, ante apicem leviter sinuatis, disco deplanato, sutura parum impressa, stria prima distincta, secunda obsoleta, octava postice conspicua.

Long. 2 mm., elytr. $1\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $\frac{1}{2}$.

Head a little more rufous than the prothorax; the suture narrowly bordered with rufous; legs pale buff. Upper lip short and transverse, scarcely emarginate. Anterior angles of the prothorax not so strongly rounded as in *T. trechiformis* sp. nov. Elytra truncate at the base; shoulder angles rounded only at the outside.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

Differs from *T. cinctus* Putz. (*Ann. Mus. Genova*, vii., 1875, p. 746) and *T. trechiformis* sp. nov., not only in colour and size, but especially in the shape of the frontal grooves and prothorax, and in the sculpture of the elytra.

Tachys bembidiiformis sp. nov.

T. aeneo-niger, nitidissimus, palpis, antennarum basi pedibusque luteis; labro, mandibulis coxisque rufis; elytris singulis macula anteapicali lutea notatis. Labrum truncate; sulci frontales breves, duplicati, paralleli, usque ad basim epistomatis descendentes. Prothorax convexus, cordatus; lateribus sat late marginatis, antice valde rotundatis, postice usque ad angulos posticos obliquis; angulis posterioribus carinatis, dentatis, anticis subrotundatis; linea mediana leviter impressa, disco antice impressione transversa nulla, sulco basali transverso profunde uniseriatim punctato, foveolis in angulis distinctis. Elytra prothorace multo latiora; basi lata, truncata; humeris prominulis rotundatis; disco sex striis profundis laevibus instructo, interstitiis convexis; stria suturali ad apicem integra, ad basim valde, caeteris basaliter gradatim minus, abbreviatis, secunda ad sextam postice abbreviatis, octava integra.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm., elytr. $1\frac{1}{2}$, lat. 1.

Elytra nearly as broad at the base as in the middle; the seventh stripe wanting, the eighth conspicuous and rather deeply impressed.

Hab. Tenimber (W. Doherty, June to July 1892).

Similar in appearance to European species of *Leja* Meg.

Tachys trechiformis sp. nov.

T. pallide rufus; palpis, antennis pedibusque luteis; elytris plaga communi in medio suturae infuscata, apicibus pallidis. Antennae elongatae, labrum subemarginatum; oculi nigri, prominuli; sulci frontales longi, oculos postice amplectentes. Prothorax transversus, cordatus, antice lateribus angulisque rotundatis, postice angustatus, angulis posticis rectis, acutis; basi truncata, margine angustissimo

basali punctato, angulorum sulcis profundis. Elytra oblonga, planata, basi truncata, lateribus fere parallelis, singulo striis dorsalibus quatuor instructo, praeterea striis quinta ad basin distincta, octava antice obsoleta, postice conspicua.

Long. $2\frac{1}{3}$ mm., elytr. $1\frac{1}{2}$, lat. 1.

This species is closely allied to *T. cinctus* Putz. (*An. Mus. Genua*, vii., 1875, p. 746; it differs chiefly in the elytra, each having four distinct stripes and the beginning of a fifth.

Frontal grooves not quite extending to the anterior margin of the epistome, parallel and deeply impressed between the eyes, and posteriorly curved round the eyes.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

Tachys aeneus Putz. ab. **biplagiatus** ab. nov.

T. aeneus Putz., similimus, differt ab hac specie elytro singulo ante apicem macula flavo-lutea notato.

I cannot give any other characters of this form different from those of *T. aeneus* Putz., as I have not yet been able to compare the single specimen of the Museum's collection with a true *T. aeneus*. For the present I notice the form as being an aberration of *T. aeneus*.

Hab. Tenimber (W. Doherty, June to July 1892).

Berosus elongatulus sp. nov.

B. oblongus, luridus, subnitidus, punctis nigris instructus; elytris singulis tribus maculis valde obsoletis obscuris, prima ante, tertia post medium, secunda in medio ad marginem lateralem sitis; antennarum clava fusciscente; articulis ultimis palporum maxillarium apicibus nigricantibus. Caput sat sparsim punctatum, interstitiis laevibus, lineis transversis una ante oculos fere obsoleta, secunda sub prothoracis marginem anticum distincta, utrisque lineis per lineam longitudinalem mediam conjunctis. Prothorax transversus, angulis anticis fortiter, posticis obtusis minus rotundatis, punctatus, interstitiis singulis punctis majoribus instructis. Scutellum longe triangulare, punctatum. Elytra punctato-striata, interstitiis seriatim punctatis, apicibus singulis extus longe dentatis, ad suturam acute angulatis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm., elytr. $3\frac{1}{3}$, lat. $2\frac{1}{3}$.

