

Notes on some Cleridae in the Hamburg Zoological Museum

by

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(21st Communication on Cleridae).

In a small, but rather interesting invoice of Cleridae, received for identification, I found three new species and one aberration worth naming. Specimens of the novelties have graciously been offered to the Amsterdam Museum.

Phloeocopus arabicus nov. spec.

Phl. vincto Gerst. *affinis et similis, nigropiceus, supra longe cinereo-luteo-hirtus. Capite rugulose, prothorace fortiter subsparseque punctatis. Elytris a basi rufescentibus, ultra medium fortiter atque irregulariter, apicem versus subtilius et rugulose punctatis; utroque elytro fascia lata lutea transversa V-formi ornato. Subtus niger, tarsis, ore antennisque rufescentibus.*

Head black, rugulose-punctate, especially behind. Front broad, somewhat narrowed anteriorly, mouthparts and antennae brownish red, prothorax black, rather sparsely but strongly punctate, at the sides somewhat rugulose; a very shallow impression runs about apical $\frac{1}{4}$ at the sides in a curved line inward to about half the length and is near the weak central fossa nearly obliterated. Scutellum black. Basal $\frac{1}{4}$ of elytra dark red; the further portion is piceous (the demarcation of these two colours is indistinct), and bears somewhat below the middle of the elytra a sharply defined, yellowish-white, parallel transverse fascia, which runs down to the margin and is narrowly interrupted at the suture. On each elytron the form of this fascia is that of a blunt V. Elytra in the basal portion (as far as the fascia) strongly and equally punctured, but *not* in rows; apical $\frac{1}{3}$ rugulose-punctate. Each elytron bears three very weak longitudinal carinae, which near the apex are a little more distinct. The whole upper surface, including the elytra and the legs, is equally, though not very densely, clothed with ashy-yellow hairs, which are much longer than in *Phl. vinctus* Gerst., to which otherwise the new species shows great resemblance, but from which it can furthermore chiefly be distinguished by the punctuation (which in *vinctus* forms quite regular, longitudinal rows) and by the shape of the pale fascia; also the body is a little more deplanate. Body beneath and legs black, tarsi reddish.

Length 15—16½ millim.

Two specimens, both from Sanaa, Yemen, Arabia, collected by Dr. C. Rathjens, 2.IV & VIII, 1931.

From *Phl. rugulosus* Hintz (which Schenkl, in my opinion unjustly, regards as a variety of *Phl. vinctus* Gerst.), of which the Amsterdam Museum possesses a specimen, so named by Hintz himself, the new species can readily be distinguished by the colour of the under parts of the body (in *Phl. rugulosus* the metasternum and the extreme bases of the femora are reddish) and by the altogether different shape of the pale fascia on the elytra.

Thanasimodes opacus nov. spec.

Th. parallelus, piceus, ferrugineo-hirtus. Th. giganti Fairm. *affinis, sed angustior, fortius punctatus, pedibus pro ratione brevioribus, minus robustis. Caput dense atque subconfluentes, ad basin subrugulose punctatum. Prothorax levius punctatus, in medio per longitudinem excavatus. Haec excavatio in media parte carinulam distinctam brevem longitudinalem ostendit. Elytra parallela, pro portione magis elongata quam in Th. gigante; seriebus punctorum multo fortioribus. His punctis rotundis, apicem versus sensim decrescentibus, in ipso apice confusis confluentibusque. Post medium elytrorum fascia obsoleta, fusca, transversa. Subtus piceus, ore atque antennis subfuscis. Tibiis interioribus tarsisque (his totis) brunneo-sulvo-hirtis.*

Parallel-sided, sparsely clothed with ferrugineous pubescence, allied to *Th. gigas* Fairm., but proportionally narrower, less shining, and with the legs somewhat shorter and less robust. Head closely and somewhat confluent punctate, at base finely wrinkled. Prothorax with a sparser punctuation, and with a central, longitudinal, shallow groove, which in its middle shows a short longitudinal, fine but distinct carina. Elytra parallel-sided, more oblong than in *Th. gigas*, with the rows of punctures much stronger. These punctures are round, towards the apex gradually diminishing in size, and turn into a confuse, confluent punctuation at the extreme apex. Body beneath black, antennae and palpi brownish. Tarsi and inner side of tibiae lighter brown, which is accentuated by the in those parts denser, brownish-yellow pubescence.

Length 14—18 millim.

South-West Africa: Prov. Omaruru, Farm Okosongora, IX—XI. 1932 (Dr. H. Thomsen leg.); Farm Okaundua, near Okahandja, 1-19.XI.1933 and II-III.1934 (Wolffg. Krieg leg.); Prov. Otjiwarongo, Farm Okosongomingo, IX-X.1932 (Dr. H. Thomsen leg.).

This species shows a strong resemblance to several members of the Australian genus *Eunatalis* Schenkl.

Enoclerus x-album Gorh. ab. nov. **illitteratus** m. — Two specimens from Guatemala, Alta Verapaz, Senahú 3.5.36 (leg. Mü n c h m e y e r) agree quite well with Gorham's description and figure, but the prothorax is light brownish-red (as in all our specimens from Costa Rica, and in those seen by Wolcott from that locality, vide Coleopt. Contrib. I, 1, 1927, p. 68) and the whole base of the elytra is red; here the pale spots, which in the typical specimens form the letter X, are missing; also the black colour at the sides of this basal portion, which contributes in typical specimens to accentuate the letter X, is greatly reduced to small, triangular spots just above the median pale fascia.

Galeruclerus Meieri Schenkl. Two specimens, both from Venezuela IX.1928, „eingeschleppt mit Orchideen". — Here-with at last is ascertained the original country of this species, which in 1900, after a specimen found in Hamburg, was described by Schenkling, who quite correctly supposed it to originate from South America. Afterwards it has been found also in Rotterdam in divi-divi (tannin-containing fruits of *Caesalpinia coriaria* Willd.), together with numerous specimens of *Xylothea Meieri* Reitt.

Lebasiella minuta nov. spec.

L. discolori Kl. *valde similis et affinis, sed dimidio minor et paululo compactior; capite inter oculos leviter impresso, scutello nigro, femoribus posticis tarsisque clarioribus.*

Im form and punctuation very similar to *L. discolor* Klug, but much smaller, form a little more compact, elytra posteriorly slightly dilated. Scutellum black. Prothorax with a fine, light yellow pubescence. Front between the eyes with a shallow depression (which I do not find in *L. discolor*); hind femora and tarsi lighter in colour.

Length 2.5—3 millim.

A few specimens from Mexico (C. Höge leg.).



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