

NEW ANTHRIBIDAE.

BY KARL JORDAN, PH.D.

1. *Eugigas nubilus* sp. nov.

♂. Structura *E. lesnei* similis, sed rostro elytrisque brevioribus et latioribus; rostro cum capite supra luto, hoc utrinque macula parva fusca notato; pronoto et elytris maculis luto majoribus quam in *E. lesnei tessellato* ex India septentrionali, minus distinctis, interspatiis brunneis, non nigris; prona facie luto sine maculis fuscis distinctis; articulo 1° tarsorum pro maxima parte luto.

Hab. "North Borneo," received from Mr. H. Fruhstorfer; 3 ♂♂.

2. *Mecotropis cinerascens* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. *M. niger*, pube olivaceo-luto obiectus, nigro notatus. Rostrum ei *M. insignis* Pasc. simile, sed lateribus minus crasse punctatis, mento margine antico medio subtuberculatim reflexo. Frons leviter carinata. Antennae (♂) articulo 2° brevior quam in *M. insignis*, 3° apice minus incrassato, longissimae, (♀) prothoracis basin attingentes. Prothorax latitudine in medio maxima, lateribus paulatim rotundatus, basi apiceque subaequilatus, gutta antemediana dorsali punctisque dorso-lateralibus pro parte utrinque fere fasciam longitudinalem formantibus nigris notatus. Scutellum oblongo-rotundatum, latitudine sensim longius.

Elytra (♂) retrorsum conspicue angustata, seriatim punctata, lateribus substriata, dimidio apicali interspatiis serie punctorum instructis, tribus maculis sat parvis nigris signata: 1^a in callo postbasali, 2^a antemediana, 3^a postmediana, his suturae parum magis approximatis; interspatio 1° dense (apice excepto) nigro-tessellato, praeterea nonnullis punctis dispersis et tribus maculis minutis lateralibus nigris.

Infra unicolor, lateribus insensim fusco notatus. Prosternum utrinque ante coxas arcuatim sulcatum. Segmentum anale (♂) apice truncato-emarginatum. Tarsorum articulus 1. ante apicem luto-maculatus, 4. lutosus apice niger.

Long. proth. $6\frac{1}{2}$, elytr. 13 mm.

Lat. „ $4\frac{3}{4}$, „ $6\frac{1}{2}$ „

Hab. Malacca; type in Mus. Royal, Bruxelles.

Resembles *marmoreus* (1894) very much in colour, but easily distinguished by the not emarginate eyes and the carinate front of the head; this carina bears a fine longitudinal groove which reaches to the prothorax. The claw-joints are in *marmoreus* black.

3. *Mecotropis similis* sp. nov.

♀. *M. marmoreo* colore et indumento similis; supra olivaceo-griseus, medio magis griseus, elytris macula submediana parum elongata in interspatio tertio, altera minus distincta subbasali, plaga inconspicua ante apicem declivem sita, nonnullis guttis inter strias 4. et 10. sitis, nigris; pedibus ut in *marmoreo* signatis (clavis nigris), plagis griseis minus extensis. Rostrum lateribus nigris et prona facie fortiter punctatum, supra antennarum fossas sulco arcuato haud in basin prolongata instructum; infra utrinque fossa profunda parum obliqua, utrisque fossis

postice convergentibus sed non contiguis, utrinque sulco obliquo ante oculum sito fossam submedianam ante ejus apicem attingente sed parte sua anteriore paulo profundata. Prosternum ante coxas sulcatum. Pygidium latitudine multo longius.

Hab. Mt. Kawi, Passaruan, Java ; 1 ♀.

Distinguishable from *cinerascens* by the sulcate front of the head and the black claw-joints ; from *marmoreus* by the different structure of the underside of the rostrum, by the prosternum bearing a transverse curved groove before each coxal cavity, and by the not sinuate eyes ; from *fruhstorferi* by the structure of the prosternum and the differently coloured tarsi, which in *fruhstorferi* have the second joint entirely black, the basal half of the claw-joint white, and by the different pattern of the upperside.

A specimen from Borneo of *M. similis* has the black dots at the sides and at the suture of the elytra more numerous and better marked, and is slenderer, but agrees otherwise with the Java example.

4. *Mecotropis caelestis* sp. nov.

♀. *M. niger* nigro tomentosus, pallide caeruleo reticulatim signatus. Rostrum breve, antice valde dilatatum, supra fossa mediana lata fere in occiput ascendente, infra ponementum utrinque fossa abbreviata transversa et altera oblique versus oculum ascendente instructum ; dorso utrinque bicarinatum, carinis utriusque lateris inter antennas confluentibus ; lateribus carina antennarum fossam supra marginante ad oculos continuata, longitudinaliter biimpressis ; vitta mediana ad prothoracem continuata duas maculas nigras frontali-occipitales includente, macula post et infra oculos et pallide caeruleis. Oculi antice subtruncati. Antennae caeruleae, tribus articulis apicalibus (basi extrema 9^a excepta) nigris, art. 3^{io} quarto parum brevior, 8^o longitudine quarti. Prothorax latitudine vix longior, basi dimidio lator quam apice, carina dorsali concava in lateribus fortissime rotundatim antrorsum flexa ; densius, reticulatim, signatus quam in specie Moluccarum australium *insignis* a Pascoe denominata, vitta mediana inconspicua apicali, ante medium irregulariter bipartita.

Elytra fortiter convexa, ad saturam paulo depressa, subtiliter seriatim punctata, dense reticulatim signata, maculis nigris magis numerosis quam in *insigni*. Pygidium pallide caeruleo tomentosum, macula mediana basali, altera in utroque latere minuta nigris.

Prona facies pallide caerulea irregulariter nigro maculata ; pedes eodem colore, tibiis tarsorumque articulis apice nigris.

Long. rostr. $2\frac{2}{3}$, proth. $4\frac{1}{2}$, elytr. 10 mm.

Lat. „ $2\frac{2}{3}$, „ $4\frac{3}{4}$, „ 6 „

Hab. Samar, June—July 1896 (J. Whitehead) ; 1 ♀.

