

In unserem Gebiete bis jetzt nur je ein Exemplar bei Wiesbaden und Bornich.

Roessler hat in den Schuppenflüglern bei seiner Wiederholung der dem Verzeichnisse entlehnten Angaben den Zusatz: „Der ziemlich seltene“ sc. Schmetterling, weggelassen, da es sich ihm offenbar nur um ein einzelnes Exemplar, das er erzog, handelt, also der ganze Zusatz in diesem Falle nichts bedeutet. Zu diesem in unserem Gebiete bisher vereinsamt gebliebenen Stücke kommt nun ein zweites hinzu: am 2. Juni 1893, also schon früh im Sommer, fing ich in einem Wiesenthale zwischen hier und Dörscheid, welches mir vorher auch schon *Phtheoch. (Conchylis) aeneana* gegeben, ein frisches ♀, welches sich von einem durch Roesslers Güte erhaltenen in nichts unterscheidet. Wie der frühe Fangtag zu erklären sei: ob durch außergewöhnliche Witterungsverhältnisse, wie sie 1893 allerdings vorlagen, oder ob er auf eine doppelte Generation der Falter hinweisen kann, bezüglich deren bei Wocke nichts bemerkt wird: die Entscheidung über diese Frage muß in Anbetracht des aus hiesiger Gegend nur ungenügend vorliegenden Beobachtungsmateriales offen gelassen werden.

~~~~~

Descriptions  
of  
new species of Phytophagous Coleoptera  
from the  
Indo- and Austro-Malayan-Regions\*)  
by  
**Martin Jacoby.**

—————

**Sagra abdominalis** sp. n.

Entirely black, antennae long, thorax not longer than broad, impunctate, the anterior angles thickened, clytra subopaque, finely and closely punctured and wrinkled, abdominal segments clothed with yellow pubescence.

Mas. Posterior femora long and slender with a long tooth near the apex, tibiae curved at the base, the apex with a stout and long tooth.

Length  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

\*) All the species described here are contained in my collection.

Head impunctate except near the eyes, antennae extending to the middle of the elytra, black, third and fourth joint equal, the following gradually increasing in length, thorax slightly broader than long, the sides slightly concave, the anterior margin nearly straight, the angles thickened in shape of a round and thick tubercle, the surface extremely finely punctured anteriorly and at the sides with a central groove, scutellum narrowly transverse, deeply concave at the base, elytra deeply depressed within the shoulders, rather closely punctured with two rows of stronger punctures at the sides and two or three narrow smooth longitudinal spaces near the suture intermediate, femora thickened, their tibiae strongly curved.

Hab. Pura, Mount Ator (Doherty).

The single male specimen contained in my collection differs in several particulars from any species of *Sagra* with which I am acquainted, in regard to coloration it can only be compared with *S. nigrita* Fab. but the thorax in that species is longer and without the anterior blunt tubercles, the posterior femora in the present insect are elongate and but slightly widened at the middle being of nearly equal width, lastly all the abdominal segments are furnished with a row of yellow thick pubescence which I have not seen any other species to possess.

### ***Macrolema longicornis* sp. n.**

Flavous, the basal joints of the antennae and the tibiae and tarsi steelblue, head with one, thorax with two piceous spots, finely punctured, elytra black with violaceous gloss, strongly punctate-striate, the interstices sparingly punctured.

Length 4—4 $\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Of elongate, parallel and convex shape, the head nearly impunctate, with a piceous spot on the vertex, flavous, the apex of the mandibles and the terminal joint of the palpi black, antennae more than two-thirds the length of the elytra, black, the basal joints metallic blue, third joint shorter than the fourth, the latter equal to the fifth in length, thorax about one half broader than long, narrowed at the base, without distinct lateral margin, the anterior angles produced outwards, the surface very sparingly and finely punctured, flavous, with an obscure piceous spot at each side, scutellum narrow and elongate, flavous, elytra with a shallow fovea below the base and a deeper one below the shoulders,

violaceous-black, regularly punctate-striate, the interstices finely punctured, underside and legs flavous, the knees, tibiae and tarsi steel-blue, claws simple.

Hab. New South Wales.

This is the second species of this apparently rare genus which has come to my notice, the first having been described by Baly more than thirty years ago (Journ. of Entomol. 1861). The present species does not differ in any way in regard to structural characters from the type but entirely in the colour of the elytra, in the absence of the two deep thoracic foveae and in other details. I received two specimens from Dr. Staudinger, in one of them the head and thorax is without spots.

#### *Lema sumbawaensis* n. sp.

Black, above flavous, thorax with a basal transverse black band, elytra deeply punctate-striate, flavous with a transverse subquadrate band before the middle and the apex, black, basal joints of the antennae and the legs flavous.

Length 3 lines.

Head flavous, impunctate, very shining, the vertex not divided, the lateral grooves deep, the space surrounding the eyes, rugose, the latter very prominent, deeply notched, antennae not extending to the middle of the elytra, black, the lower four joints flavous, the third joint slightly longer than the second but shorter than the fourth joint, the fifth and following joints opaque, pubescent, the others shining; thorax not longer than broad, the anterior portion strongly widened, deeply constricted below the middle, the sides strongly oblique, the anterior angles furnished with a very small tubercle, bearing a single hair, the basal sulcus deep, the space below it in shape of a narrow transverse band, black, the anterior portion flavous, the disc with some rows of very minute punctures; elytra much broader at the base than the thorax, slightly depressed below the former, very deeply and rather closely punctate-striate, the punctures rather finer posteriorly where the interstices are also costate, the disc flavous, with a subquadrate band immediately before the middle and not quite extending to the suture and the apex black; legs flavous, the underside and the tarsi (the latter obscurely) black.

Hab. Sumbawa.

Of this pretty and peculiarly marked species, two specimens are contained in my collection.

## Eumolpidae

### *Aulexis philippinensis* sp. n.

Fulvous, densely pubescent, apex of the antennae and the elytra black, thorax not visibly punctured, elytra densely clothed with golden yellowish pubescence.

Length 3 lines.

Head densely clothed with yellowish pubescence, fulvous, antennae slender, the lower four joints fulvous, the rest black, third and fourth joint equal, thorax twice as broad as long, the sides with three distinct teeth, the surface clothed with long yellowish hairs, obscuring any punctuation, elytra blackish, pubescent like the thorax, legs entirely fulvous.

Hab. Philippines.

This species does not agree with any of those diagnosed by Lefèvre inhabiting the Philippine islands, it seems closely allied to *A. puberula* but that species is described as having the elytra longitudinally channelled at the sides and with black tibiae and tarsi. In the present insect no sculpturing is visible on account of the long pubescence; a single specimen is contained in my collection.

### *Piomera ornatipennis* n. sp.

Black, with whitish spots, thorax subcylindricus, rugose with two longitudinal whitish bands, elytra coarsely punctured, the interstices convex, a spot at the base, a curved band from the shoulder to the middle, two spots near the suture and an annular mark at the apex, whitish, femora dentate.