Interstices of the elytra with one nearly regular row of punctures, and with some scattered punctures. Of the three ill-defined blackish maculae of each elytron the first and third are near the suture, one before, the other beyond the middle, the second submarginal in the middle, the third most distinct. Hind tarsi somewhat pitchy brown.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

Obrium longicolle sp. nov.

(Pl. VIII., fig. 1.)

O. pallidum, sat sparsim pubescens, oculis nigris, prothorace elytrisque utrinque fascia longitudinali picea, utrisque fasciis in elytrorum medio et ante apicem conjunctis. Caput inter oculos parum depressum, linea longitudinali mediana instructum, minutissime rugulosum. Antennae articulo tertio ad apicem seta longa armato. Prothorax elongatus, in medio parum rotundatus, postice angustatus, disco fere plano, utrinque leviter impresso, minutissime rugulosus. Scutellum elongatum, postice paulo angustatum; apice subrotundato. Elytra postice dilatata, irregulariter striato-punctata, punctis parum grossis; singulo apice rotundato.

Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm., elytr. $3\frac{2}{3}$, lat. $1\frac{1}{2}$.

Pale buff, thinly clothed with a short pubescence. Two somewhat ill-defined pitchy brown streaks, one at each side, continued from the anterior margin of the prothorax to near the apex of the elytra, touch the outer margin of the elytra just before they curve round towards the suture, where they meet each other. Antennae twice as long as the body; basal joints fringed underneath with sparse long hairs; scape somewhat clavate, third joint longer than the fourth and shorter than the fifth. Prothorax three times as long as broad; disc with a feeble impression at each side, and with a faint tubercle in front of it. The punctured rows of the elytra are not quite regular, and become obsolete at the apex.

Femora somewhat clavate, hind ones extending to the tip of the elytra.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

This form is very remarkable as regards the length of the prothorax.

Syllitus adonarensis sp. nov.

(Pl. VIII., fig. 2.)

♂ ♀. *S. nigro-brunneus*; capite, prothorace, scutello pedibusque rufis vel ferrugineis. Caput densiter punctatum, inter tuberos antenniferos concavum. Prothorax elongatus, densiter punctatus, antice vix constrictus, post medium parum rotundato-ampliatum; disco inaequali. Scutellum latitudine longius, subtruncatum, densiter punctatum; lateribus fere parallelis. Elytra elongata, antice paulo angustata, densiter sat grosse punctata; apicibus singulis subrotundatis: sutura et margine externo carinatis; praeterea singulo elytro tribus carinis acutis et inter secundam et tertiam quarta humerali abbreviata instructo, interstitio secundo in medio dilatato et impresso. Subtus breviter pubescens.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ mm., elytr. 5, lat. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Dark brown. Head rufous, sometimes ferruginous, coarsely and rather densely punctate, chiefly on the vertex; median line anteriorly rather deeply impressed, and obsolete on the vertex. Antennae brown, about as long as the body; scape elongate, almost clavate, and finely punctate. Prothorax of the colour of the head, coarsely and densely punctured, twice as long as broad; sides somewhat dilated, rounded in front of the hind angles, scarcely constricted anteriorly; disc somewhat nodulose, especially behind.

Elytra dark brown or almost black, elongate, and a very little narrowed towards the base, densely and strongly punctured; each apex slightly rounded; suture, outer margins, and three carinae on each elytron sharply elevated; between the second and third carina is a short humeral one; the carinae brown; second intersticium dilated in the middle, where it has a short impressed line.

Metasternum dark brown, abdomen nearly black; legs similar in colour to head and prothorax.

Hab. Adonara (W. Doherty).

Merionoeda flavipennis sp. nov.

(Pl. VIII., fig. 3.)

M. nigra. Caput ad oculorum margines interiores et posteriores fortiter corrugato-punctatum; medio inter oculos parum elevato, verticis medio laevi. Palpi piceï. Prothorax (supra et infra) rufo-ochraceus, antice constrictus, tuberculis parum fortiter elevatis, inter tubercula paucis punctis grossis instructus; basi in

medio producta, utrinque sinuata, pilosa. Scutellum pieco-nigrum, paulo pilosum, apicis medio impressum, subbilobum. Elytra ochracea, breviter hirsuta, abbreviata, fortiter subulata, postice carinata, punctis grossis instructa; humeris prominulis fere laevibus. Subtus brevi pube grisea tecta, abdominis segmentum secundum postice ciliis longis flavis vestitum. Femora postica parum deuse fortiterque punctata, clavata.