5. *Mecotropis samarensis* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. *M. nigropicto* structura similis, sed elytris angustioribus. Dense griseo tomentosus, nigro signatus. Caput cum pronoto utrinque vitta nigra ab oculo ad prothoracis basin extensa in medio pronoti constricta ubi guttam minutam griseam includente signatum ; haec vitta quam vitta mediana grisea angustior. Rostrum latera nigra. Pronotum gutta dorso-laterali postmediana vel mediana nigra notatum. Elytra nigro et griseo marmorata ; fascia obliqua grisea a scutello pone humerum ad limbum descendente maculis nigris plus minusve confluis a latere visis magis

conspicuis antice posticeque determinata. Pygidium utrinque vitta sat angusta grisea notatum.

Infra griseus; prosterno utrinque vitta laterali basin non attingente medio latiore nigra, praeterea duabus vittis vel maculis ante coxas sitis nigris; metasterno macula subbipartita obliqua; segmentis 2.—4. abdominis utrique duabus maculis nigris, 5. una macula, signatis.

Variat: Elytris pro maxima parte griseis, pygidio toto griseo, abdomine sine maculis nigris (segmento 4° utrinque uni-guttato excepto).

Hab. Samar, June—July 1896 (J. Whitehead); 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀.

6. *Mecotropis whiteheadi* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. Structura *M. marmoreo* similis, oculis emarginatis, sed rostro longiore. Rostrum cum capite vitta grisea lata usque ad basin pronoti ubi dilatata continuata notatum; altera vitta utrinque ab oculo ubi angusta ad prothoracis angulum basalem extensa parum irregulari postice ventri-laterali, eodem colore; pronotum macula minuta grisea laterali postmediana. Elytra fortiter striato-punctata, punctis griseis, fascia basali marginali scutellum versus angustiore in limbo elytri $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. lata grisea; duabus guttis parvis griseis in interspatio 3^{io}, ante et post medium sitis, tertia laterali mediana transversa, quarta etiam laterali postmediana, quinta subapicali antrorsum extensa. Pygidium griseum, plaga magna rotundata nigra notatum.

Infra dense griseo tomentosus; prosterno utrinque vitta parum irregulari nigra, metasterno antice et postice macula nigra laterali, segmentis 2.—4. abdominalibus utrinque duabus guttis nigris, 5. una gutta, signatis. Pedes grisei; tibiis apice, et supra macula subbasali magna, nigris; tarsis nigris, articularum primi dimidio, vel fere dimidio basali, secundi duobus trientibus griseis.

Antennae (♀) elytrorum basi valde superantes, art. 3^{io} secundo plus duplo longiore, supra (clava excepta) griseo pubescentes, pube in articularum apice parum densiore.

♂. Long. rostr. $2\frac{1}{3}$, proth. $3\frac{1}{5}$, elytr. 8 mm.

Lat. „ $1\frac{2}{3}$, „ 3, „ 4 „

Hab. Samar, June—July 1896 (J. Whitehead); 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀.

Bears a superficial resemblance to small specimens of *Mecocerus basalis* (1894).

In this species and in *M. marmoreus* from Borneo the eyes are distinctly emarginate anteriorly.

7. *Plintheria djampeana* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. Rostrum pone antennas subito angustatum, antennarum scrobibus subopertis, dorso medio carina levi instructum, cum capite griseo pubescens, infra medio fortiter carinatum et utrinque longitudinaliter sulcatum. Antennae parum breviores quam in *Pl. luctuosa* (1859), (♂) pallide rufae, art. apice brunneis, clava brunnea, art. 9° latitudine paulo longiore, brevior quam in *Pl. luctuosa*; (♀) brunneae, art. 1°—8° basi rufis, 9° latitudine latiore. Oculi suboblongi.

Prothorax griseus, macula magna mediana antice angustiore lineam mediam griseam late interruptam, praeterea utrinque lineam griseam arcuatam ab area grisea linea angusta brunnea separatam a carina ad medium extensam, saepe lineam similem ab apice ad medium abeuntem plus minusve cum area grisea confluentem includente; lateribus duabus maculis parvis brunneis saepe oblitteratis et vitta irregulari vel macula elongata inconspicua infero-laterali brunneis signatus.

Elytra grisea, brunneo tessellata, lateribus inter strias 5^{am} et 9^{am} plus minusve brunnea (♂), vel colore brunneo magis extenso quam dorso (♀), gutta suturali postbasali brunnea.

Prona facies cum pedibus ut in *Pl. luctuosa* vestita, his colore rufo magis extenso.

Magnitudine *Pl. luctuosae* similis.

Hab. Djampea, south of Celebes, December 1895 (A. Everett); a series.

8. *Plintheria bonthaina* sp. nov.

♂. Nigra, pube grisea signata. Rostrum supra leviter tricarinatum; carinulis inter antennis abbreviatis. Caput antice longitudinaliter rugulosum, linea superciliari, altera infra oculus sita, griseis. Oculi oblongi. Antennae elytrorum basin paulo superantes, rufo-brunneae, art. apice et clava nigris, 8° apicem versus dilatato, longitudine noni, hoc latitudine parum brevior.

Prothorax 8 maculis parvis griseis signatus, duabus medianis una apicali, altera majore basali, duabus in utroque latere, apicali et subbasali, atque una utrinque in disci latere pone medium sitis.

Elytra convexa, ad suturam paulo depressa; interspatiis 3^{io} et 9° griseo tessellatis, linea suturali basali, gutta basali adhumerali griseis, praeterea hic et inde (praecipue in intersp. 5° et 7°) guttis minutis inconspicuis griseis.

Infra grisea; tibiis annulo subbasali rufo densius pubescente signatis.

Magnitudo *Pl. luctuosae*.

Hab. Bonthain, S. Celebes, 5—7000 feet, October 1895 (A. Everett); 1 ♂.

Easily distinguished by the structure of the rostrum, the antennae, and the pattern of the upperside. The antennal grooves are as in *luctuosa*.

9. *Plintheria morokana* sp. nov.