Length  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Head clothed with whitish scales occupying almost the entire surface, clypeus without scales, black, finely punctured, its anterior margin emarginate at the sides and at the middle, labrum fulvous, palpi flavous, antennae rather slender, extending nearly to the middle of the elytra, second and third joints equal, following joints slightly longer, scarcely thickened, thorax subcylindrical, without lateral margins, the sides slightly rounded and widened at the middle, the surface rugose, black, the sides with an elongate ringlike band composed of white scales, scutellum small, its apex truncate, elytra slightly widened towards the apex, the latter pointed, the entire surface strongly rugose and deeply punctured, black, the white spots composed of scales and arranged in the following way, a transverse spot at the basal margin, followed by a roundish spot before and by another below the middle, near

the suture, an S shaped band placed on the shoulder sending off a short branch at right angles below the middle and lastly a large ringshaped mark near the apex; underside and legs likewise but rather sparingly clothed with white scales, femora rather long, armed with a strong tooth, claws bifid.

Hab. Flores (collection M. Oberthur and my own.)

I have received two specimens of this handsome species from M. Oberthur.

### *Rhyparida limbatipennis* sp. n.

Piceous, the head, antennae, thorax and legs fulvous, thorax impunctate, elytra strongly and closely punctate-striate, the interstices costate, black, the lateral and apical margins narrowly fulvous.

Var. Elytra fulvous, a spot on the shoulders and two or three short stripes at the sides, black.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head broad, finely granulate, fulvous, clypeus more distinctly punctured, separated from the face by a shallow transverse groove, transversely subquadrate, labrum fulvous, mandibles black, eyes very large, sinuate at the inner margin, antennae very short (♀) not extending to the middle of the elytra, fulvous, the second joint proportionately long, but slightly shorter than the third, following joints more elongate, thorax twice as broad as long, of nearly equal width, the sides strongly rounded, fulvous, the surface sculptured like the vertex of the head, scutellum fulvous, elytra scarcely perceptibly depressed below the base, black, very strongly punctate-striate, the punctures closely approached, the interstices strongly costate at the sides and at the apex, those at the former place joined before the apex and abbreviated, the extreme lateral and apical margins fulvous, underside piceous, legs fulvous.

Hab. Australia, Cape York.

At first sight, the variety or the specimens upon which I look as such, seems to represent another species, but I fail to find any other difference than that of coloration; of each form I possess four specimens, those with black elytra margined with fulvous, I have taken for the type, in the variety, of the black colour, nothing is left but two or three short streaks at the sides of each elytron and a small spot on the shoulder, the species may be known by the entirely impunctate thorax, costate lateral elytral interstices and system of coloration, although the latter is probably subject to greater

variation than is shown in the material before me, the sculpturing of the thorax can also not always be relied on as in a single specimen belonging to the variety, this part is sparingly and finely punctured, no trace of this being visible in the eight other specimens.

### *Rhyparida coriacea* sp. n.

Piceous, the antennae and legs fulvous, head finely strigose throughout, thorax closely and more strongly punctured, opaque, elytra dark fulvous very deeply and closely punctate-striate.

Length  $2\frac{3}{4}$ —3 lines.

Head opaque, brownish-piceous, very finely longitudinally strigose and punctured, the clypeus separated from the face by a transverse groove, subquadrate, more strongly and less closely punctured than the head, its anterior margin deeply emarginate at the middle, eyes very large, labrum and palpi fulvous, antennae extending beyond the middle of the elytra, fulvous, all the joints, with the exception of the shorter second joint, of nearly equal length, thorax twice as broad as long, of equal width, the sides evenly rounded, the angles not produced, the surface very closely punctured at the sides, more finely and remotely at the middle of the disc, piceous, opaque, scutellum broad with a few fine punctures, elytra without basal depression, fulvous, with closely approached rows of deep punctures which get very fine near the apex, the two rows below the shoulders are abbreviated anteriorly and posteriorly and of more irregular shape, the interstices at the sides are also slightly costate, underside piceous, impunctate, legs robust, fulvous.

Hab. New Guinea.

Of this species I received two specimens from Dr. Staudinger, the opaque colour of the head and thorax and their sculpturing as well as the very deep elytral punctuation will help to distinguish the species from its numerous allies.

### *Rhyparida depressa* sp. n.

Black, two spots on the head, the antennae and the legs partly fulvous, thorax flattened, impunctate, elytra finely punctate-striate, black, the sides and the apex more or less flavous.

Length 3 lines.

Head impunctate at the vertex, the latter with two bright flavous spots, clypeus separated from the face, broad, very finely punctured, its anterior edge but slightly emarginate, labrum fulvous, palpi flavous, antennae extending beyond the middle of the elytra, piceous, the base and apex of each joint pale, third joint scarcely shorter than the following joints, thorax nearly twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, the angles in shape of a small tooth, the surface flattened, black, with some obsolete depression, not perceptibly punctured, scutellum scarcely longer than broad, impunctate, black, elytra rather flattened at the anterior half, slightly widened and more convex towards the apex, finely striate-punctate, black, the sides and apex more or less flavous, interstices flat and impunctate, underside, the apex of the femora and the tibiae and tarsi to a greater or smaller degree, black, basal portion of the femora fulvous, the anterior ones with a distinct tooth (♂).

Hab. Java, 8500 feet (Fruhstorfer).

This is a species of rather flattened shape and peculiar coloration which was obtained by Herr Fruhstorfer at a high elevation; the three specimens before me do not differ from each other in any marked degree, the elytra are finely striate and the striae scarcely visibly punctured, this, their colour and that of the head will help to distinguish the species; in the female the anterior femora are unarmed.

### *Rhyparida iridipennis* sp. n.

Obscure metallic greenish or aceneous, antennae fulvous, head and the sides of the thorax reddish-cupreous, the disc remotely punctured, elytra deeply longitudinally sulcate, the interstices convex, the sutural and lateral margins more or less cupreous, legs piceous, unarmed.

Var. Above dark green, legs fulvous.

Length 3 lines.

Head impunctate, with a short central groove between the eyes, the latter very large, clypeus distinctly separated from the face, wedge-shaped, impunctate, labrum and palpi fulvous, antennae long and slender, fulvous, thorax twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, the angles dentiform, the disc sparingly impressed with fine punctures, the sides nearly impunctate, scutellum very broad, nearly subquadrate, elytra scarcely perceptibly depressed below the base, deeply sulcate without punctures except at the sides where the sulci are abbreviated below the shoulders, the latter prominent; under-

side blackish, more or less stained with metallic green or aeneous as well as the femora, tibiae and tarsi fulvous.

Hab. Borneo.

### **Nodostoma stigmatosum n. sp.**

Piceous or more or less flavous, head and thorax rugosely punctured, the sides of the latter subangulate, elytra with deep basal depression, flavous, with deeply punctured piceous striae, legs flavous, spotted with black.