Long. $10\frac{1}{2}$ mm., elytr. 5, lat. $2\frac{3}{4}$.

Black, somewhat shining. Upper lip transverse, with large punctures; epistome sparingly punctured. Front anteriorly deeply impressed; behind the impression carinate, with a strong punctuation and some longitudinal irregular wrinkles between carina and eyes. Antennae extending to the apex of the elytra, scape a little curved, and punctured at the upperside; fourth and all following joints with a groove near the apex. Prothorax with five tubercles: one in the middle being more raised behind the centre of the disc than in front, one on each side of the disc most elevated of all, and one on the vertical part of each side; between the tubercles are some punctures and hairs. Punctures of the elytra strong, forming rows here and there, the interstices of which are a little elevated, especially one in the middle of the disc; the apical carina is smooth, the shoulders nearly impunctate. Hind tibiae slightly curved and denticulate, with one long outer and one short inner spur in the *male*, with one long outer spur in the *female*.

Anterior coxae yellowish.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

In general appearance this species is similar to *Ocyrtasia fulvipennis* Pasc., but it is a true *Merionoeda* in the abnormal structure of the abdomen, with black head and legs.

Polyzonus dohertyi sp. nov.

(Pl. VIII., fig. 4.)

P. caeruleo-viridis, pubescens. Caput fortiter ruguloso-punctatum, antennae corpore parum longiores, articulo primo glabro densiter rugoso-punctato, tertio quarto sesqui longiore, quarto quinto sexto ultimoque inter se aequalibus, septimo ad decimum brevioribus. Prothorax pube aerea tectus, minute rugulosus, latitudine longitudini aequali; lateribus antice subrotundatis, in medio angulatis, postice attenuatis. Scutellum fere glabrum, nitidum, apice rotundato, medio depressione levi instructum. Elytra elongata, versus apicem paulo attenuata, ruguloso-punctata, basi fortiter rugosa, tribus lineis elevatis obsoletis instructa; humeris rotundatis: singulo apice oblique rotundato; nigro-pubescencia, duabus fasciis flavo-luteis latis ornata, prima ante, secunda post medium sita. Subtus line punctulatus, argenteo-cinereo-pubescens.

Corporis partes glabrae nitidae.

Long 18 mm., elytr. $12\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $3\frac{3}{4}$.

Head with a transverse and slightly impressed line in front of the antennary tubers, and with a rather deep longitudinal median groove. Palpi pitchy black, mandibles finely punctured, black at the tip. First antennal joint and the base of the third glabrous, the remainder of the antennae clothed with a black pubescence. Sides of the prothorax angled, nearly tubercled, in the middle. Pubescence of the elytra black, except the yellow-buff bands, which are covered with a yellowish pubescence.

Body beneath finely punctuated; prosternum somewhat corrugated, glabrous and

shining before the coxal cavities. Base of the femora, the tibiae, and tarsi blackish; femora nearly glabrous, slightly clavate, the hind ones extending to the base of the fifth abdominal segment.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

Named in honour of the collector.

This species and another from Natal (*P. pubicollis* Pasc.) have the prothorax clothed with a golden pubescence.

Clytanthus perornatus sp. nov.

Cl. niger, infra pube flavo-grisea, supra flava vestitus. Prothorax fascia transversa mediana nigra; scutellum flavum; elytra apice flavo et signaturis flavis ornata, scilicet: macula basali scutellum amplectente, fascia posthumerali arcuata, ad suturam cum macula basali conjuncta, fascia postmediana transversa, ad suturam non interrupta, minime curvata; apicibus paulo emarginatis bidentatis.

Long. 14 mm., elytr. 9, lat. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$.

Head, antennae, and under surface clothed with a yellowish grey pubescence, which is thin at the base of the antennae, at the base of the abdominal segments, and on the legs; tarsi ashy grey; five or six last joints of the antennae whitish.

Antennae short, scarcely longer than half the body, first joint only a little shorter than the third; hairs of the apices of the joints thin. Prothorax almost subglobose, broadest a little beyond the middle. Scutellum transverse, somewhat broader in the middle than at the base, the sides and apex rounded. Elytra three times as long as broad, slightly narrowed towards the tip; the latter somewhat emarginate, not obliquely truncate; the tooth at the sutural angles short, and rather thin; that at the external ones broad, and rather short.

The pattern of the elytra is nearly the same as in the European *Cl. verbasci* (L.).

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

Clytanthus pileatus sp. nov.

(Pl. VIII., fig. 5.)