♂. Niger, griseo signata. Rostrum apice subito dilatatum, scrobibus antenarum antice subopertis, dorso medio depressum, lateribus utrinque bicarinatum, carinis oculos haud attingentibus inter antennis abbreviatis; vitta mediana in frontem ascendente grisea. Oculi supra et infra griseo marginantes, subrotundi, haud oblongi. Antennae breviores quam in *Pl. luctuosa* (♂), brunneae, art. 3^{io}—8° obscure rufis apice brunneis, 6° septimo latiore et nono longiore, hoc latitudine vix longiore, 11° rotundo.

Prothorax conicus, carina dorso recta parte laterali brevissima; lineola tenui subapicali, altera subbasali medianis, macula irregulari apicali et altera majore subbasali lateralibus, punctoque mediano utrinque in disco sito, griseis.

Elytra ut in specie praecedente fere signata; macula suturali basali sat magna, altera parum minore in utroque elytro inter strias 1^{am} et 3^{iam} pone medium sita, tertia apicali, quarta basali adhumerali, lineola mediana in interspatio tertio, praeterea hic et inde guttis minutis griseis, notata.

Infra grisea; tibiis basi rufis.

Magnitudine *Pl. luctuosae* similis.

Hab. Moroka, British New Guinea, 3500 feet, October 1895 (Anthony); 1 ♂.

10. *Plintheria convexa* sp. nov.

♂. Rufo-brunnea, pube luteo-grisea signata. Rostrum medio parum impressum, linea mediana levissime elevatum, dorso utrinque carinatum, carinis inter

antennas abbreviatis; bivittatum, vittis trans oculos ad prothoracem continuatis. Occiput medio linea grisea notatum. Oculi paululo oblongi, antice subtruncati. Antennae elytrorum medium attingentes, rufae, clava nigra brevior latioreque quam in *Pl. luctuosa*, art. 1°—8° apice brunneis, 8° nono parum brevior, hoc longitudine apice fere latiore.

Prothorax brunneus, conicus, linea mediana interrupta, utrinque linea biarcuata pone apicem et ad carinam usque ad lineam medianam extensa, figuram 8 fere praebente, vitta lata laterali duas maculas brunneas includente, luteo-griseis; carina dorso paululo flexuosa, parte laterali brevissima.

Elytra fortius convexa quam in *Pl. luctuosa*, humeris magis rotundatis; interspatiis alternis lineolis luteo-griseis signatis, macula suturali basali, altera minore adhumerali, lineolis sub- et postmedianis intersp. 3ⁱⁱ et 5ⁱ magis conspicuis, lineolis in apice plus minusve confluis.

Pedes pallide rufi; femoribus medio, tibiis extremo apice, tarsorum art. 1° apice, 2°—4° fere totis, nigro-brunneis.

Magnitudo *Pl. luctuosae*.

Hab. Leite, August 1896 (J. Whitehead); 2 ♂♂.

A sutural space before the middle of the elytra and a narrow, transverse, band-like space behind the middle are bare or nearly bare of grey pubescence.

11. *Plintheria woodlarkiana* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. Nigro-brunnea, supra pube grisea maculatim vestita, infra dense griseo pubescens. Rostrum gracile, apice subito fortiter dilatatum, pone apicem plus dimidio latius quam inter antennis, supra tricarinatum, praeterea inter oculos et antennis utrinque carinula levissima instructum, scrobibus antennarum antice subopertis; infra fortiter bisulcatum, in sulcis carinatum, carina mediana bene expressa, griseum. Caput nigro-brunneum, in medio et ad oculos griseum, vel fere totum griseum. Oculi oblongi. Antennae fere ut in *luctuosa*, sed (♂) art. 8° nono multo longior, (♀) longitudine noni, hoc longitudine apice parum angustior. Oculi oblongi, parum obliqui.

Prothorax ut in *luctuosa*, parum longior; linea mediana interrupta, lineola ante-mediana, utrinque in disco sita, in specimine typico ad carinam usque abeunte subarcuata, in speciminibus alteris brevi, lateribus latis griseis, his quatuor maculis brunneis, ante et pone medium sitis, notatis; carina dorso parum minus flexuosa quam in *luctuosa*, parte laterali magis obliqua brevior.

Elytra convexa, parum longiora quam in *luctuosa*, lineolis griseis sat dense signata, ad suturam plus minusve confluis, spatio mediano in utroque elytro, vel spatii basali, mediano, subapicali fere totis brunneis.

Infra grisea; meso- et metasternum lateribus fere alba.

Tibiae basi rufae.

Long. (cap. excl.) 3½ mm.

Hab. Woodlark (A. S. Meek, 1895); 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

The form of the slender rostrum, which is before the antennae suddenly and strongly dilated, reminding of the rostrum of *Hucus*, distinguishes this species from all the others.

12. *Idiopus penicillus* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. Niger, luteo-griseo pubescens, nigro irroratus. Rostrum carina media basi apiceque obsoleta duabusque lateralibus levibus instructum. Caput inter

oculos convexum fasciculo alto bipartito e pilis luteo-griseis et nigris composito coronatum. Antennae brunneae. Prothorax nigro marmoratum, disco late impressum, medio ipso autem elevatum. Elytra in interspatiis alternis (3^{io}, 5^o, 7^o parum elevatis) nigro tessellata, singulum tuberculo alto ante apicem declivem inter strias secundam et quintam, altero minuto pone eum, 3^{io} etiam parvo mediano in interspatio quinto, 4^o postmediano in interspatio septimo.

Long. 6½ mm.; lat. 3¾.

Hab. Mailu, British New Guinea, July 1895 (Anthony leg.); a series.

13. *Idiopus verruca* sp. nov.

♂. A specie praecedente differt rostro supra tri-, inter oculos et antennarum fossas utrinque bi-carinato, capite sine penicillo, prothoracis carina dorso minus flexuosa, elytrorum interspatio quinto medio vix tuberculato, septimo multo minus elevato.

Hab. Labelled: "Kapaur, Holl. N. Guinea; Fruhstorfer."

14. *Acorynus whiteheadi* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. Rufus, flavo pubescens, nigro signatus. Rostrum minus crassum quam in *sulcirostri*, apice magis deplanatum, cum capite unicolor, flavo pubescens. Frons non carinata. Antennae pallide rufae, clava brunneo-nigra, tenues, art. 3^{io} primo et secundo simul sumptis parum longiore, 3^{io}—8^o gradatim brevioribus, 9^o octavo duplo (♀) vel fere duplo (♂) longiore, sed tertio parum brevior.