Var. Elytra nearly black, the margins lighter.

Length 2 lines.

Head strongly rugose, flavous, more or less stained with piceous, clypeus scarcely separated from the face, its anterior edge concave, palpi flavous, antennae long and slender, fuscous, the lower joints flavous at the base, third and fourth joints equal, thorax twice as broad as long, the sides angulate below the middle, the entire surface strongly rugose-punctate with a transverse groove near the anterior margin, the disc generally piceous, the margins testaceous; elytra pointed at the apex with a deep depression below the base, the shoulders prominent, the sides with a short oblique costa, the disc deeply punctate-striate, the striae of piceous colour, underside of the same colour or varied with flavous, legs of the latter colour, the apex of the femora, part of the tibiae and tarsi more or less piceous.

Hab. Java, Gede Mountain 6000 ft. (Fruhstorfer).

A good many specimens were obtained by Mr. Fruhstorfer at this elevation, it is a very distinct species well distinguished by the piceous striae of the elytra, although the colouration is rather variable, specimens occurring with partly or entirely confluent striae; the species is further distinguished by the rugosely punctured head and thorax. I have preserved the name given to it by the late M. Lefèvre whose untimely death prevented the description of the species by this author.

### **Lindinia Lefevrei sp. n.**

Obscure fulvous or piceous, head and thorax closely longitudinally strigose, elytra strongly longitudinally costate, the costae flavous, spotted with black, the interstices closely punctured.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$  line.

Head fulvous, the vertex with longitudinal ridges or strigae, the clypeus not separated from the face, strongly



rugose, eyes with a narrow sulcus, antennae two-thirds the length of the body, fulvous, the terminal four or five joints black, slightly thickened, second joint shorter than the third, thorax twice as broad as long, the sides slightly rounded, narrowed towards the apex, the surface rather convex and subcylindrical, dark fulvous or piceous, entirely covered by longitudinal strigae, the interstices closely and strongly punctured, scutellum somewhat raised, not longer than broad, elytra convex, distinctly transversely depressed below the base with about ten very strongly raised longitudinal costae, generally of flavous colour, the interstices strongly punctured at the sides only, the others nearly impunctate, the costae varying in colour, fulvous at the sides, flavous and with some black spots near the suture and at the base, below fulvous, the breast more or less black, the four posterior tibiae emarginate at the apex, claws bifid.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

The genus *Lindinia* was established by Lefèvre on some Eumolpidae from the Philippine Islands, having the appearance of a *Rhyparida* or *Nodostoma* but differing in the dentate femora and the shorter second joint of the antennae, both characters which do not seem to me to be sufficient for the establishment of a new genus, since they are variable and often show intermediate stages of development, I have nevertheless retained Lefèvre's genus for the present, *L. Lefervei* seems closely allied to *L. corrugata* Lefèv. but differs entirely in the sculpturing and colour of the elytra and other details; the specimens before me have unarmed femora which does not agree with the typical forms. Three specimens are contained in my collection.

### **Phytorus Fruhstorferi** sp. n.

Testaceous, varied with black. head nearly impunctate, finely granulate. antennae nearly as long as the body, thorax strongly transverse, impunctate. black and testaceous, elytra testaceous, longitudinally sulcate, the base with a transverse depression, more or less marked with black, anterior femora with tooth.

Length 2 lines.

Of ovate shape and very variable in coloration, the head minutely granulate and extremely finely punctured at the vertex, the latter black, the sides flavous, clypeus distinctly separated from the face, wedge-shaped, sculptured like the head, eyes large, strongly indented, surrounded by a narrow

sulcus; labrum fulvous, antennae nearly extending to the end of the elytra, the lower three joints fulvous, the others black, each joint with the apex fulvous, third joint distinctly shorter than the fourth, thorax rather more than twice as broad as long, the sides distinctly narrowed towards the apex, slightly rounded at the base, nearly straight in front, the angles acute, forming a small tooth, the surface with some very minute and remotely placed punctures, the disc to a greater or smaller degree black, the margins more or less flavous, scutellum not longer than broad, its apex pointed, impunctate, elytra with a shallow transverse depression below the base, sulcate-striate, the interstices slightly convex, more so at the sides, the eighth and ninth sulcus abbreviated anteriorly and posteriorly, the elytral depression marked with a narrow black band, more or less interrupted, the suture and the base also spotted or marked with black, underside and legs black, more or less marked with flavous, sometimes entirely of this colour, the anterior femora with a small tooth, the anterior margin of the thoracic episternum slightly convex.

Hab. Java (Fruhstorfer).

To be separated from its allies by the length of the antennae and the finely granulate head and thorax as well as by the markings of the elytra.

#### *Heteraspis borneensis* sp. n.

Below obscure cupreous, above dark aeneous, antennae black, the basal joints fulvous, thorax short and transverse remotely punctured sparingly pubescent, elytra remotely punctate-striate near the suture, the sides irregularly punctured, pubescent like the thorax.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Of a dull aeneous colour, the head extremely finely punctured and pubescent, the base of the antennae and the clypeus anteriorly bright metallic aureous, labrum and palpi fulvous, antennae long and slender, extending to the middle of the elytra, black, the basal three joints fulvous, terminal joints elongate, not thickened, thorax more than twice as broad as long, rather short, the sides rounded, the angles acute, the disc rather concave, remotely impressed with strong punctures and clothed with short grey pubescence, scutellum broader than long, subpentagonal, elytra punctured like the thorax, the punctuation arranged in rows near the suture, more closely and irregularly at the sides, the interspaces

sparingly clothed with short grey pubescence; legs violaceous, underside obscure cupreous, clothed with long pubescence.

Hab. Bornco.

The single specimen which I possess of this species is quite distinct from the majority of its congeners, on account of the very finely punctured head and the remote punctuation of the thorax, the width of the latter and the general dull aeneous colour of the upper surface in connection with that of the legs ect.

### *Heteraspis celebensis* sp. n.

Metallic green, clothed with long white pubescence, basal joints of the antennae fulvous, thorax subquadrate closely rugose-punctate, elytra coarsely and closely rugosely punctured, the interstices finely punctate.

Length 4 lines.

Head flat, closely obliquely strigose at the sides, with a short cupreous groove at the middle, the clypeus strongly punctured, its anterior margin slightly emarginate, labrum and palpi nearly black, antennae black, the basal joint metallic green, the following two joints fulvous, third and fourth joints nearly equal, terminal joints but slightly widened: thorax transverse, subquadrate, the sides straight, the surface with a distinct tubercle near the anterior angles, clothed with long greyish pubescence, very closely rugose-punctate at the sides, the disc closely but not rugosely punctured. scutellum obscure cupreous, elytra much broader than the thorax, the shoulders very prominent, the surface much more coarsely and strongly punctured than the thorax, the interstices also minutely punctured: underside and legs slightly less metallic than the upper surface, scarcely punctured.

