

SOME NEW ANTHRIBIDAE IN THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

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The types of the new forms here described are in the British Museum, with the exception of that of No. 7.

1. *Acorynus wallacei* spec. nov.

♂. Robustus, brunneo-niger, luteo-griseo-pubescent, supra nigro-maculatus, elytris fascia transversa nigra postmediana ad latus abbreviata, ad suturam antrorsum producta. Rostrum longitudine vix latius, quinque-carinatum, carina media multo minus quam secunda elevata, tertia utriusque lateris tenuissima. Antennarum segmenta 6.-8. aequalia, 10. quadratum. Pronotum absque sulco transverso antemediano, dimidio basali sparsim punctato. Segmentum anale ventrale truncatum (♂), macula mediana parum elevata villosa notatum. Tibia antica apice bidentata, media mucronata.

Long. (cap. excl.) 13 mm., lat. 5.7 mm.

Hab. Borneo: Sarawak (Wallace), 1 ♂ ex coll. W. W. Saunders.

Rostrum depressed in centre, median carina low, but distinct, its apical fourth broadened and flattened, second carina much higher, extending to about two-thirds, outside it and starting from before the end of the second a short third carina which does not reach apex, the lateral carina distinct only above antennal groove, converging with the cariniform edge of the groove. Frons narrower than apex of antennal segment 2; occiput brown in centre, impunctate. Antenna rufous, segment 2 shorter than 3, this as long as 4, 5 to 8 nearly equal in length, 8 one-sixth shorter than 3, 9 nearly half as long again as 3, 11 one-third longer than 9, about twice as long as 3, 10 less than half the length of 8. Pronotum one-fifth broader than long, half as broad again at carina as at apex, pubescence not well preserved, there are evidently the following brown markings on each side: dorsally a large apical spot, behind it two spots which unite at the carina and form a large patch behind the carina, at the side an angle-shaped spot, one arm running beneath the lateral carina and the other above it; carina dorsally somewhat concave, straightening close to side and then gradually curving forward-downward, transverse carinula halfway to centre as near to dorsal carina as to basal edge. Elytra not quite twice as long as broad (30:17), pubescence smooth, lines of punctures very distinct, shoulder, three spots at lateral margin and one at apex, a rounded spot on subbasal swelling, produced forward, an oblong dorsal spot behind shoulder, some lines before middle, a spot in middle from third to sixth interspaces with a short linear spot laterally attached to it, a transverse postmedian band between interspaces 7 produced forward and less strongly backward at suture and enclosing a small luteous sutural spot, the band somewhat sinuate, over 3 mm. broad at suture and about 1.3 laterally. Pygidium slightly incised in middle of apical margin, which is strongly rounded each side from this point.

Anterior half of side of prosternum impunctate, posterior half and centre

with some punctures. Abdomen (σ) not distinctly flattened. Hypopygidium divided by a deep, broad, rounded sinus into two horns, which are fringed with long hair.

Near *A. biguttatus* Jord. (1895) and allies; the bidentate foretibia and the peculiar shape of the hypopygidium together with the markings will render its recognition easy.

2. *Acorynus callistus* sp. nov.

σ ♀. Niger, griseo-pubescens, capite cum rostro et pronoto atque elytrorum apice cum pygidio ochraceis. Pronotum irregulariter nigro-quadrivittatum. Elytra a basi ad fasciam transversam postmedianam diffuse griseo- et nigro-striata, ante fasciam in utroque elytro macula grisea. Antennarum segmentum 10. sexto fere aequilongum.

Long. (cap. excl.) 11.5–13 mm., lat. 4.5–5 mm.

Hab. Perak (W. Doherty), 1 σ , type. Also from Gunong Tahan, Pahang, 2,500–3,000 ft. (H. C. Robinson), 1 ♀.