Prothorax disco impunctatus, versus latera paucis punctis instructus, ante medium transverse sulcatus, duabus vittis latis dorsalibus, maculaque magna laterali a basi fere ad apicem extensa nigris signatus; carina margini basali parallela medio concava lateribus rotundatim parum oblique antrorsum flexa.

Elytra robusta, convexa, ad suturam paululo depressa, striis punctorum pube obtectis inconspicuis postice (stria suturali excepta) levissimis; macula rotunda subbasali inter striam basalem abbreviatam et quartam sita, signatura mediana subcruciformi communi e macula suturali retrorsum extensa et macula rotundata utriusque elytri conflua, macula magna rotundata in apice declivi, tribus lateralibus: 1^a posthumerali magna supra oblique antrorsum ad striam quintam usque extensa posticeque cum signatura mediana dorsali connexa (♂) vel fere connexa, 2^a post-mediana cum maculis dorsalibus mediana et anteapicali connexa (♂), (♀) libera, 3^a parva elongata anteapicali.

Pygidium unicolor, flavo pubescens. Prona facies dense flavo pubescens, metasterno macula laterali nigra signato. Abdomen (♂) inerme, medio deplanato. Pedes pallide rufi, unicolores, tibiis intermediis apice dentatis.

Long. rostr. 3, proth. 2¾, elytr. 7 mm.

Lat. „ 2, „ 3¾, „ 5 „

Hab. Samar, June—July 1896 (J. Whitehead); 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

The most conspicuously coloured species of the genus.

15. *Acorynus samaranus* sp. nov.

♂. *A. luzonico* colore staturaque similis, sed rostro brevior medio minus impresso apiceque latiore, oculis a latere visis minus prominentibus antice magis approximatis, antennis multo longioribus, elytrorum medium longe superantibus, prothorace postice latiore, elytris dorso sparsiore lutoso-griseo signatis, macula

conspicua laterali posthumerali bene circumscripta densissime lutoso pubescente distinguendus.

Hab. Samar, June—July 1896 (J. Whitehead); 1 ♂.

16. *Litocerus forticornis* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. Brunneus, pallide ochraceo pubescens, nigro maculatus. Rostrum ut in *L. histrione* fere structum, sed carinis levioribus, antennarum scrobium margine anteriore a supero viso multo minus prominente. Antennae brunneae, art. 1°—4° pallide rufis, 5°—11 (♂) latis, compressis, 6°—11° (♂) elongato-oblongis, haud elongato-triangularibus, 3^{io} quarto paululo longiore.

Prothorax brevis, carina dorso recta lateribus fere in semicirculo antrorsum flexa; disco brunneus, cruce crassa non interrupta pallide ochracea notatus; lateribus duabus guttis brunneis una pone alteram sita signatus; ante medium sulco transverso instructus.

Elytra fortiter convexa, breviora quam in *histrione*; pallide ochracea, ut in specie sub nomine *maculatus* ab Olivier depicta maculis nigris signata, gutta rotunda mediana suturali sat magna. Pygidium vitta angusta apice latiore nigra notatum.

Prona facies unicolor; metasterno autem macula laterali nigra notato. Pedes pallide rufi, femoribus medio tibiisque apice paulo magis fuscis. Abdominis segmentum primum inerme.

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

Lat. „ $3\frac{1}{3}$, „ $3\frac{2}{3}$ „

Hab. Macassar, June 1896 (W. Doherty); 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

17. *Litocerus puncticollis* sp. nov.

♂. Niger, supra nigro pubescens, lutoso signatus. Rostrum ante antennis transverse leviter subsulcatum, basi carinis tribus levissimis instructum, lutoso pubescens. Oculi antice (♂) contigui anguste lutoso cincti. Antennae nigrae, art. 1° pallide rufo, 2° et 3° brunneis, 5°—8° compressis, sed clava angustioribus, 3^{io} quarto parum, 9° octavo triente longioribus.

Prothorax punctatus, ante medium sulcatus, carina dorso recta lateribus in angulo valde rotundato antrorsum flexa; vitta mediana in sulco interrupta, guttaque utrinque in sulco sita lateribusque lutosus, his gutta mediana dorsali alteraque postapicali laterali nigris signatis.

Elytra convexa, sat brevia, macula basali suturali subbisulcata, altera minore antemediana inter strias quartam et sextam sita, tertia postmediana transversa inter strias primam et quintam, lineolis guttisque dispersis, in apice densioribus, lutosus notata. Pygidium utrinque lutoso vittatum.

Infra lutoso-griseo pubescens; metasternum lateribus nigro signatum; abdomen inerme. Pedes rufo-brunnei, femoribus infra tibiisque basi pallidis.

Long. (cap. excl.) 5 mm.

Hab. Macassar, June 1896 (W. Doherty); 2 ♂ ♂.

Related to the preceding species and to *L. histrio* in the form of the antennal joints, but differs from both in the fifth to eighth joints being narrower than the ninth to eleventh, in the punctured pronotum, and in the different pattern of the elytra, as well as in the very pale underside of the femora.

18. *Nessiara macassarensis* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. *N.* nigro-brunnea, flavo-ochraceo pubescens, brunneo signata. Rostrum longitudine plus triente latius, lateribus leviter rotundatum, medio obtuse carinatum. Caput postice macula mediana fusca notatum, fronte haud carinatum, oculis (♂) $\frac{1}{3}$ mm., (♀) $\frac{2}{3}$ mm. distantibus. Antennae pallide lutoso-rufae, clava brunnea, art. 11° apice lutoso-rufo; art. 3^{io} quarto triente longiore. Prothorax pone medium sat ampliatio-rotundatus, carina dorso recta lateribus obliqua, dorso signatura brunnea sat male determinata mediana ab apice ad basin usque extensa, postice latiore, ante medium constricta, pone apicem et pone carinam guttam et ante carinam tres maculas parvas flavo-ochraceas includente, lineola irregulari ab margine apicali ad carinam lateralem extensa interrupta vel continua, brunnea signatus. Elytra robusta, convexa, interspatiis 1° et 2° depressis, macula rotunda submediana inter strias 2^{am} et 5^{am} sita, altera parva elongata ante apicem declivem in spatio 3^{io}, duabus guttis marginalibus, altera pone humerum, altera ante medium, duabusque guttis minutis in elytri triente apicali sitis brunneis, praeterea interspatiis suturali et 7° plus minusve brunneo tessellatis, 5° et 9° minus distincte tessellatis. Infra cum pedibus pilosa; his pallide lutoso-rufis, femoribus ante apicem macula brunnea signatis.