Cl. niger, infra pube pallide flava, supra subaurantio-flava vestitus. Antennae elongatae, filiformes, articulo tertio primo multo longiore. Prothorax ovalis, parum rotundatus, maculis tribus nigris notatus, una mediana ovali, una in utroque latere irregulare plus minusve rotundata. Scutellum basi excepta flavum, semicirculare. Elytra elongata, cylindrica, apicibus oblique subtruncatis, angulis internis dentatis, externis acutis sed non dentatis; extremo apice et fasciis tribus transversis flavis ornata, prima basali recta, marginem basalem non attingente, ad humeros anguste interrupta, versus suturam tenuissime profunde inessa, secunda antemediana ad suturam interrupta, ad marginem lateralem angustiore, tertia postmediana in sutura versus anticum longe anguste producta; area parva apicali flava obliqua emarginata.

Long. 13 $\frac{1}{2}$ mm., elytr. 8, lat. 3.

Antennae filiform, reaching the postmedian yellow band of the elytra, apices of the third and two following joints with some rather long setaceous hairs. Of the three prothoracic maculae, which sometimes are connected, the central one is longer than broad, and rounded, the lateral ones are irregular and oblique, rounded in front, and emarginate or truncate behind. Legs slender, femora a very little thickened.

The pubescence of the upper surface has a tinge of orange.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

Clytanthus t-nigrum sp. nov.

(Pl. VIII., fig. 6.)

C. niger, infra griseo-flavo-pubescent. Prothorax ovalis, fascia nigra transversa in medio versus marginem basalem dilatata, notata; scutellum transversum, flavescens, apice rotundato; elytra basi ad scutellum, apice, fasciis duabus flavis, prima ab angulo infrahumerali arcuatim ad suturam ascendente, secunda post-mediana transversa recta ad suturam parum dilatata, non interrupta; elytrorum latera fere parallela; apices oblique truncati, angulis acutis.

Long. 8 mm., elytr. 5, lat. 2.

Black; head, antennae, and under surface of the body clothed with a greyish pubescence, which is denser at the sterna, abdomen, and fifth and sixth antennal joints. Third joint of the antennae as long as the first; tip of antennae not quite reaching the postmedian band of the elytra. Prothorax longer than broad, rounded at the sides, a little narrower in front than at the base; the transverse black marking of the disc extended in the middle to the basal margin, the marking being shaped almost like the letter **T**. Apical angles of the elytra sharp, but not produced into a tooth. The first band of the elytra runs from the base of the outer margin round the shoulder to the suture, without reaching the latter, and is not connected with the scutellar macula; the postmedian band is a very little curved.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

Rhaphuma nigripes sp. nov.

Rh. placida Pasc. similis, sed differt (inter alia) prothorace postice utrinque gutta albo-flava notato, pedibus nigris.

Rh. niger, prothorace elytrisque rufo-ochraceis; singulo elytro macula bicolorum mediana antice luteo-flava postice nigra notata; fascia anteapicali nigra ad suturam parum angustata, apice ipso luteo. Tibiae anteriores nigro-piceae.

Caput pube cinereo-flava vestitum; frons tricarinata, inter antennis transverse elevata; vertex pone oculos paucis punctis instructus. Antennae elytrorum fasciam nigram anteapicalem attingentes. Prothorax oblongus, lateribus aequabiliter subrotundatus, disco antice linea mediana glabra. Scutellum paulo transversum, nigropiceum, apice rotundatum. Elytra elongata; apices truncati, angulis parum productis. Lufra cinereo-pubescent, densiter punctata ut pedes, punctis ad sternorum latera grossioribus; basis segmentorum abdominalium glabra.

Long. 11 mm., elytr. $7\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $2\frac{1}{2}$.

Prothorax a very little narrower in front than at the base; disc with a faintly raised median line, the anterior part of which is glabrous. Suture angles of the elytra a little more produced than the external ones. Fore tibiae black, with a tint of pitchy brown.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

Aridaeus timoriensis sp. nov.

(Pl. VIII., fig. 7.)

A. aurantio-rufus; antennis, pedibus, prosterni margine postico, mesosterno, metasterno (macula laterali excepta), elytrorum maculis, nigris; palpis scutelloque nigro-piceis. Caput frontis margine antice depresso parum excavato, linea mediana impressa, dense ruguloso-punctatum. Antennae elongatae, corpore duplo (δ) aut paulo (φ) longiores. Prothorax pilis longis sparsim vestitus, elongatus, reticulatus,

postice constrictus; disco post medianum utrinque calloso. Elytra elongata, versus apicem paulo angustata, grosse dense rugoso-punctata; singulo lateraliter striis duabus vix elevatis; basi emarginata; humeris prominulis rotundatis; apice truncato, extus valde dentato, intus recto (σ) aut subrotundato (φ); basi ad scutellum angustissime et apice late nigris, ante medianum fascia transversa ad suturam valde interrupta (σ), aut non interrupta et ad suturam cum macula basali connecta sagittaeformi (φ).