Rostrum not quite one-third (σ) or one-fifth (♀) broader than long, median carina extending to apex, but apical third more (♀) or less (σ) flattened, second carina curved at both ends towards middle, reaching to the postmedian depression, outside second carina on apical third of rostrum a cariniform swelling, lateral carina thin, converging with cariniform edge of antennal groove, this edge not continued as a carina to apex of rostrum. Antenna rufescent, segment 2 as long as 3, this a little shorter than 9, 6 to 8 almost alike, 10 a little shorter (σ) or longer (♀) than 8. Pronotum somewhat flattened, with transverse groove, markings nearly as in *A. biguttatus* Jord. (1895); at each side of middle a black irregular stripe partly enclosing an ochraceous spot behind the end of the transverse groove, laterally an elongate apical black patch which sends out backwards two lines, one above the lateral carina, the other across the end of the carina, at base a lateral black dot. Elytra flattened above, basal half diffusely striped and spotted with grey and blackish brown, in middle from third to sixth interspace a square grey spot which is obliquely prolonged forward to suture; behind this spot a broad black transverse band which extends forward at suture; on ochraceous apical area a black dot and indications of others. Pygidium completely rounded at apex, as long as broad in σ , a very little broader in ♀. Prosternum (like the lateral area of the pronotum) with few shallow punctures; abdomen on each side with a double row of brown spots; in σ apex of foretibia rounded-dilated on inner side, mid-tibia without mucro, abdominal segments 1–4 slightly flattened, last segment similar to that of ♀, but broader, shorter, and more evenly rounded.

Near *A. biguttatus*, but in colour close to *A. picturatus* Jord. (1895), described as *Litocerus* on account of segment 10 of antenna, though shorter than 9, being almost as long as 3.

3. *Acorynus alboguttatus velatus* subsp. nov.

σ ♀. Pronotum cinnamon, at each side of middle a black stripe from near apical margin to below centre, in front of carina a round black spot halfway between middle and side, three spots behind carina greyish white, this colouring often extending a little beyond the carina. Greyish-white spots of elytra smaller

than in *A. a. alboguttatus*, especially the dorsal (median) one. Underside blackish, with well-defined greyish-white spots.

Sumatra : Merang (W. Doherty), ex coll. Fry, a series.

4. *Acorynus peosinus* sp. nov.

♀. *A. anchis* Jord. (1912) dicto similis, sed pronoto tribus vittis completis ornato.

Long. (cap. excl.) 7.6 mm.

Hab. Siam (Mouhot) ; 1 ♀ ex coll. Fry ex coll. W. W. Saunders.

Frons very broad even for a ♀, broader than the interspace between the median and the second carina, with dispersed deep punctures as on occiput, proboscis, and pronotum. Rostrum rather deeply impressed before apex, the carinae stopping short at this depression. Median stripe of pronotum narrow at apex, somewhat constricted before middle and at carina, lateral vitta broader, not sharply defined laterally, invaded by brown from the side, in between the two vittae a triangular spot ; lateral carina oblique, less curved frontad than in *A. anchis*. Elytra almost spotted as in *A. salvazai* Jord. (1923), subbasal callosity less prominent than in that species, around it some luteous spots, other small spots dispersed in between the larger ones, these large spots are : one behind shoulder, a smaller one dorsally behind middle, continued obliquely forward to lateral margin by two spots, a transverse band of three spots at the beginning of the apical declivity.

Underside uniformly silky grey, the dark derm shining through, there being no spots. Tibiae with a rather ill-defined brown patch from near base to beyond middle, extreme apex of tibiae also brown ; upperside of tarsal segment 1 grey except at base, 2 grey at apex.

5. *Acorynus xanthurus diops* subsp. nov.

♂. Ab *A. x. xanthuro* differt maculis nigris dorsalibus pronoti multo minoribus, elytrorumque macula grisea dorsali mediana rotunda et majore.

Hab. Perak (W. Doherty), 3 ♂♂ ex coll. Fry.

The four dorsal brown spots of the pronotum are small, narrow, and correspond to the four sections of the large central area of *A. x. xanthurus*, the second spot of each side is long, extending across carina to basal margin.

In ♂ the midtibia mucronate and the abdomen flattened along centre.

6. *Acorynus retusus* sp. nov.

♂♀. Rufo-brunneus, subtus griseus, supra griseo-maculatus, carina dorsali pronoti in medio fortiter angulata.

Long. (cap. excl.) 4.6–6 mm.