Long. rostr. $1\frac{1}{4}$, proth. $3\frac{1}{4}$, elytr. 7 mm.

Lat. „ 2, „ $3\frac{4}{5}$, „ $4\frac{4}{5}$ „

Hab. Macassar, June 1896 (W. Doherty); 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Resembles in pattern *Phloeophilus tessellatus* (1839), but is less obviously tessellated.

19. *Apatenia toliana* sp. nov.

♂. Speciei praecedenti simillima, minor; rostro brevior, carina mediana abbreviata; oculis (♂) minus approximatis, antennis art. 3^{io} brevior, 11° longior; prothorace conico, pone medium haud rotundato-ampliato, carina dorso leviter undulosa, lateribus valde regulariterque rotundata, parte laterali minus obliqua, luteo-griseo guttatim pubescente, gutta antescutellari, duabus in disco atque una in utroque latere conspicuis; elytris ad suturam haud depressis, interspatiis alternis conspicue luteo-griseo et brunneo tessellatis, tessellis interspatii 3ⁱⁱ longis, lateribus pone humerum duabus maculis parvis brunneis signatis.

Long. (cap. excl.) 9 mm.

Hab. Toli Toli, North Celebes, November—December 1895 (H. Fruhstorfer); 1 ♂.

As the rostrum is on the underside not carinate in the middle as in *Nessiara*, but slightly depressed, and the last joint of the antennae much longer than broad, the present species belongs to *Apatenia*, not to *Nessiara*. It bears a very close resemblance to *Phloeophilus tessellatus*.

20. *Xylinades whiteheadi* sp. nov.

♀. A caeteris hujus generis speciebus signatura et antennarum structura diversus.

Niger, nigro pubescens, lutoso vittatus. Rostrum cum capite bivittatum, trisulcatum, sulco mediano in frontem ascendente. Antennae (♀) lutosae gradatim paulo incrassatae, art. basi haud constrictis, 2°—4° paulo conicis, 5°—8° cylindricis,

clava parum crassiore, art. 10° longitudine plus duplo latiore, 11° triangulari nono plus dimidio longiore.

Prothorax elongatus, lateribus modice rotundatus, maxima latitudine in medio, sparsissime granulatus, lutoso trivittatus; carina ad angulum lateralem subinterrupta.

Elytra parallela dorso parum deplanata, ad suturam impressa, vitta suturali utriusque elytri spatium suturale occupante, altera angustiore in interspatio 7°, tertia laterali a limbi medio oblique in apicem declivem extensa; seriatim substriatopunctata, antice modice granulata. Pygidium fortiter impressum.

Infra lutosus, prosterno vitta lata laterali in dorsum extensa, meso-metasterno vitta sublaterali angustiore, abdomine vitta lata laterali nigris. Pedes lutosi.

Long. proth. 4, elytr. 14 mm.

Lat. „ 3½, „ 4¼ „

Hab. Samar, June—July 1896 (J. Whitehead); 1 ♀.

21. *Xenocerus speciosus* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. *X. niger*, dense albo-lutoso pubescens. Rostrum lateribus nigrum. Antennae (♂ majore) corpore dimidio longiores, art. 4° et 9° basi, 7° et 8° totis luteo-albis, 4°, 5°, 6° compressis dilatatis et infra hirsutis, 2° et 3° omnino hirsutis; (♀) elytrorum medium fere attingentes, art. 2°—8° hirsutis, 4°, 5°, 6° compressis dilatatis, 4° basi, 8° et 9° totis luteo-albis.

Prothorax dorso medio longitudinaliter impressus, duabus vittis latis antrorsum parum angustatis apicem non attingentibus oblique truncatis nigris signatus, praeterea vitta laterali ab apice ad medium extensa nigra notatus.

Elytra ad suturam depressa gutta minuta dorsali postbasali, macula magna mediana obliqua subtrapeziformi inter strias 1^{am} et 9^{am} sita, altera magna anteapicali magis irregulari a stria 1^a ad elytri limbum ubi retrorsum dilatata, macula parva laterali antemediana, atque macula parva triangulari suturali apicali, nigris notata.

Infra unicolor, sternorum medio minus dense pubescens, abdominis segmento ultimo nigro. Tibiae et tarsorum art. 1. et 4. apice, 2. et 3. totis nigro pubescentes.

Long. proth. 5½, elytr. 12 mm.

Lat. „ 5, „ 6½ „

Hab. Nias; a series.

Not nearly related to any of the known species.

22. *Xenocerus samaranus* sp. nov.

♂. *X. bicincto* valde affinis, sed pronoto utrinque vitta (haud plaga) signato, fasciis elytrorum angustioribus distinguendus.

Hab. Samar, June—July 1896; 1 ♂.

The antennae have the third joint short; the bases of the fourth, fifth, and tenth joints are sparsely, the apex of the eighth and the whole ninth more densely, pubescent white. The spots of the underside are a little smaller than in *bicinctus* from Talaut. The vittae of the pronotum are not half as wide as the patches of *bicinctus*, and nearly reach the apical margin. *X. bicinctus* (1894) and *samaranus* are probably geographical forms of the same species.

23. *Xenocerus varians* sp. nov.

X. barbicorni (1875) valde affinis, sed elytris aliter signatis, prothorace brevior lateribus parum rotundato, antennis *feminae* art. 4° et 5° tenuioribus omnino breviter pilosis, art. 6° et 7° longioribus quam in *barbicorni*.

Species dichromatica.

(a) Forma prima: *X. varians* ab. **furcifer**.

