

## NOTE XXIV.

ON TWO NEW SPECIES OF GEODEPHAGOUS  
COLEOPTERA FROM SUMATRA.

BY

**J. PUTZEYS.**1. *Therates Sumatrensis*, sp. n.

Closely allied to *Therates Wallacei* Thoms. <sup>1)</sup> and found in the same locality. It may perhaps prove to be only a variety of that species.

Thorax blue; elytra green with the whole base and the apex yellow, the sutural spines are even shorter, and the legs are entirely testaceous with the exception of the tarsi of the anterior pair and the apical joints of those of the middle and hind legs. — Length 12 mm.

A single male specimen, captured in October 1877 at Moeara Laboe, has been brought home by the recent scientific Sumatra-Expedition.

2. *Drypta dimidiata*, sp. n.

Testaceo pubescens, rufo; elytris, antennarum articulo primo apice femorumque apice nigris. — Long. 11 mm.

Allied to *Drypta lineola* Dej. <sup>2)</sup> but larger; the head more elongated; the thorax longer, more distinctly furrowed

---

1) J. Thomson, *Archives entomologiques*. Tome I. p. 131, n°. 5.

2) Dejean, *Species général des Coléoptères*. Tome I. p. 184, n°. 2.

and more depressed at the sides; the elytra much more elongated, entirely black, shading into dark blue, less rounded at the base, and less notched at the apex.

A single specimen was captured at Soeroelangoen in April 1878 by the recent scientific Sumatra-Expedition.

Brussels, January 1880.



Putzeys, J. 1880. "On two new species of Geodephagous Coleoptera from Sumatra." *Notes from the Leyden Museum* 2, 191–192.

**View This Item Online:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/item/37306>

**Permalink:** <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org/partpdf/150784>

**Holding Institution**

Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Ernst Mayr Library

**Sponsored by**

Harvard University, Museum of Comparative Zoology, Ernst Mayr Library

**Copyright & Reuse**

Copyright Status: NOT\_IN\_COPYRIGHT

This document was created from content at the **Biodiversity Heritage Library**, the world's largest open access digital library for biodiversity literature and archives. Visit BHL at <https://www.biodiversitylibrary.org>.