Long. 16 mm., elytr. $10\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $4\frac{1}{2}$.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

Varies in size, like the other species of this Australian genus.

Periaptodes buruensis sp. nov.

P. densiter griseo-pubescentis, pilis setulosis plus minusve sparsim tectis; scapo leviter transverse rugato; prothorace sparsatim grosse punctato, pennis granulis instructo. Elytris humeris granulosis breviter dentatis; apice truncato, extus dente brevi instructo; macula nigra circum scutellum semicirculare, fascia obliqua postice obsoleta ab margine subhumerali ad suturam medianam descendente brunneo-nigris, notatis.

Long. 30 mm., elytra 21, lat. 9.

Of nearly the same size and outline as *P. licitor* Pasc., it is distinguished from this species by the shape of the basal macula, by the sparingly granulated prothorax, by the scape having some transverse wrinkles, and by the apex of the elytra being shortly spined externally.

Hab. Burn (W. Doherty).

Homonaea uniformis sp. nov.

(Pl. VIII., fig. 8.)

H. rufo-nigra, palpis, antennis, tibiis tarsisque rufescentibus; supra dense flavo-cinereo-, infra cinereo-pubescentis, multis maculis minimis glabris et punctis nigris notata. Caput punctis singulis grossis, linea media antice obsoleta, inter oculos sat profunde impressa, utrinque juxta oculorum lobos superiores tuberculo distincto instructum. Antennae corpore longiores, articulo tertio scapo fere triplo longiore. Prothorax longitudine dimidio latior, antice emarginatus, basi utrinque subsinuat, lateribus antice attenuatis, postice ampliatis rotundatis, dente sat obtuso armatis, linea media leviter elevata. Scutellum transversum, rectangulare, medio glabro. Elytra latitudine (ad humeros maxima) triplo longiora, apicem versus fere aequabiliter attenuata; apice truncato, angulis suturalibus fere rectis, exterioribus subrotundatis; singulo elytro octo-carinato, carinis antice posticeque abbreviatis; punctis sparsis grossis pube tectis. Infra fere omnino laevis, medio glabra; abdominis segmento quinto obsolete, ultimo parum profunde emarginatis; processu mesosternali elevato. Pedes antici elongati, femora postica medianum abdominis segmenti tertii attingentia.

Long. 27 mm., elytr. 20, lat. 7.

The whole of the disc of the elytra uniformly pubescent, whilst the remainder of the elytra, and especially the scape of the antennae, head, under surface of the body and femora, are speckled with small black glabrous spots. Of the eight carinae of each elytron the second and fourth are somewhat more raised; the punctuation is coarse at the base of the elytra, finer at the sides, and very sparse in

the middle near the suture and at the apex, the punctures being almost entirely concealed by the pubescence.

Hab. Sanghi I. (W. Doherty).

Amblymora uniformis sp. nov.

A. nigra antennis elytris pedibusque rufescentibus, pube flavo-cinerea densiter tecta. Caput fronte dense fortiter punctatum, vertice laevi, inter oculorum lobos superiores punctis grossis instructum; scutellum trapeziforme; elytra antice irregulariter, postice fere striato-punctata, immaenata.

Long. $11\frac{1}{2}$ mm., elytr. $8\frac{1}{2}$, lat. $4\frac{1}{3}$.

Black; antennae, legs. and elytra reddish, the base of the latter (in one specimen the whole of the elytra) and the thickened parts of the femora more blackish; the yellowish cinereous pubescence is very dense, a little more ashy on the under side. Front strongly and densely punctured, with the punctures somewhat confluent here and there; vertex with some punctures only between the upper lobes of the eyes. Punctuation of the prothorax strong and somewhat crowded, not dense. Scutellum impunctate, trapeziform, broader than long; hind angles a little rounded. Punctures of the elytra strong and irregular at the base, gradually becoming finer towards the apex, and forming some irregular rows near the suture, the interstices of which are faintly raised.

Hab. Buru (W. Doherty).

Chiefly distinguished by the uniform yellowish grey pubescence, without any spots or bands, and by the punctuation of head and prothorax.

Apophrena grandis sp. nov.