Hab. Borneo : no special loc., 1 ♂, type ; Martapoera (W. Doherty), 1 ♀. Perak (Doherty), 2 ♀♀. All in Mus. Brit.

Proboscis grey, one-fourth broader at apex than long, depressed before apex, the dorsal carinae stopping short at this depression, all five carinae well developed. Frons in ♂ nearly as broad as segment 2 of antenna, in ♀ somewhat broader. Segment 3 of antenna equals 4 in length, 8 a little shorter than 7, in ♂ a little longer than 10 and in ♀ as long as 10, 9 slightly longer than 3 and a little shorter

than 11. Pronotum impunctate, sides grey, separated from grey underside by a brown patch placed before the lateral carina and continued beneath it to base as a thin line; on disc a subapical elliptical median spot, a median spot from transverse groove to base, widened at carina, and at each end of transverse groove a transverse dot, all grey, forming a cross; transverse groove deep; dorsal carina with sharp median angle pointing backwards, laterally the carina flexed back and then in a wide curve forward, subbasal transverse carinula almost parallel with dorsal carina, the interspace being but little wider laterally than halfway to middle, longitudinal lateral carinula indicated. Subbasal swelling of elytrum dark brown, encircled by grey markings, namely, a large basal spot, a line each in sutural and fifth stripe of punctures, and three short lines behind, another ring of spots submedian, composed of a line each in stripes 2 to 6, one or two lateral spots and posteriorly a transverse, rather conspicuous bar from stripe 2 to beyond 5, a third ring at apex composed of five spots, three in front and two at apical margin, obliquely in front of this ring a largish spot at outer margin.

Derm of underside and legs pale rufous, apex of femora and tibiae usually more or less brown; upperside of segments 1 and 2 of tarsi sparsely pubescent grey. In ♂ tibiae simple, proximal abdominal segments slightly flattened, last segment neither flattened nor impressed.

7. *Acorynus bothrinus* sp. nov.

♂♀. *A. gitono* Jord. (1911) similis; minor, pronoto fortius punctato utrimque ochraceo-maculata, elytrorum maculis lateralibus prima et secunda confluis.

Long. (cap. excl.) 6.7 mm.

Hab. Perak (W. Doherty), 1 ♂ in Mus. Tring, type; Sumatra: Merang (W. Doherty), 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ ex coll. Fry in Mus. Brit.

Pronotum more coarsely punctate than in *A. gitonus*, segment 8 of antenna at most as long as 10; in ♂ the rather high tubercle an anal sternite of *A. gitonus* replaced in the new species by a low short ridge, and the apex of the foretibia somewhat dilated.

There are usually 6 pale ochraceous spots each side on the pronotum. The pale ochraceous spots in front of the apical declivity of the elytra have the same position as in *A. gitonus*, the lateral one being the largest and placed a little farther forward than the others.

8. *Acorynus bothrinus molitor* subsp. nov.

♂♀. The light-coloured pubescence white, above and below; lateral spots of pronotum more or less confluent; white ring of tibiae narrow.

Hab. Java, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ex coll. Bowring.

9. *Acorynus lineolatus coalitus* subsp. nov.

♂♀. The slaty grey markings more extended than in the specimens from Perak and Sumatra; on the pronotum the short intermediate stripe more strongly curved and broadly connected with the median vitta at the carina; on the elytra the grey lines merged together, isolating most of the black patches from one another. Median carina of rostrum not interrupted, higher than in *A. l. lineolatus* from base to two-thirds. Pronotum less coarsely punctate than in *A. l. lineolatus* from Perak.

Hab. Engano (W. Doherty), 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, ex coll. Fry.

10. *Acorynus lineolatus siamensis* subsp. nov.

♂. Pronotum as coarsely punctate as in *A. l. lineolatus*, from Perak, with the same markings. Pubescence of elytra fawn-colour, more extended than in *A. l. lineolatus*, joined together as in *A. l. coalitus*, the black markings being nearly all isolated from one another. Median carina of rostrum as in *A. l. lineolatus* thin and low from base to two-thirds.