Hab. Celebes.

The specimens contained in my collection were examined and named by Lefèvre but not described to my knowledge; the species is very closely allied to the well known *H. hirtus* Fab. from which it seems to differ in the longer antennae and the more strongly and rugosely punctured upper surface, the general colour above is also less bright, of a darker green and the thorax is but little metallic, owing to the dense pubescence; in one specimen the labrum is not black but cupreous.

**Cleorina nigrita** sp. n.

Black, the antennae, tibiae and tarsi fulvous, thorax very deeply punctured, the punctures elongate, confluent at the sides, elytra deeply punctate-striate the interstices costate at the sides.

Length 1 line.

Head very remotely but strongly punctured, the clypeus nearly smooth, labrum fulvous, antennae slender, extending beyond the base of the elytra, fulvous, the basal joint piceous above, third and fourth joints equal, terminal joints scarcely thickened, thorax twice as broad as long, the sides straight, slightly narrowed anteriorly, the surface deeply impressed with oblong punctures, which at the sides are more or less confluent and the interstices convex, the anterior margin is accompanied by a row of fine punctures, the base in front of the scutellum nearly impunctate, scutellum broader than long, elytra with a rather deep transverse depression below the base, strongly punctate-striate at the sides and within the depression, finely punctured near the suture, the shoulders very prominent, the interstices at the sides raised into three or four strong longitudinal costae, the tibiae and tarsi fulvous, prosternum transverse, the base with some deep punctures.

Hab. Borneo.

Allied to *C. fulvipes* Lefèv. (Notes Leyden Mus. Vol. XII.) but differing in the entirely black not greenish-aeneous colour, the similar coloured femora and the lateral costae of the elytra: *C. fulvitarsis* Lefèv. (Notes Leyd. Mus. Vol. IX) is another closely allied species but differs equally in colour, in having the thorax densely punctured at the disc and in the apex of the tibiae being fulvous only.

**Abirus speciosus** sp. n.

Below metallic bluish, above bright reddish-cupreous, head and thorax strongly punctured, elytra finely punctate-striate near the suture; the sides strongly transversely rugose.

Length 3 lines.

Head strongly and closely punctured, cupreous, the clypeus slightly separated from the face by a transverse depression, antennae purplish, the terminal joints broadly flattened and dilated, second joint flavous; thorax twice as broad as long, the sides strongly deflexed, the lateral margins greatly rounded, rather strongly produced at the middle, the anterior angles acutely produced, posterior margin nearly straight, the surface bright cupreous, the sides strongly and

closely punctured, the disc more finely so, the extreme lateral margins metallic blue, scutellum as broad as long, smooth, elytra with about six rows of fine punctures at the inner disc, the sides very strongly transversely rugose, the lateral margins metallic blue, rest of the surface bright aureous; underside and legs metallic blue and more or less purplish.

Hab. New Guinea.

I have preserved the name given to this species by Lefèvre who had it for examination, it is much distinguished by the bright cupreous colour of the upper surface.

#### **Corynodes hirsutus** sp. n.

Metallic green, above cupreous, finely pubescent, antennae and legs purplish, thorax extremely closely and finely punctured, pubescent, elytra more strongly but as closely punctured, finely pubescent, the sides with an obsolete costa.

Length 4 lines.

Head with a deep central groove, very closely and rather finely punctured, as well as the supra-ocular grooves, clypeus transversely subquadrate, rugosely punctured, mandibles black, antennae purplish, the last five joints broadly flattened, the dilatation gradually increasing, thorax twice as broad as long, of nearly equal width, the sides straight at the base, rounded in front, the surface extremely closely and rather finely punctured, greenish-cupreous, the interstices closely covered with short greyish pubescence, scutellum broader than long, elytra with a deep transverse basal and intrahumeral depression, reddish-cupreous, punctured and pubescent like the thorax, the sides and the base more strongly punctured, with a longitudinal ridge from the shoulders to the apex, the lateral margin rather broad, transversely strigose, bluish; legs purplish, claws appendiculate.

Hab. Borneo.

There will be no difficulty to recognize this species on account of the general colour and the short pubescence of its upper surface which is only possessed by another species (*C. Dohrni*).

#### **Corynodes sumbawaensis** sp. n.

Metallic purplish, above obscure greenish-purplish, head and thorax coarsely and subremotely punctured, elytra without depression, closely and strongly semi-regularly punctate, claws bitid.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Of broad, oblong-ovate shape, the head with a deep central groove, very coarsely and subconfluently punctured, the clypeus separated by a deep groove, subquadrate, closely and subrugosely punctured, its anterior edge nearly straight, labrum black, antennae purplish, the last six joints broadly flattened, thorax one half broader than long, the sides nearly straight, the anterior margin not produced at the middle, the surface irregularly impressed with deep punctures, the margins nearly impunctate, the interior of the punctures purplish, the ground colour greenish, elytra with an extremely obsolete depression below the base, rather less strongly punctured than the thorax except at the base, the punctures arranged in irregular closely approached rows, the interstices finely aciculate, the sides more deeply and irregularly punctured; underside and legs purplish, finely and closely punctured.

Hab. Sumbawa.

### *Corynodes Lefevrei* sp. n.

Bright metallic green, antennae purplish, thorax long, sparingly punctured, elytra depressed below the base, closely punctate-striate, claws appendiculate.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head rather closely punctured, the clypeus separated from the face by a deep groove, wedge-shaped, closely punctured, labrum metallic green, antennae extending below the middle of the elytra, purplish-blue, the terminal five joints broadly dilated, thorax scarcely one half broader than long, the sides very strongly deflexed anteriorly, the lateral margin straight at the base, slightly rounded in front, the anterior angles strongly produced; the anterior margin produced at the middle, the surface sparingly and rather finely punctured, the punctures irregularly distributed, the sides entirely impunctate. scutellum purplish, oblong, with a central ridge, elytra parallel: transversely depressed below the base with closely approached rows of fine punctures, distinct to the apex, the sides slightly tuberculate below the shoulders, intermediate femora with a distinct tooth, the tibiae dilated at the apex, clothed with thick fulvous pubescence, prosternum broader than long, longitudinally strigose and punctured.

Hab. Java.

The thorax in this species is longer than in any of the Eastern forms with which I am acquainted, this character, the sparing punctation and the fine and closely approached rows of punctures of the elytra will help to distinguish the species.

*Corynodes multicostatus* sp. n.

Below metallic blue, above aureous or brassy, thorax transverse, coarsely punctured, elytra subquadrate, closely and strongly punctate-striate, the interstices longitudinally costate throughout.