♂. Caput et thorax signatura *barbicornis*; antennae art. 1°—5° infra pilosae, 5° arcuato. Elytra his signaturis albis signata: vitta brevissima $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longa suturali basali cum altera in utriusque elytri interspatio 3^{io} sita antemediana connexa, hoc modo signaturam furcae similem formante; macula transversa antemediana ab hac signatura (quacum conjuncta) ad spatium 8^{um} extensa, macula humerali subuniformi callum humeralem supra et postice cingente limbum lateralem non attingente in interspatio 5° in dentem dilatata; fascia transversa postmediana 4 mm. ante apicem sita, fere recta, sed inter strias 1^{am} et 4^{am} antrorsum parum, dilatata, suturam fere attingente, ad striam 9^{am} abbreviata; macula anteapicali margini apicali subparallela. Pygidium utrinque albo maculatum, apice albo marginatum. Scutellum album.

Prosternum vitta laterali supra coxam interrupta lata signatum; processus prosternalis cum coxis albus. Mesosternum utrinque album, processus intracoxalis albus. Metasternum utrinque duabus vittis signatum, una in episterno sita, altera minus bene expressa inter coxas secundi et tertii paris; coxis posticis pro maxima parte albis. Abdomen utrinque duabus seriebus macularum albarum notatum; maculis ejusdem segmenti ad limbum apicalem conjunctis, in segmento 1° fasciam latam transversam formantibus. Femora (macula mediana laterali excepta), tarsorumque articulorum 1ⁱ, 3ⁱⁱ, 4ⁱ dimidium basale albo-pubescentia; tibiae albescentes.

♀. A *mare* differt elytris macula antemediana longitudinali (haud transversa) inter strias 7^{am} et 9^{am} sita $2\frac{1}{3}$ mm. longa, atque macula parva marginali aut libera aut cum illa macula connexa, notatis; pygidio utrinque vitta abbreviata signato.

(b) Forma secunda: *X. varians* ab. **interruptus**.

♂. Vitta suturali nulla; maculas antemedianis dorsali et laterali haud conjunctis, fascia postmediana transversa subinterrupta.

♀. Vitta suturali ut in forma (a), sed cum macula dorsali haud conjuncta.

Hab. Both forms found on Leite, August 1896 (J. Whitehead).

There can be no doubt that we have here to do only with individual variation; the two forms agree in every respect except in the pattern of the basal half of the elytra. However, as the forms have a rather different aspect, I have thought it best to treat them under different aberrational names, in order to prevent them being described one day as different species.

24. *Xenocerus fasciatus* sp. nov.

♂ Praecedentis structura, sed elytris fascia antemediana haud interrupta utrinque striam decimam attingente signatis distinguendus.

Hab. Samar, June—July 1896; 2 ♂♂.

This and the preceding *Xenocerus* are most probably only geographical forms of the same species. In *fasciatus* the humeral half-ring does not reach laterally beyond stripe 7; the short basal macula on the suture is as in *variens*, but instead

of the two antemedian spots on each elytron we find in *fasciatus* one entire transverse band of 1 mm. width, slightly dilated backwards upon the suture; the edges of the band are somewhat undulate; behind the middle there is a second, much narrower band, which is interrupted at the suture as in *varians*; the two spots before the apex of the elytra, the spots on the pygidium, and the spots of the underside are the same as in *varians*, with the exception of the spots on the abdomen, which are in *fasciatus* much smaller.

25. *Xenocerus maculatus* sp. nov.

♂. Antennae compressae, corpore dimidio longiores, ut in specie *lacrymans* (1857) dicta structae, art. 4° basi, 7° dimidio apicali, 8° toto albis. Caput albo bivittatum. Pronotum tribus vittis albis antice abbreviatis ad carinam desinentibus (in specimine unico!), mediana lateralibus parum latiore, signatum, longius quam in specie *lacrymans* dicta. Elytra his signaturis albis notata: vitta basali suturali brevi postice utrinque paululo dilatata, macula dorsali antemediana elongata, gutta basali adhumerali, linea laterali in interspatio 9° inter basin et medium elytri, macula cordiformi suturali postmediana utrinque ad striam tertiam extensa, macula parva transversa parum obliqua postmediana sublaterali, gutta anteapicali. Pygidium albo bivittatum, fortiter punctatum.

Vitta lateralis prosternalis interrupta, macula lateralis obliqua meso-metasternalis, altera oblique minus bene expressa pone coxas intermedias, gutta in angulo postico metasterni sita albae. Abdomen lateribus minute albo guttatum, segmentis 1° et 4° fere totis albis. Pedes nigri sparsim albo pubescentes, tarsi art. 1° et 4° fere totis, 3° basi albis.

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

Lat. „ $2\frac{3}{4}$, „ $3\frac{1}{3}$ „

Hab. Leite, August 1896; 1 ♂.

Bears a superficial resemblance in the style of marking to *X. varians* ab. *interruptus* (p. 368).

26. *Xenocerus longinus* sp. nov.

♀. *X. elongatus*, ab omnibus speciebus antennis elytrorum apicem fere attingentibus diversus.

Supra brunneo-pubescent, luteo-albo vittatus. Caput bivittatum, praeterea in occipite linea media tenui signatum. Antennae longissimae, elytrorum apicem fere attingentes, articulis 2°—6° infra sat longe pilosis, 4° et 5° crassiusculis compressis, nigrae, art. 7° apice, 8° toto, 9° dimidio basali albis.

Prothorax fere impunctatus, vitta mediana angusta, lateralibus completis latioribus parum arcuatis. Elytra elongata, postice modice declivia, ad suturam parum impressa, callis humeralibus nigris denudatis granulatis; vitta suturali tenui pone medium in duos ramos valde obliquos divisa usque ad striam octavam abeuntes; vitta altera in utroque elytro in interspatio octavo ante medium sita $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm. longa, striola triangulari basali ad humerum brevissima. Pygidium bivittatum.

Infra dense luteo pubescens, sternorum medio et abdominis segmento ultimo (lateribus exceptis) sparsius pubescentibus; pedes longes (tibiae anticae 5 mm. longae), sparsim albo-pubescentes, tarsorum articulis apice nigris.

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

Lat. „ „ $3\frac{1}{8}$, „ „ 12 „

Hab. Bua-Kraeng, S. Celebes, 5000 feet, February 1896 (H. Fruhstorfer).