A. nigra, sparsim cinereo-squamosa, antennarum articulorum basi griseo-pubescente, labro palpisque piceis, pedibus nigro-piceis. Caput in fronte parum minus dense quam in vertice punctatum, linea media levissime impressa in vertice postice obsoleta. Antennae corpore plus duplo longiores, scapo versus apicem breviter incrassato. Prothorax elongatus, grosse punctatus, parum transverse corrugatus, antice paulo, postice vix constrictus, linea media antice obsoleta postice parum elevata, irregulare. Scutellum trapezoidale, truncatum. Elytra post humeros parum angustata, ante apicem fere sinuata; apicibus extus fortiter dentatis, intus subrectis; fortiter striato-punctata, punctis ad basin parum confluentibus, apicibus laevibus; singulo elytro post medium bisulcato. Metasternum abdominisque segmentum primum lateraliter paucis punctis grossis instructa. Oculi simplices.

Long. 13 mm., elytr. $9\frac{1}{4}$, lat. $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Middle of the femora a little darker than the remainder of the legs. Apical margins of the abdominal segments narrowly bordered with rufous buff. Elytra striate-punctate, but the rows of punctures are not quite regular; each elytron has two broad and shallow longitudinal impressions extending from before the middle to the apex; the base has traces of an elevated line.

Hab. Sanghi I. (W. Doherty).

The single specimen of this fine species has the prothorax somewhat rubbed; examples in entirely good condition may have the sides of the prothorax more densely squamous.

Glenea timoriensis sp. nov.

(Pl. VIII., fig. 9.)

Gl. nigra, maculis flavis aut griseo-flavis ornata. Caput genis lateribusque frontis dense, frontis medio sparsim flavo-cinereo-pubescentibus, vertice utrinque linea angusta minute arcuata griseo-alba. Prothorax linea media, lateribus, margine postico subflavis, plaga laterali ni marginem anticum ni posticum attingente nigra. Scutellum, basi nigra excepta, flavescens. Elytrum singulum bicarinatum, apice extus fortiter, intus leviter spinosum, maculis quinque subflavis ornatum, prima humerali lineiformi, secunda in quarta parte antica inter carinam et suturam ovata, tertia mediana transversa, suturam fere attingente, quarta ante quintam partem ultimam ad carinam ovata, quinta rotundata in apicis angulo externo, sitis; sutura grisea. Infra brunneo-nigra, pube grisea (lateraliter flavescente) vestita; metasterno et abdominalibus segmentis lateraliter maculis glabris notatis; femoribus rufescentibus, tarsis et tibiis nigris.

Long. 10 mm., elytr. 7, lat. 3.

Body beneath brownish black, covered with a whitish pubescence, which is sparse in the middle of the metasternum, at the base of the first abdominal segment and on the last one. The metasternum and abdominal segments have a glabrous lateral spot in nearly all specimens of the collection.

The colour of the spots and streaks varies from yellowish grey to yellow.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

Glenea suturalis sp. nov.

(Pl. VIII., fig. 10.)

Gl. nigra; palpis testaceis; elytrorum margine declivi, abdomine pedibusque rufo-brunneis. Caput utrinque vitta alba longitudinali, vittis ad antennarum tuberes non interruptis, in vertice approximatis, parallelis, sparsatim punctatum. Prothorax albo-luteo-pubescentibus, utrinque maculis magnis duabus nigris ni marginem anteriorem ni posteriorem attingentibus, una majore discoidali, secunda minore laterali, notatus. Scutellum albo-luteo-pubescentibus, apice subrotundato (δ) aut truncato (φ). Elytra bicarinata: apicibus subtruncatis, angulis externis fortiter, internis minus deutatis: tota sutura, linea ad carinam ab humero usque fere ad apicem descendente, in disco duabus maculis parvis albo-luteis, macula prima oblonga basali, secunda mediana suturali cum sutura conflente.

Infra dense, abdomine parum sparsim, pubescens.

Long. 11 mm., elytr. 8, lat. 3½.

Pubescence of the under surface sparse at the base of the abdominal segments. Tarsi, first segment of the abdomen, and sometimes the fore tibiae, blackish.

Hab. Adonara I. (W. Doherty).

Oberea difformis sp. nov.

δ & φ . *O. nigra*, subnitida; δ capite, femoribus anticis, quatuor femorum posteriorum apicibus, & capite genibusque rufis. Breviter griseo-pubescentibus, supra pilis sat longis nigris vestita. Caput sparsatim, inter oculorum lobos superiores densius grosse punctatum. Antennae nigrae, corpore paulo longiores. Prothorax angustus, latitudine longior, postice parum constrictus, lateribus vix subrotundatis, sparsatim grosse punctatus, disco parum transverse corrugatus. Scutellum fere quadratum,

apice minime emarginatum. Elytra valde elongata; apicibus singulis angustis, extus fortiter acute mucronatis, intus leviter dentatis; grosse striato-punctata, interstitiis angustissimis partim basaliter elevatis. Subtus lateraliter punctis grossis sparsis instructa. Femora postica abdominis segmenti secundi medium (σ) aut basim (φ) attingentes.