Var. Entirely violaceous blue.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Of broadly subquadrate shape, the head strongly but not closely punctured, the clypeus separated by a deep transverse groove, blue or green, closely punctured, antennae scarcely extending beyond the base of the thorax, purplish, the terminal five joints broadly flattened; thorax twice as broad as long, short, the sides evenly rounded, the anterior margin not produced at the middle, the surface moderately convex with a narrow anterior deep groove accompanying the anterior margin, the disc coarsely, irregularly and rather closely punctured, the extreme sides nearly impunctate, scutellum slightly longer than broad, elytra strongly convex, with a shallow transverse depression at the sides below the shoulders, with about eighteen or twenty rows of deep, closely approached punctured, all the interstices longitudinally costate, the last ones more strongly raised than the others; underside and legs entirely violaceous blue, claws appendiculate.

Hab. Borneo.

I know of no other species with which to compare the present one, the short subquadrate shape, the equally short antennae and the numerous elytra costae will help in its recognition, the male does not seem to differ except in the slightly less strongly raised costae of the elytra; there are four specimens contained in my collection of which three represent the bright metallic aureous form and the other the dark blue variety.

*Corynodes rugipennis* sp. n.

Metallic green, antennae purplish, head strongly and closely, thorax more finely punctured, elytra closely rugose-punctate and sparingly pubescent, subopaque.

Length 5 lines.

Of parallel and moderately convex shape, bright green, the head strongly and moderately closely punctured, clypeus transverse, very closely punctured, labrum metallic green, antennae not extending to the middle of the elytra, the terminal five joints broadly flattened, purplish, thorax twice as broad as long, subquadrate, the sides slightly rounded

before the middle, narrowly marginate as well as the anterior and basal margin, the surface irregularly and subremotely punctured, the margins with a row of stronger punctures, scutellum rather longer than broad, elytra elongate, much broader than the thorax, very strongly and closely rugose punctate, the interstices wrinkled and sparingly clothed with greyish hairs towards the apex, the sides with a narrow but strongly raised costa not extending to the base nor apex.

Hab. Siam.

Of this species, much distinguished by the entirely rugose surface of the elytra five specimens are contained in my collection.

### *Chrysochus siamensis* sp. n.

Metallic green, the base of the head purplish, thorax coarsely punctured, with a round purplish spot on the disc, elytra strongly and closely punctate-striate, the suture posteriorly, the lateral margins and a broad transverse band before the middle, purplish.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head strongly and closely punctured, the upper half purplish, the lower one metallic bright green, the middle with a longitudinal short groove, clypeus not separated from the face, more coarsely punctured, labrum fulvous, antennae black, the lower four joints fulvous, the basal joint metallic green above, third joint longer than the fourth, terminal joints slightly widened, not extending to the middle of the elytra. thorax twice as broad as long, of equal width, the sides slightly rounded at the middle, straight at the base, the disc convex, very strongly and rather closely punctured, metallic green or brassy, the middle with a large purplish patch, scutellum purplish, elytra very closely and rather strongly punctate-striate, the punctures stronger at the sides below the base, the suture from the middle to the apex with a narrow posteriorly gradually widened purplish band, the lateral margin broadly of the same colour and a similar band placed transversely oblique before the middle and widened towards the sides; the breast and legs metallic green, the base of the femora and the abdomen purplish, claws bifid, anterior margin of the thoracic episternum convex.

Hab. Siam.

Two specimens of this very handsome species are contained in my collection, in one the elytra are of a more cupreous tint.



## Chrysomelidae.

### *Stethomela Balyi* sp. n.

Reddish-fulvous, antennae (the basal joints excepted) black, thorax strongly and remotely punctured, elytra metallic green or cupreous, strongly punctate-striate, the interstices finely punctured, tibiae and tarsi metallic green.

Length 4 lines.

Head impunctate, fulvous, clypeus very short bounded above by a transverse deep depression, antennae extending to the base of the elytra, black, the basal two or three joints fulvous, terminal joints flattened, longer than broad, thorax three times broader than long, the sides rounded at the middle, the anterior margin deeply concave, the surface rather convex, very sparingly punctured on the disc, the sides more closely punctate, scutellum fulvous, triangular, elytra subquadrate, metallic green, strongly punctate-striate, the interior of the punctures purplish, the rows sometimes with extra punctures or the latter displaced, the interstices finely and sparingly punctured, underside and femora fulvous, the tibiae and tarsi metallic green, the posterior tibiae strongly curved, claws appendiculate, the inner division pointed, prosternum emarginate at the base, the apex scarcely produced, anterior coxal cavities open.

Hab. Australia, Cooktown.

Closely allied to *S. fulvicollis* Jac. likewise from Australia but smaller, of brighter metallic green colour and the elytra with single not double rows of punctures as well as the interstices finely punctured, there is also a round small fovea visible at the lateral margin below the shoulders. I have seen three specimens of this species.

### *Stethomela viridissima* sp. n.

Metallic bluish-black below, above bright metallic green; the clypeus, basal joints of the antennae and the legs fulvous, thorax strongly punctured near the base only, elytra regularly punctate-striate, the base with two or three foveae below the shoulders.

Length 3 lines.

Head impunctate, with a deep triangular fovea, the clypeus in shape of a narrow transverse ridge, fulvous, labrum fulvous, terminal joint of the palpi transverse, truncate, antennae black, the lower three joints fulvous, terminal joints scarcely widened, elongate, thorax three times broader than

long, the sides rounded before the middle, slightly narrowed at the base, the surface nearly impunctate anteriorly, the base with some deep punctures irregularly distributed, the anterior angles fulvous within, elytra very regularly and rather strongly punctate-striate, the shoulders prominent and followed at the sides by several deep foveae, placed transversely, the interstices very minutely punctured, legs fulvous, the four anterior tibiae strongly curved, claws appendiculate, prosternum emarginate at the base, longitudinally sulcate.

Hab. Queensland.

To be distinguished from other allied species by the fulvous clypeus, the punctures at the base only of the thorax, the short antennae and the general bright metallic green coloration of the upper surface; in both the specimens before me, the anterior angles of the thorax are fulvous at the inner side.

#### *Stethomela olivacea* sp. n.

Fulvous, antennae (the basal joints excepted) black, thorax strongly punctured at the sides, the disc sparingly punctured, elytra olivaceous-green, very deeply punctate-striate, the lateral margins purplish.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head with a few punctures at the lower portion, the clypeus separated from the face by a transverse groove, antennae extending nearly to the middle of the elytra, black, the lower two joints fulvous, terminal joints elongate. thorax more than twice as broad as long, the sides nearly straight, the anterior margin deeply concave, the disc sparingly and rather finely, the sides strongly and rather closely punctured, fulvous, elytra metallic green, of an olivaceous tint, the margins more or less distinctly purplish, the striae very deep and regularly punctured, the interstices minutely punctate, the shoulders moderately prominent, bounded by a transverse depression below, the punctures within this depression larger than the others; underside and legs fulvous, prosternum emarginate at the base, the apex truncate and perpendicularly produced.

Hab. Queensland.

Allied to *S. Balyi* but the sculpturing of the thorax and that of the elytra quite different as well as the colour of the latter.