In the structure of the antennae allied to *X. saperdoides* (1833) and *rectilineatus* (1894).

27. *Xenocerus whiteheadi* sp. nov.

♂. *X. semiluctuosa* structura similis; pronoto fortius punctato.

Caput bivittatum. Pronotum tribus vittis fere aequalatis albis notatum, vittis lateralibus antice posticeque abbreviatis. Elytra albo signata: macula elongata sat lata obliqua a margine basali ad striam octavam descendente, fascia transversa recta postmediana utrinque striam nonam attingente quam macula humeralis angustiore, in sutura paulo interrupta, puncto subapicali in utroque elytro. Pygidium utrinque albo vittatum.

Sterna nigra; prosternum macula elongata laterali anteriore, altera subrotundata posteriore, mesosternum macula laterali obliqua, metasternum plaga magna subapicali, albis notata. Segmenta abdominalia 1°—4° apice lateraliter albo signata. Pedes nigri, tarsi art. 1° et 4° dimidio basali, 2° basi extrema, albis.

♀. Colore *maris*; abdomine pube alba magis extensa; antennis art. 5° et 6° basi, 8° et 9° totis, albis.

Hab. Leite, August 1896 (J. Whitehead); several specimens.

Resembles *X. humeralis* (1875) from New Guinea, but differs in the abbreviated lateral vittae of the prothorax, the more strongly punctured basal half of the pronotum, the entirely different form of the humeral mark, the presence of white pubescence on pygidium, meso-metasternum, abdomen, and tarsi.

Mr. Whitehead found a *female* specimen of *whiteheadi* on Samar, June—July 1896, which differs from the *females* from Leite in the greater width of the markings of the elytra, especially of the subapical spots.

28. *Xenocerus websteri* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. *X. niger*, supra brunnescenti-nigro tomentosus, albo signatus.

Caput bivittatum, absque linea mediana occipitale. Antennae art. ♂ 4°, 5°, 10° basi, 9° apice albis, 3° brevissimo, in speciminibus parvis compressae, art. 8° basi excepta et 9° toto, 10° basi albis; ♀ elytrorum basin paulo superantes, art. 4° et 5° basi, 6° dimidio apicali, 7° toto albis. Prothorax latitudine paulo longior, lateribus rotundatus, trivittatus. Elytra ad suturam paulo impressa; vitta suturali lata interrupta, parte posteriore divisa utrinque paulo oblique versus latus dilatata, variante; linea dorsali in stria 4^a sita antice versus humerum flexa deinde in margine basali cum vitta suturali conjuncta, antice saepe interrupta, in medio ramum brevissimum versus suturam emittente; lineola laterali antemediana in margine extremo versus posticum dilatata a margine oblique antrorsum ad striam octavam ascendente; gutta postmediana intra stria septimam et nonam; lineola anteapicali elytri margini parallela. Pygidium sine vittis, vel vittis obsoletis (spec. typ.).

Infra albo vel luteo pubescens, pube in medio saepe sparsiore, metasterno macula fusca laterali notato. Pedes plus minusve grisescentes, tarsorum articulis basi densius pubescentibus, apice nigris.

Hab. New Hanover, March—April 1897 (Captain H. C. Webster). A series of both sexes; *type*: ♂ with the basi-dorsal line of the elytra not interrupted.

The dilated portion of the sutural vitta is variable in shape and size; it is generally larger in the ♀ than in the ♂; in most ♂♂ it forms a triangle, which

extends as a fine line along the suture to near the basal sutural vitta, and reaches laterally the third stripe of puncture; in one small ♂ the fine sutural line is wanting; in other specimens the lateral branches reach to the sixth stripe, and hence nearly touch the postmedian lateral spot. The dorsal line is in the smallest ♂ reduced to a minute spot.

29. **Xenocerus olivaceus** (1874), Motschoulsky, *Bull. Moscou* p. 237 (New Guinea).

A very large number of specimens of this species, from British New Guinea, collected by A. S. Anthony especially in the Mailu and Moroka districts, shows that there is considerable variability in the markings of the elytra. Many specimens have only the sutural vitta, dilated posteriorly to form the transverse band, and a basal line, situated upon the fourth stripe of punctures, reaching to middle of the elytron, seldom interrupted, curving anteriorly towards the humeral callosity and then along the basal margin to the scutellum joining the sutural vitta. In other individuals there is another, straight, line upon the eighth stripe of punctures extending from shoulder to middle, while in others again there is, besides this line, an oblique one before the apex of each elytron. The last aberrational form comes close to *speracerus* (1857) from Woodlark; but *speracerus* is distinguished by the postmedian branches of the sutural vitta being strongly angle-shaped, the dorsal oblique portion of the angle being broad, the lateral transverse portion thin, and by the posterior half of the dorsal stripe being broader.

30. **Xenocerus olivaceus umbrinus** subsp. nov.

♂ ♀. Differs from the New Guinea form of *olivaceus* in the postmedian transverse band-like dilatation of the sutural vitta not extending to the lateral margin of the elytra, generally stopping at the fifth or sixth stripe of punctures, much wider than in *olivaceus*. The dorso-basal line of the elytron is mostly very short, being reduced to a triangular spot near the shoulder (*type*), sometimes absent; or there is, besides this spot, a short line upon the fourth stripe of punctures; no basilateral and no apical lines, but the suture is at the apex sometimes whitish. The lateral vittae of the pronotum very thin, either complete (*type*), or more or less obsolete. Upperside umber-colour, more blackish at the dilated part of the sutural vitta.

Hab. Batjan (W. Doherty); a series of both sexes.

31. **Xenocerus olivaceus toliensis** subsp. nov.

♀. Subspeciei *umbrinus* dictae supra tomento olivaceo-fulvo similis; prothoracis vitta mediana latior, laterales obsoletae basi apiceque extremo indicatae; pronotum punctatum; elytrorum vitta suturalis postice biramosa, ramis parum obliquis a sutura ad striam octavam abeuntibus gradatim angustatis, margo lateralis ad humerum albescens; lineola basalis brevis circum callum nigrum humeralem ad striam septimam abeuns, in interspatio quinto ramum brevissimum emittens.