Hab. Siam (Mouhot), 1 ♂ ex coll. Fry ex coll. W. W. Saunders.

11. *Acorynus dohertyi* sp. nov.

♀. Statura *A. bimaculati* Kirsch (1877), sed pronotum fortiter punctatum. Niger, griseo-pubescent, brunneo-suffusus; pronoto sulco arcuato antemediano instructo; elytris singulis macula magna postmediana parum obliqua nigro-velutina ornatis.

Hab. Burma: Manipur (W. Doherty), 1 ♀ ex coll. Fry.

Pubescence dense. Proboscis thick, dorsal surface convex in lateral aspect, apical margin somewhat incurved, the three dorsal carinae strongly developed, parallel, the median one extending to apex, with an indication of an interruption at apical fourth, the second carinae reaching as far as this point, dorso-lateral carina thin, distant from antennal groove, oblique, being divergent with the dorsal carinae. Frons rather narrower than the interspace between median and second carinae. Antenna rather short, segment 3 a little broader than 4 as well as 2, 8 short, triangular, 9 not quite as long as 2 and 3 together, 10 as long as broad.

Pronotum regularly conical from carina, half as broad again as long, coarsely punctate, diffusely variegated with greyish cinnamon, brownish black and whitish grey, a broad, diffuse, median vitta whitish grey like head and proboscis, each side of disc blackish, with indefinite dots and spots, a subapical lateral greyish cinnamon spot larger and better defined, below it a subapical blackish spot, behind carina on each side of median vitta a broad blackish area; dorsal carina slightly angulate in centre, then slightly and gradually flexed forward, the lateral portion evenly curved, short, oblique. Elytra depressed along suture, subbasal swelling rather prominent, interspaces slightly uneven, with indications of grey and brown dots, shoulder-angle blackish, behind shoulder a diffuse grey spot, the velvety patch extending from second to eighth row of punctures diffusely bounded with grey. Pygidium grey, evenly rounded, nearly one-third broader than long. Segments 2 to 4 of abdomen each with two small linear brown spots on each side, prosternum and sides of metasternum with dispersed large deep punctures; apex of tibiae, segments 2 to 4 of tarsi and extreme base of 1 brownish black.

12. *Acorynus validus* sp. nov.

♂♀. *A. biguttato* Jord. (1895) similis; rostro longiore, carina mediana ad apicem continuata; elytris absque macula rotunda postmediana; fascia transversa nigra elytrorum angustiore, ad suturam et ad latus antrorsum producta.

Long. (cap. excl.) 12 mm.

Hab. Sumatra: Merang (W. Doherty), one pair ex coll. Fry.

Rostrum one-sixth broader than long, median carina continued to apex,

but apically flattened. Frons distinctly broader than in *A. biguttatus*, without brown spot, occiput likewise without. Transverse groove of pronotum less sharply marked than in *A. biguttatus*, subapical black dorsal spots narrower and much farther apart, as are also the posterior black spots. Black transverse band of elytra anteriorly sinuate between second and sixth lines of punctures, this sinus corresponding to the white spot of *A. biguttatus*, before the sinus a black dot and black square patch, shoulder, a rounded patch on subbasal swelling and several lines and spots in basal half and at apex black. Foretibia of ♂ distinctly rounded-dilated at apex on inner side, midtibia simple, abdomen very slightly flattened.

13. *Acorynus latens* sp. nov.

♂♀. *A. gitoni* vicinus; minor, fortius punctatus, rostro inter carinas minus depresso, segmento anali ventrali ♂ris leviter carinato, ♀nae tuberculo acuto parvo apicali mediano subcariniformi, hypopygidio (♂) emarginato, angulis productis.

Long. (cap. excl.) 5–6 mm.

Hab. Perak (W. Doherty), 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀ ex coll. Fry.

The lateral spots of the pronotum more or less confluent; lateral spot behind shoulder of elytra large, second lateral spot smaller, standing separate, in fourth interspace a conspicuous dot just behind middle, extending on to interspaces 3 and 5. Angles of hypopygidium (♂) produced, this projection narrow and short, its pointed apex curved downwards. The apical tubercle of the anal sternite of the ♀ extends on to the surface of the segment as a low carina. In the ♂ the frons is broader than in the ♀; it is nearly as broad as the interspace between the median and second carinae of the proboscis, being much wider than in the ♂♂ of the allied species, with the exception of *A. punctatus* Jord. (1894), in which the abdomen is flattened along middle and the hypopygidium truncate-emarginate with the angles broadly rounded.