**Chalcomela fulvipes** sp. n.

Metallie green, the labrum, antennae and legs fulvous, thorax finely and closely punctured, elytra strongly and regularly punctate-striate, the sides strongly lobed at the base, claws simple.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head impunctate, clypeus not separated from the face, the space above the insertion of the antennae in shape of a strongly raised short ridge, labrum, mandibles and palpi fulvous, terminal joint of the latter nearly as long as the preceding one, antennae extending to the base of the elytra only, fulvous, all the joints short, the fifth and following ones transversely widened, thorax three times broader than long, slightly widened at the middle, the sides nearly straight, the surface closely and finely punctured, with a row of deep punctures on the basal margin, scutellum triangular, elytra with a strongly produced lateral lobe, very regularly punctate-striate, the punctures closely placed, nearly obsolete at the apex, shoulders not very acute, bounded by a deep depression within, the last two rows with some deeper punctures below the shoulders, legs fulvous, prosternum narrow, not raised, longitudinally channelled, claws simple.

Hab. Queensland.

Distinct from any of its allies by the colour of the antennae and legs.

**Halticidae****Simaethea dimidiata** sp. n.

Elongate, broad, robust, black, head, antennae and thorax bright fulvous, thorax strongly and remotely punctured, elytra deeply punctate-striate, the anterior half fulvous, the posterior one, black.

Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head impunctate, fulvous, frontal elevations strongly raised, clypeus narrowly transverse, palpi inerassate at the penultimate joint, flavous, antennae not extending to the middle of the elytra, flavous, third and fourth joints equal, terminal joints slightly shorter and thicker, thorax twice as broad as long, subquadrate, the sides rounded in front, straight at the base, the surface rather convex, coarsely and remotely punctured, fulvous, scutellum black, elytra transversely depressed below the base, coarsely punctate-striate, the third interstice with some extra punctures, the anterior half fulvous, the

other black, underside and the posterior legs black, the anterior ones fulvous below.

Hab. Java (Fruhstorfer).

Nearly allied to *S. Laportei* Baly but of different coloration and the elytral punctuation deep and large instead of fine as in that species. A single specimen was obtained by Herr Fruhstorfer.

## Galerucidae.

### *Malaxia maculicollis* sp. n.

Black, finely pubescent, the basal joints of the antennae more or less testaceous, thorax flavous with a black spot, finely rugose, elytra bright green, very finely rugose; legs flavous.

Length 2—2½ lines.

Head broad, rugose at the vertex, the latter black as well as the labrum, clypens flavous, antennae as long as the body, black, the third joint shorter than the fourth, the latter and the intermediate joints very elongate, terminal joints shorter, the basal two joints testaceous below, thorax twice as broad as long, the sides narrowed at the base, anterior angles entirely obsolete and rounded, the surface transversely rugose and sculptured like the head, flavous with a rounded black spot at the middle of the disc and another at the sides below, scutellum black, elytra parallel and narrow, bright metallic green, finely rugose and transversely wrinkled, the extreme lateral margin purplish; underside black, legs flavous.

Hab. New. Guinea.

This is a rather smaller species and of more slender shape than most of its congeners, and principally distinguished by the flavous thorax, spotted with black on the disc and at the flanks below.

### *Anthipha* (Dereetis Clark) *quadrimaculata* sp. n.

Flavous, the head black, thorax very sparingly punctured, elytra distinctly scimpunctate-striate, a transverse band at the base and a smaller rounded spot below the middle, black, breast more or less fulvous, the sides black.

Length 2½—3 lines.

Head impunctate, the vertex black, frontal tubercles obliquely transverse, carina widened in front, labrum flavous, the third joint one half longer than the second in the male, twice as long in the female and half the length of the fourth

joint: thorax more than twice as broad as long, the sides nearly straight, the anterior angles slightly oblique, anterior margin nearly straight, posterior one rounded, the surface somewhat convex, flavous, with a few fine punctures near the anterior angles and at the disc, scutellum flavous, elytra with a slight depression near the suture, rather closely and distinctly punctured in regular rows which become more obsolete near the apex, the base to the extent of one third is occupied by a transverse black band interrupted by the sutural margin and slightly narrowed near that place, a rounded spot is also placed below the middle, both these markings are slightly edged with fulvous, the underside and legs are flavous, the breast reddish fulvous more or less black at the sides.

Hab. Java (collected by Mr. Fruhstorfer).

Allied to *A. 4-plagiata* Alld. but differing in the colour of the head and of the breast and in the more regular punctuation of the elytra, in some specimens the posterior elytral spot is nearly obsolete or of a dark fulvous colour as well as the sutural margin.

### *Anthipha nigra* Allard.

The type of this species is of an entirely black colour (the antennae excepted) and a variety described by M. Allard has the apical third portion of the elytra rufous, I possess however eight specimens from Borneo in which only the base of the elytra is black, the rest being rufous, as I cannot distinguish these specimens in any other way from the typical form I must look upon them as another variety, similar in coloration to so many other species belonging to different genera inhabiting the Malayan islands. The species is also found at Perak and Singapore. A very closely allied (if not identical) species is *A. abdominalis* Jac. in which however the entire abdomen is fulvous as well as the apex of the elytra, but it is quite possible that *A. nigra* is but a black variety of that species.

### *Anthipha marginicollis* sp. n.

Fulvous, the intermediate joints of the antennae and the tibiae and tarsi black. thorax nearly impunctate, margined with black. elytra convex. metallic dark green, finely and closely punctured.

Length 3 lines.

Head fulvous, the frontal tubercles and the clypeus strongly raised, the latter triangular, antennae extending beyond the middle of the elytra, black, the first and third joint and the apical two joints fulvous, third joint nearly as long as the first but slightly shorter than the fourth, thorax more than twice as broad as long, rather convex, the sides nearly straight, the anterior angles oblique, the disc not perceptibly punctured, fulvous, all the margins narrowly black, scutellum fulvous, elytra convex, not depressed below the base, broader than the thorax, very finely and closely punctured, dark metallic green; underside testaceous, legs fulvous, the tibiae and tarsi black, the metatarsus of the posterior legs longer than the following joints together.

Hab. Borneo.

Principally distinguished by the colour of the antennae and thorax.

#### ***Anthipha Fruhstorferi* sp. n.**

Testaceous, the antennae (the basal joints excepted) and the tibiae and tarsi black, thorax impunctate, elytra distinctly punctured in closely approached semi-regular lines.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head impunctate, the frontal elevations distinct, antennae long and slender, black, the basal joint (and sometimes the following two joints) fulvous, the second and third joint short, equal in the male, the third slightly longer in the female, the fourth joint very long, thorax more than twice as broad as long, the sides very slightly rounded at the middle, the angles prominent, the surface smooth and shining, impunctate with the exception of a few fine punctures anteriorly near the angles, elytra with an obsolete depression near the suture below the base, distinctly punctured in rows, tibiae and tarsi black; male organ long and slender, curved upwards, the point divided.