Hab. Toli Toli, N. Celebes, November—December 1895 (H. Fruhstorfer); 1 ♀.

32. *Xenocerus olivaceus saleyerensis* subsp. nov.

♂. Ab *umbrino* vittis lateralibus pronoti postice punctati vitta mediana latioribus; lateribus pronoti et elytrorum marginibus lateralibus subnigris; elytrorum lineola basali in interspatium quartum extensa interrupta basi cum vitta lata suturali fere conjuncta; hujus vittae parte dilatata utrinque in spatium sextum extensa lata antice subrotundata postice regulariter concava; vittis pygidii latis, distinguendus.

Hab. Saleyer, November 1895 (A. Everett); 1 ♂.

33. *Xenocerus alorensis* sp. nov.

♂. *X. semiluctuoso* structura valde affinis, pronoto dense fortiterque punctato, elytris fortius punctato-striatis. Pronoto tribus vittis albis, mediana angusta, lateralibus latis; elytris signatura cruciformi alba magna spatium suturale a scutello trans medium occupante, postice ad striam secundam dilatata, ante medium elytrorum irregulariter ad striam octavam extensa, gutta basali subhumerali, altera lineari subapicali in interspatio octavo; pygidio utrinque vitta alba signato; lateribus pronae faciei albis; sternis abdomineque medio fusco-pubescentibus; oculis albo-cinctis; pedibus nigris, fusco-pubescentibus, tarsorum articulis quartis basi albis.

♀. Antennis elytrorum medium superantibus, art. 7° apice, 8° toto, 9° basi albis; pronoto fortiter punctato tribus vittis, lateralibus latis postice dilatatis notato; elytris, ut in ♂ fere signatis, sed signatura dorsali majore, parte suturali latiore postice ad striam nonam dilatata, hac parte fasciiformi in uno individuo cum parte mediana dilatata conjuncta, hoc modo maculam nigram ab elytrorum regione nigra separante; gutta basali subhumerali altera subapicali ut in *mare*; gutta parva in extremo suturae. Pygidium late albo-cinctum. Prona facies ut in ♂ signata.

Hab. Alor, 2 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀ (A. Everett, April 1896).

34. *Xenocerus buruanus* sp. nov.

♂♀. Similar in structure to *X. semiluctuosus*, but not sexually dichromatic. Thorax somewhat narrower than in *semiluctuosus*, with three thin straight white lines. Elytra black, marked with white: a short basal line upon suture; a second at shoulder, sometimes connected with the first at basal margin; a third line below shoulder and a fourth in stripe 4, often absent; behind middle of elytra there is a transverse band stopping at the ninth interstice, almost straight behind in ♂, somewhat sinuate at stripe 3 in ♀, convex in front, often (*type*) triangularly dilated upon suture, but dilatation always short, never reaching scutellar stripe. Scutellum white. Pygidium with a white line laterally, which is often reduced to a small dot. Under surface white, but white hairs less dense in middle. Legs with sparse white pubescence; femora more or less obviously rufous.

Hab. Buru, 5 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀.

In the pattern of the elytra *buruanus* comes nearest to *lateralis*, but the latter belongs to a different section of the genus, having in the ♂ the third joint of the antennae very short and the fifth fringed, and in the ♀ the antennae of more than half the length of the body.

35. *Apolecta samarana* sp. nov.

♂ ♀. Nigra, luteo-griseo signata. Rostrum medio fortiter carinatum, carina in occiput ascendente. Frons capitis utrinque carina arcuata antice cum carina mediana conflua instructum. Caput supra griseo bivittatum, praeterea infra oculos vitta grisea notatum. Antennae violaceo metallescentes. Prothorax vitta mediana postice ad angulos basales dilatata lineam latam nigram medianam a basi ad medium extensam includente, vitta altera infero-laterali in medio ramum brevissimum oblique in dorsum emittente, luteo griseis, signatus; disco postice impresso, medio elevato, linea mediana ab apice ad medium subcariniformi; carina antebasali valde concava, medio carinae basali approximata. Elytra dorso depressa, interspatiis convexis, 1^o et 2^o exceptis, 5^o basi subcostato; multis maculis luteo griseis notata, maculis in dimidio basali majoribus quam postice, plus minusve oblique transverseque confluis, gutta suturali in triente basali sita utrinque cum macula sublunifor-
 mi submediana inter strias primam et sextam sita conflua magis conspicua. Scutellum nigrum. Pygidium utrinque macula luteo-grisea triangulari limbatum.

Infra griseo tomentosa, sparsim punctata, fere laevis; prosterno vitta laterali, metasterno macula obliqua bipartita, abdominis segmentis macula laterali sat magna nigris notatis. Pedes violaceo metallescentes; femoribus (medio excepto denudato) et tibiis medio sparsim, tarsorum articuli primi dimidio basali dense griseo tomentosis.

Hab. Samar, June and July 1896 (J. Whitehead); 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

Dimensions as in *A. depressipennis*, but somewhat larger.

36. *Apolecta papuana* sp. nov.

♀. Nigra, lutoso pubescens. Rostrum cum capite carina mediana instructum. Antennae corpore paulo longiores.

Prothorax supra lutosus, utrinque vitta fusca notatus, dorso longitudinaliter late impressus, linea mediana elevata; carina ut in *A. depressipenni* (1894) structa.

Elytra convexa, ad suturam depressa, interspatio tertio leviter cariniformi, fortiter punctato-striata, lutoso, indistincte et sparsim fusco tessellata, dimidio apicali rotundato-declivi griseo tessellato.

Pygidium apice impresso-sinuatum, lutosum, linea mediana et margine apicali fuscum. Corpus inferum unicolor, medio subglabrum. Tibiae basi medioque rufae (anticae fere unicolores), apice nigro pubescentes. Tarsi nigri, basi articuli primi et articulo quarto griseo-lutosi.

Long. 10 mm.; lat. 4 mm.

Hab. Mailu, British New Guinea, July 1895 (Anthony leg.); 1 ♀.



Jordan, Karl. 1898. "New Anthribidae." *Novitates zoologicae : a journal of zoology in connection with the Tring Museum* 5, 359–373.

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