14. *Litocerus glebula* sp. nov.

♂♀. *L. toroso* Pasc. (1860) similis, rostro subtilius rugato-punctato, pronoto et elytrorum dimidio apicali maculis minoribus, macula mediana ante carinam sita simplice, parva, pygidio longiore.

Hab. Siam (Mouhot), 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

In size and shape like *L. torosus*. The carinae of the rostrum less elevate, the median one quite thin and low except at base, and not extended to apex. The pronotum of *L. torosus* bears in front of the carina and joined to the round median basal spot a tripartite mark consisting of a median spot to which is joined on each side an oblique spot, these oblique spots absent in *L. glebula*, and the median one reduced, as are the other spots of the pronotum. The yellowish basal area of the elytra better defined than in *L. torosus*, enclosing a more or less rounded brown spot on the subbasal swelling, posteriorly in punctate stripe 2 the area is produced into a narrow tooth; on posterior half of elytra a conspicuous dot; some small variable spots at margin, apex, and suture. Pygidium in ♀ as long as broad, in ♂ a little longer. Abdomen of ♂ very slightly flattened, first segment apically with indication of a median carina, tibiae without mucro or tooth. The ♂-antenna thickened, flattened from segment 5, the seg-

ments not claviform, 3 to 5 gradually decreasing in length, 6 to 8 a very little longer than 5, 9 and 10 each slightly longer than 3, 11 one-half longer than 10.

15. *Litocerus alternus* sp. nov.

♂♀. Rufo-brunneus, griseo-pubescent, pronoto vitta lata mediana nigra, carina lateribus rectangulata, elytris griseo- et brunneo-lineatis.

Long. (cap. excl.) 5 mm.

Hab. Perak (Doherty), 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀ ex coll. Fry, and Singapore, 1 ♀.

The long brown lines in the interspaces of the elytra recall *L. miles*,* but the brown sutural patch is absent and the lateral angle of the pronotal carina is rounded only at its apex, the lateral carina being straight, the angle being a little over 90°. The black-brown median stripe of the pronotum about as broad as the grey lateral area or somewhat narrower, more or less sinuous, well-defined and sharply contrasting; in grey lateral area two blackish dots, one postmedian, at about equal distances from the dorsal and lateral carinae, the other subapical and farther down the side; transverse discal groove not very sharply impressed. Scutellum brown. The extent of grey variable on the elytra, the brown lines here and there interrupted, no conspicuous brown spots. Pygidium grey, with broad brown diffuse stripe; as long as broad in ♀, slightly longer in ♂. Legs pale rufous like the shaft of the antennae, without definite grey rings, a brownish diffuse spot on widened portion of femora. In ♂ first abdominal segment with tubercle, last somewhat flattened; tibiae simple; shaft of antenna not flattened and widened, the segments of normal shape, 3 to 8 almost alike in size, 9 and 10 somewhat shorter.

16. *Litocerus fraternus* sp. nov.

♂♀. *L. humerali* Jord. (1894) similis; pronotum absque macula admedianam ante carinam, tarsorum segmentum primum basi haud densiter griseo-pubescent, segmentum primum ventrale (♂) tuberculo instructum.

Hab. Borneo: Sarawak (Wallace), 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ in Mus. Brit.; Kina Balu, 1 ♀ in Mus. Tring; type ♂.

In *L. humeralis* there is at each side of the basal median spot of the pronotum an oblique spot in front of the carina, this spot is missing in *fraternus*; the three grey spots at and before the transverse sulcus widely separated from one another in *fraternus*, the posterior brown spot in the grey lateral area joined to the brown discal area.

In *L. humeralis* the first tarsal segment densely pubescent grey from base to about two-thirds, apex black; in *L. fraternus* the first and second segments sparsely grey, the base of the first rather less distinctly grey than the apex. First abdominal segment of *humeralis*-♂ without tubercle, in ♂ of *fraternus* a very distinct tubercle.