Hab. Java (Fruhstorfer).

Closely allied to *A. javana* Jac. but the thorax without any depression, the elytra more strongly punctured with a basal depression and the underside entirely testaceous. Three specimens are contained in my collection.

#### ***Anthipha subrugosa* sp. n.**

Testaceous, the antennae, tibiae and tarsi black, thorax impunctate, shining, elytra very strongly and deeply punctured

in closely approached rows, testaceous, the extreme margins black.

Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head impunctate, the frontal tubercles oblique, antennae thin and slender, black, the third joint twice as long as the second but one half shorter than the fourth joint, thorax twice as broad as long, the sides straight, the anterior angles obliquely thickened, the surface with a few minute punctures at the sides, testaceous, shining, elytra not depressed below the base, coarsely and closely punctured in semi-regular rows, the spaces between the punctures not larger than the punctures themselves, with some traces of longitudinal smooth lines, all the margins very narrowly black, underside testaceous, the breast also margined with black, tibiae and tarsi of the latter colour.

Hab. Borneo.

This *Anthipha* may be known from other almost similarly coloured species by the strong and almost rugose punctuation of the elytra, the specimen in my collection is probably a female.

#### *Aenidea longicornis* sp. n.

Metallic green, the antennae (the apical joint excepted) and legs fulvous, thorax bifoveolate, minutely granulate and very finely punctured, elytra more strongly and closely punctured in semiregular rows.

♂. The head with a deep excavation below the antennae. Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Of narrow and elongate shape, metallic green, impunctate at the vertex, the entire lower portion occupied by a deep excavation in the male, the interior of which is furnished with some stiff bristles, eyes large and prominent, clypeus and labrum black, antennae extending to the end of the elytra, fulvous, the last joint fuscous, the second joint extremely small, moniliform, third joint the longest, slender, fourth and following joints thicker and shorter; thorax scarcely twice as broad as long, subquadrate, the disc very deeply bifoveolate, minutely granulate and very finely and sparingly punctured, scutellum broad, trigonate, elytra with a shallow depression below the base, very closely and rather strongly punctured with some obsolete longitudinal striae at the sides, the punctuation at the apex finer and more remote, underside metallic green; impunctate, legs slender, fulvous, tibiae

unarmed, the first joint of the posterior tarsi longer than the following joints together, anterior cotyloid cavities closed.

Hab. Madura.

Allied to *A. metallica* Jac. from Borneo, but the head entirely metallic green, the apical joint of the antennae black, the thorax without punctures and the metatarsus of the posterior legs much longer, the general size of the insect also smaller; the female has a simple head and the third and fourth joints of the antennae are of equal length.

### **Sermyloides philippinensis** sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, convex, fulvous, the antennae and the four anterior legs flavous, underside and posterior legs black, thorax impunctate, elytra rather strongly punctured.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head impunctate, the frontal tubercles narrowly transverse, antennae flavous, the second joint extremely small, moniliform, the third shorter than the fourth, like the following joints flattened and of somewhat elongate triangular shape, thorax narrowly transverse, the sides narrowed in front, the anterior margin concave, the posterior one parallel, the anterior angles oblique, the surface impunctate, fulvous, scutellum broadly triangular, fulvous, elytra convex, rather closely and strongly punctured; underside and the posterior legs black, their tarsi fulvous, the four anterior legs flavous.

Hab. Philippines.

The shape and structural characters of this species agrees with the typical form *S. basalis* Jac. from Sumatra which is itself extremely variable in coloration, but the shape of the antennae in the present species of which I possess a single apparently female specimen differs from those of the same sex in *S. basalis* in which the joints are not flattened and widened and much less robust, moreover I have not seen amongst the many specimens from Sumatra I had before me, one, coloured like the present insect in regard to the legs.

### **Buphonida philippinensis** sp. n.

Pale fuscous, closely pubescent, the intermediale joints of the antennae black, head finely punctured, thorax short, transversely sulcate, pubescent, elytra finely rugose-punctate, closely pubescent.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.



Narrowly elongate, pale testaceous or fuscous, the head closely punctured, broad, the frontal elevations transverse, clypeus narrow, triangular, shining, antennae rather long, filiform, the lower and the terminal three joints more or less testaceous, the others black, third joint shorter than the fourth, thorax short, transverse, the sides straight, slightly subangulate before the middle, the anterior angles dentiform, the posterior ones oblique, surface transversely but rather shallowly sulcate, finely punctured, the punctuation nearly obscured by the close greyish pubescence, elytra elongate, the apical angles acute, the sides with a longitudinal shallow sulcus, the surface sculptured and pubescent like the thorax, epipleurae indistinct below the middle, tibiae unarmed, the first joint of the posterior tarsi longer than the following joints, claws bifid, anterior coxal cavities closed.

Hab. Philippine Islands.

#### *Candezea discoidalis* sp. n.

Oblong-ovate, convex, fulvous, the intermediate joints of the antennae and the legs black, head and thorax rufous, impunctate, elytra minutely punctured, black, the disc with a transverse pale yellow band or spot, the apex fulvous.

Mas. Elytra with a basal fovea, the last abdominal segment trilobate, the intermediate lobe concave.

Length 2 lines.

Head impunctate, rufous, the eyes very large, occupying the entire side of the head, frontal tubercles distinct, pointed, palpi black, antennae slender, the first joint very long and slender, the second one short, the third twice as long, the fourth double the length of the preceding one, the lower three or four joints more or less fulvous (sometimes nearly black) the three apical joints flavous, terminal joint more or less black; thorax subquadrate, scarcely longer than broad, the margins straight, the surface extremely minutely and closely punctured, reddish fulvous; elytra broader than the thorax strongly convex and widened posteriorly, slightly more strongly punctured than the thorax and nearly as closely so, black, the anterior portion occupied by an ovate pale flavous patch of variable size not extending to the margins, the apex more or less rufous, epipleurae narrow but continued below the middle, legs black, posterior first joint of the tarsi extremely long.

Hab. Perack.

**Cerophysa (?) facialis n. sp.**

Fulvous, the apex of the elytra and the abdomen black, antennae flavous, thorax transverse, impunctate, transversely sulcate, elytra finely and closely punctured.

Mas. The lower portion of the face deeply excavated, furnished with bristles, palpi greatly dilated, the fourth joint of the antennae angularly emarginate.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Elongate and parallel, reddish-fulvous, the head impunctate the frontal tubercles trigonate, distinctly raised, flavous, the entire lower portion of the face deeply excavated, the margins of the excavation furnished with long curved bristles, the top provided with two hornlike projections, palpi flavous, the terminal joint enormously dilated, truncate at its apex with a very short appendage inserted at the top, antennae flavous, extending beyond the middle of the elytra, the first joint long and slender, the second extremely short, the third longer than the fourth, the latter deeply and angularly emarginate, the apex projected into a point, the following joints nearly equal; thorax twice as broad as long, the sides widened and strongly rounded anteriorly, the angles not produced, the surface with a rather shallow transverse depression, not extending quite to the sides, impunctate, scutellum broad, its apex somewhat truncate, elytra very finely and closely punctured, fulvous, the apex black, their epipleurae very broad at the base, extending nearly to the apex, tibiae unarmed, the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following joints together, claws appendiculate, the anterior cotyloid cavities open.

