

## SOME NEW COLEOPTERA IN THE TRING MUSEUM.

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## SCARABAEIDAE.

1. *Propomacrus jansonii* sp. nov.*Eucheirus parryi*, Bates (nec Gray), *Entom.* XXIII. p. 244 (1890).

♂ ♀. Differs from the two Indian representatives [*parryi* (1848) and *macleayi* (1840)] as follows: the thorax is less coarsely punctured, less impressed in the middle line, more dilated at the sides, and deeply sinuate before the acute posterior angles; the edge of the thorax not spined within the sinus, but the spines in front of the sinus long. Elytra longer than in the Indian forms, each with a tawny line near the suture, abbreviated in front, interrupted in ♀, wider posteriorly, continuous with a broad lateral tawny stripe, which is anteriorly more or less split up; at base there is a tawny patch near the shoulders, and in ♂ a smaller one between it and scutellum; besides, a very few minute tawny dots on the disc.

♂. Fore tibiae with the terminal tooth nearly twice as long as the postmedian one, their underside much more densely spined than either in *parryi* or *macleayi*; upperside flatter, with the outer edge sharper.

*Hab.* ♂ (*type*), Kin-chang, Tse-kiang, China, received from Mr. O. E. Janson, 1897; ♀, Chia-ting-fu, W. China, 1000 feet, July 1889 (A. E. Pratt).

Bates, who regarded the ♀ caught by Pratt and now in the Tring Museum as a variety of *parryi*, did not notice the great difference in the thorax of the two insects.

## CERAMBYCIDAE.

2. *Nemophas websteri* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. Supra et infra dense corallino tomentosus; antennis nigris, articulo 1° sat dense punctato; elytris sex fasciis transversis nudis nitidis atris punctatis ornatis, 1<sup>a</sup> angusta subbasali postscutellari, versus humeros saepe obsoleta (*spec. typ.*), 2<sup>a</sup> paulo latiore, 3<sup>ia</sup> submediana et 4<sup>a</sup> postmediana latioribus, duabus posticis angustis, plus minusve irregularibus, saepe conjunctis; pedibus nigris, punctatis, femoribus parum corallino tomentosus.

*Hab.* New Hanover, Bismarck Archipelago, March and April 1897 (Captain H. C. Webster); a series of both sexes.

Easily distinguishable from *N. grayi* (1859), Southern Moluccas, by the entirely coralline red upper and under surfaces, the number and position of the black bands on the elytra, and the puncturation of the legs and first antennal joint. A central spot on the pronotum and the upperside of thoracical spines are often denuded.

3. *Nemophas cyanescens* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. Formae timorensi *batoceroideis* dictae similis, sed prothorace supra et infra nigro, subtilissime brunnescente pubescente; elytris nigro-viridi-cyaneis; processu mesosternali minus elevato cum coxis quatuor posticis nigro, distinguendus.

*Hab.* Kei Toal, January to March 1896 (Captain H. C. Webster): 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

4. *Epepeotes websteri* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. *E. niger*, lutoso tomentosus. Caput fere nudum occipite sparsim punctulato. Antennarum articulus primus densissime rugulosus, crasse rugoso-punctatus. Pronotum medio sparsim, versus latera parum densius tomentosum, granulatum, medio transverse plicatum. Elytra dimidio basali fortiter sat disperse punctata, humeris granulatis, punctis postice sparsis, margine apicali bispinoso leviter concavo; dense lutoso tomentosa, tomento in margine basali fusco, tribus fasciis latis transversis plus minusve irregularibus aequidistantibus denudatis atris nitentibus, postbasali, mediana, postmediana; mediana latus versus latiore guttam lutosam lateralem includente; praeterea maculis irregularibus antepicalibus etiam denudatis.

Prona facies medio sparsim, lateribus densius lutoso tomentosa. Pedes nigri, punctati, tibiis anticis (♂) infra crasse rugato-granulatis.

♂. Long. proth. 6, elytr. 23 mm.

♀. " " 5, " 20 "

♂. Lat. proth. (apice)  $7\frac{1}{2}$ , elytr. (hum.)  $12\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

♀. " " 7, " "  $10\frac{1}{2}$  "

*Hab.* New Hanover, March and April 1897 (Captain H. C. Webster); a series of both sexes.

Varies in size. Easily recognised by the pattern of the elytra, which reminds one of *Nemophas* and also of *Diochaeres*. The ♂ has the first joint of the anterior tarsi exteriorly triangularly dilated, as is the case in the other species of *Epepeotes*.