17. *Sympaector decorus* sp. nov.

♀. Pallide rufus, pronoto duabus vittis latis elytrisque serie sublaterali macularum conjunctarum brunneo-nigris, antennarum segmento 8° septimo aequali.

Long. (cap. excl.) 7.7 mm.

Hab. Celebes: Menado (Wallace), 1 ♀ ex coll. Fry ex coll. W. W. Saunders.

*Cf. p. 163.

Similar in colour to *S. nigromaculatus* Jord. (1894), but paler, strongly flattened above, eye much more rounded, cheek (lateral aspect) much wider, pronotum shorter, the lateral carina less convex. Segment 8 of antenna very little shorter than 7, in *S. nigromaculatus* 7 nearly one-half longer than 8. Median carina on underside of rostrum very thin and low. Black vittae of pronotum of even breadth, converging, the yellowish median stripe posteriorly broader than the black vitta, but anteriorly less than half as broad. The seven dorsal and lateral spots of the elytra connected with one another, forming a longitudinal zigzag band beginning on the subbasal swelling and ending at a short distance from the apical margin, spots 3, 5, and 7 being marginal or nearly, behind subbasal swelling a small, inconspicuous spot near suture, sutural interspace brownish on apical declivity. Pygidium somewhat shorter than in *S. nigromaculatus*, with a very broad black-brown median stripe, which slightly narrows basally. On underside the gula and the centre of the anterior margin of the prosternum, a spot above forecoxa, another below carina, a lateral spot on metasternum, basal margin of first abdominal segment behind coxa, a basal spot in middle and another spot halfway to side-margin of segments 2 to 5 blackish brown or brown.

18. *Sympaector ludius* sp. nov.

♀. Pallide rufus, *S. nigromaculato* structura simillimus, brevior, elytris aliter nigro-maculatis, absque macula rotunda suturali antemediana, macula antemediana magna a limbo ad striam tertiam extensa, pone hanc maculam gutta alba.

Long. (cap. excl.) 6.3 mm.

Hab. Singapore (Wallace), 1 ♀ ex coll. Fry ex coll. W. W. Saunders.

Black patch on pronotum each side of the diffuse greyish median stripe broadest behind carina, constricted before carina, extended a little beyond the transverse sulcus, the portion from the carina forward almost elliptical. Suture of elytra brownish, spot on subbasal swelling small and pale, a spot immediately behind shoulder a parallelogram (this spot absent from *S. nigromaculatus*), a little farther back a large spot extending from lateral margin obliquely dorsad to third stripe, curved, evidently the result of the fusion of two spots, in the bay behind this spot a whitish dot followed by a small longitudinal brown spot, halfway to apex a trapeziform spot from margin to third interspace, dorsally inclining basad. Prosternum with a blackish brown dot below apex of lateral carina.

19. *Mecocerina dux* spec. nov.

♂♀. Rufa, nigro-maculata, *M. rhanis* Jord. (1911) simillima, multo major, rostro longiore et magis porrecto, carinis dorsalibus magis elevatis, interspatio mediano angustiore et magis impresso, vittis brunneis pronoti rectis parallelis distantibus completis, elytrorum maculis brunneo-nigris minoribus, fascia anteapicali postice in utroque elytro concava, pedibus pallide rufis pube flavescente tectis.

Long. (cap. excl.) 9.5–10 mm.

Hab. Borneo: Sarawak (Wallace), one pair ex coll. Fry ex coll. W. W. Saunders.

The median, depressed, interspace between the high, curved, carinae of the proboscis is about as broad as the interspace between this carina and the sulcus accompanying the dorso-lateral carina, whereas in *M. rhanis* the median interspace is less impressed and nearly twice as wide as the dorso-lateral interspace between the carinae. The angle formed by the rostrum and gula is much more obtuse than in *M. rhanis*, the intercoxal process of the mesosternum more convex in centre of apex. Tibiae and first tarsal segment pale silky yellow. Apex of elytra slightly yellowish.