Hab. New Guinea.

It is probable that this curious species of which I possess two male specimens forms the representative of a new genus, although I have at present placed it in *Cerophysa* with which it agrees in most structural characters except in that of the antennae, which in the male insect of *Cerophysa* have some strongly dilated joints. The present species bears a great resemblance to *Platyxantha pallipes* Fab. from which it only differs in the structure of the antennae and in the open anterior coxal cavities.

**Cerophysa borneensis n. sp.**

Metallic blue, apical joints of the antennae flavous, head and thorax metallic green, the latter bifoveolate, elytra dark blue, closely and strongly punctured.

♂. Antennae with the third joint strongly widened and thickened, its surface deeply concave, the fourth joint transverse, hollowed out.

♀. Antennae simple, the apical two joints flavous, thorax remotely punctured.

Length 2—3 lines.

♂. Head metallic green, the vertex convex, longitudinally grooved; impunctate, eyes very large, frontal tubercles absent, clypeus narrowly transverse, palpi thickened, antennae black, pubescent, the apical joint flavous, first joint rather long, second very short, moniliform, third much widened, deeply sulcate above, fourth transversely placed, spade-shaped, the following joints nearly equal, the seventh slightly curved, thorax one half broader than long, the sides subangulate at the middle, the disc deeply transversely sulcate, metallic green, impunctate, scutellum broad, metallic blue, elytra elongate, wider at the base than the thorax, dark blue, closely rugose-punctate, the punctures somewhat arranged in rows, the interstices slightly wrinkled, underside metallic blue or green, legs nearly black; tibiae unarmed, first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following three joints together, anterior cavities open.

Hab. Kina Balu, Borneo.

This species differs from *C. nodicornis* Wied. in having the third and fourth joints of the antennae difformed instead of the sixth and seventh joint, the thorax in the female is remotely but distinctly punctured, the elytra are closely and deeply punctured without being exactly rugose and the two apical joints of the antennae are flavous instead of the terminal one.

#### *Platyxantha rufomarginata* n. sp.

Rufous, the antennae, tibiae and tarsi black, thorax impunctate, bifoveolate, elytra extremely finely punctured, black, the extreme lateral margin and the apex obscure fulvous or rufous.

Length 3 lines.

Head rufous, impunctate, frontal tubercles transverse, palpi moderately robust, antennae extending to the middle of the elytra, black, the basal two joints rufous, the third and following joints nearly equal, rather short and stout, the terminal joints a little more elongate and thickened, thorax about one half broader than long, the sides straight at the base, subangulately rounded before the middle, the surface,

deflexed near the anterior angles, the latter obtuse, the disc with two foveae, impunctate, rufous, scutellum rufous, elytra with a distinct depression below the base, the latter raised, the surface very minutely punctured, a little more strongly so within the depression, black, the sides narrowly and the apex more broadly, obscure rufous, underside and pygidium of the latter colour, tibiae and tarsi black, the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following three joints.

Hab. Java.

Although I possess three specimens of this species, they seem unfortunately all to be females, the males may probably vary much in regard to the structure of the head and the antennae, these latter in the specimens before me have comparatively short and thickish joints; the species can therefore not be mistaken for a variety of *Metellus fulvicollis* which has long slender and fulvous antennae, *Platyxantha nigripennis* Jac. is another allied species but has slender antennae of fulvous colour as well as the legs and entirely black elytra.

#### *Yulenia bicolor* n. sp.

Black, antennae fulvous, thorax transverse, impunctate black, elytra reddish-fulvous, very finely punctured in irregular rows, breast more or less fulvous, claws bifid.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

Head black, convex at the vertex, impunctate, eyes prominent and round, frontal elevations strongly raised, subquadrate, nearly contiguous, clypeus strongly raised into a triangular ridge, labrum fulvous, mandibles robust, black and red, palpi fulvous, thickened, antennae nearly extending to the apex of the elytra in the male, fulvous, the terminal joints rather darker, the basal joint very long, curved and thickened, the second, one third the length of the first, the third joint nearly as long as the latter one, longer than the fourth, terminal joints much thinner and slenderer, thorax twice as broad as long, the sides strongly widened and rounded at the middle, the anterior angles slightly prominent, the anterior and posterior margins straight, the surface rather convex, black, with a small round fovea at each side, impunctate, scutellum black, broad, elytra rather convex, parallel, reddish-fulvous, finely punctured in irregular not very closely approached rows, underside and legs black, the breast fulvous, the anterior tarsi in the male broad, tibiae unarmed, claws bifid, anterior coxal cavities closed.

Hab. Perak.

This is the third species of this genus known to me, agreeing with the others in all structural details, the most important of which are the bifid claws, the long antennae and the transverse thorax; three specimens are contained in my collection.

***Coeligetes unicolor* n. sp.**

Elongate, convex, entirely testaceous, the apical joints of the antennae piceous, thorax impunctate, elytra distinctly and irregularly punctured.

Length 4—6 lines.

♂. Entirely flavous, the head impunctate, with a fovea between the eyes, the latter very large, the space dividing them, smaller than their diameter, clypeus triangular, strongly raised, palpi thickened, antennae very long and slender, flavous, the apical three joints black, the second joint small, third joint more than twice the length of the preceding one, fourth joint one half longer than the third, all the following joints very elongate and slender, pubescent, thorax short, parallel, more than twice as broad as long, the sides slightly rounded, the angles obtuse, the surface impunctate, elytra finely and rather closely punctured with some larger punctures intermixed, the interstices smooth and shining, their epipleurae extending below the middle, tibiae unarmed, the first joint of the posterior tarsi longer than the following joints together, claws appendiculate, anterior coxal cavities closed; the last segment of the abdomen trilobate, the median lobe longitudinally sulcate.

Hab. Java, (Fruhstorfer).

There are now three species of this genus (described by me in the Leyden Museum Notes 1884) known to me; one of them is *C. robustus* Allard (placed erroneously in *Stenoplatys*); the present species is of very elongate and almost ugly shape, the female being of much larger and more robust size.

# ZOBODAT - [www.zobodat.at](http://www.zobodat.at)

Zoologisch-Botanische Datenbank/Zoological-Botanical Database

Digitale Literatur/Digital Literature

Zeitschrift/Journal: [Entomologische Zeitung Stettin](#)

Jahr/Year: 1895

Band/Volume: [56](#)

Autor(en)/Author(s): Jacoby Martin

Artikel/Article: [Descriptions of new species of Phytophagous Coleoptera from the Indo- and Austro-Malayan-Regions 52-80](#)