σ Long. $10\frac{1}{2}$ mm., elytr. 8, lat. $1\frac{1}{3}$.

φ Long. 13 mm., elytr. 10, lat. $1\frac{2}{3}$.

Black; clothed underneath with a very short and thin pubescence, and above with some long black hairs. Front convex, with a fine central line slightly impressed anteriorly, and more strongly so on the vertex. Suture and the first, third, and fifth interstices of the elytra somewhat raised, especially at the base. The whole of the anterior femora, the intermediate ones except the base, and the tip of the hind femora, rufous in the *male*, while in the *female* only the uttermost tip of the femora is reddish.

Hab. Timor (W. Doherty).

Oberea bipartita sp. nov.

φ . *O. rufio-fulva*, antennis brunneo-nigris, articulo septimo luteo, nono medio brunneo; elytris postice et lateraliter, abdomineque (segmento primo pallide fulvo excepto) nigricantibus.

Caput sat sparsatum, vertice inter oculos densius punctatum. Prothorax longitudine latitudini aequalis, lateribus parum irregularis, antice et postice vix angustatus; disco parum transverse corrugatus et sparsim punctatus. Scutellum subquadratum, emarginatum. Elytra elongata, apice oblique sinnata, angulo suturali breviter acute, externo late dentata, grosse striato-punctata, apice fere impunctata, interstitiis partim carinatis. Latera metasterni sparsim, abdominis densius grosse punctata.

Long. 17 mm., elytr. $12\frac{1}{2}$, lat. 2.

Upper surface clothed with sparse long hairs, underside covered with a fine short pubescence. Median line of the head feebly impressed, and obsolete in front of the prothorax. Antennae extending nearly to the tip of the elytra. The latter a little narrowed behind the shoulders, their fulvous colour gradually shading off into the black of the apical part and sides; the blackish colour extending laterally nearly to the shoulders. First and third interstices of the punctured rows of the elytra somewhat elevated. Sterna similar in colour to the prothorax; first abdominal segment and legs a little paler; posterior margins of the remaining segments of the abdomen feebly tinged with brown.

Hab. Celebes (W. Doherty).

Distinguished from the allied species with the seventh antennal joint luteous, by having the anterior half of the under surface of a tawny colour and the posterior half black.

NOTE.—The following two species belong to a small collection from Deli, N.E. Sumatra, while the third, from Timor, has been in the Museum a long time.

Thylactus lateralis sp. nov.

Th. pube brunneo-nigra densa, praeterea singulis pilis griseis in fronte densiter sitis vestitus. Palpi rufi; mandibulae basi fortiter punctatae, apice laeves. Antennarum articuli tres basales extus brunnei. Caput fortiter punctato-rugatum,

fronte planum, vertice antice triangulariter impressum. Prothorax grosse corrugato-punctatus, disco nigro-brunneus, lateraliter niger, linea laterali angusta longitudinali parum obliqua lutea ab margine antico trans dentem lateralem versus humeros ascendente ornatus. Scutellum medio impressum, anguste emarginatum. Elytra punctis dispersis grossis instructa, apice sat abrupte dilatata, recte truncata, parte dilatata extus longitudinaliter minute oblique truncata: utrinque plaga magna ante medium latiore ab humeris usque ad partem dilatatem apicalem extensa luteo-sericea. Metasternum et medium abdominis segmenti primi et farsii pube luteo-fulvescente vestiti.

Long. 27 mm., elytr. 20, lat. (ad hum.) 8.

First joint of antennae broadest at the tip, with a keel-like line at the outside formed by a fulvous and long pubescence. Such keels of hairs are also found at the sides of the prothorax and on the tibiae. Punctures of the base of the elytra much smaller than those of the prothorax, and becoming still smaller towards the apex, arranged in irregular rows.

Hab. Deli (Sumatra).

Oberea libellula sp. nov.

O. nigra. Caput rufo-ochraceum, fronte subconvexum, inter oculos longitudinaliter canaliculatum. Antennae elytrorum apicem fere attingentes, nigro-brunneae, versus basim rufae, scapo ad basim sat tenui, deinde parum incrassato, articulo tertio brevior, quarto aequali. Prothorax parum latior quam longus, antice et postice constrictus, rufo-testaceus, impunctatus. Scutellum et pars suturae post-scutellaris albo-sericeo-pubescentes. Elytra elongata, medio sat angustata, apice minute dilatata; apicibus oblique truncatis, angulis internis dentatis, externis acute mucronatis; basi grosse seriatim punctata, dimidio postico impunctato. Infra minutissime punctulata, paucis punctis grossis instructa; metasterni pars lateralis postica et abdominis segmentum primum — margine postica ad latera nigro excepto — densiter luteo-albo-sericantes. Abdomen valde elongatum, elytris duplo longius, segmenti sexti parte dorsali conspicua.

Long. 29 mm., elytr. 13, abd. 22, lat. $2\frac{2}{3}$.

Head finely punctured, with some larger punctures, especially at the inner margins of the eyes; the median line raised on the forefront, rather broadened and impressed between the antennae, and becoming very faint on the vertex. Base of antennae rufous, the remainder of the antennae becoming more and more blackish towards the tip. Prothorax constricted in front, transversely depressed at the base; almost impunctate, with a few scattered punctures on the disc, each bearing a long hair; basal depression rugose. Elytra covering only the three basal segments of the long abdomen. Pro- and mesosternum yellowish rufous; anterior legs pitchy black, with the femora rufous; hind femora reaching the base of the second abdominal segment.

Hab. Deli (Sumatra).

Oberea abdominalis sp. nov.

O. rubro-testacea, capite, antennis, elytris, pedibusque (femoribus exceptis) nigris. Prothorax elongatus, transverse corrugato-punctatus. Elytra abdominis segmenti quarti basim attingentes, antice fortiter striato-punctata, apicibus impunctata; singulo apice oblique truncato, bidentato. Infra sparsim pubescens, punctis

grossis instructa : femora postica abdominis segmenti secundi basim attingentia ; abdomen elongatum.

Long. 17 mm., elytr. 10, abd. 10, lat. 1 $\frac{2}{3}$.

Hind margins of the abdominal segments and the upper surface of the fourth and fifth more or less black. Head with large scattered punctures, the interstices of which—chiefly on the convex front—are finely punctulated; the central line obsolete towards the epistome. Scape of antennae—both antennae are broken at the eighth joint in the single specimen in the Museum's collection—thickened and somewhat shorter than the third joint. Prothorax much longer than broad, with the sides almost straight; strongly enough but rather sparsely punctuated, with the interstices of the punctures covered again with an extremely fine punctation; punctures of the disc conspicuously transverse. Elytra somewhat broader at the base than the prothorax, narrowed behind and incurved at the sides; each elytron bears a distinct median keel, with three rows of punctures inside the keel and three outside.

The under surface is finely punctured, and has also some large scattered punctures. Abdominal segments about equal in length.

Hab. Timor.

NEW SPECIES OF THE GENUS *SCYMNUS* KUGEL. FROM THE EAST AND NEW GUINEA.

(Pl. VIII., figs. 10—21.)

By DR. K. JORDAN.

WORKING out the coleopterous insects recently taken in the Indo- and Anstro-Malayan Archipelago by the well-known entomologist and excellent collector William Doherty, of Cincinnati, U.S.A., I found a rather large number of specimens of the genus *Scymnus* Kugel. As we know many species of *Scymnus* from Ceylon and the southern and central parts of the Asiatic continent described by Walker (*Ann. Mag. N. H.*, 1859), Mulsant (*Spec. Col. Tri. Sc.*, 1851, and *Opusc. Ent.*, 1853), Motschoulsky (*Etud. Ent.*, 1858 and 1859, and *Bull. Mosc.*, 1866), Crotch (*Rev. Corcin.*, 1873), Weise (*Hor. S. E. Ross.*, xxiv.), and as only a very few species are described until to-day from Sumatra (Gorham, *Not. Leyd. Mus.*, 1884, pp. 126—128), Java (Bohemann, *Freyg. Eug. Rosa.*, 1859), Manila (Bohemann, *ibid.*), it may prove useful to give the descriptions of those species from the East in the Museum which are new, as far as I am aware.

The well-known specialist the Rev. S. A. Gorham, describing three *Scymnus* from Sumatra, says (*l. c.*, p. 127) : "Crotch (*Corc. Rev.*, p. 273) has proposed a genus *Anisoscymnus* for *Sc. rufipes* Fabr., which he says will be well represented in the Malay Archipelago. But he has not described any species. I do not see that the punctuation of any of the three species here described is 'unequal' either in the size of punctures or in the mode of its distribution."

I may add that I have not been able to find characters common to the species of the East Indian Archipelago which I have before me, sufficient to justify the founding of the genus *Anisoscymnus*. Indeed, there are species with a very remarkable