

NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE.

BULLETINS.

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NEW ZEALAND INSTITUTE.

BULLETIN No. 1, PART V.

ISSUED 26TH JUNE, 1917.

DESCRIPTIONS

OF

NEW GENERA AND SPECIES OF COLEOPTERA.

By MAJOR T. BROUN, F.E.S.

PART V.

THIS paper represents the arduous work accomplished during the year 1914. The preparation of descriptions, owing to the large number of minute species of complex structure now recorded, becomes increasingly difficult. It should be understood that before any new forms can be detected amongst the collections got together in various parts of the country a large number of specimens must be carefully mounted on cardboard, labelled, and examined, processes which, together, occupied about half of the whole year.

The ten new genera and 197 species herein described form a total of 3,979 species of New Zealand *Coleoptera* now known; and, as it was impossible to examine all the specimens that were mounted and preserved, there can be no doubt that these remaining ones, when named, will increase the number to four thousand.

On reference to the descriptive part of the paper it will be seen that by far the greater portion of these new species were obtained by Mr. T. Hall within the mountainous areas of Canterbury, Lake Wakatipu, and Nelson; whilst Mr. A. Philpott, Mr. J. H. Lewis, and Mr. M. O. Pasco of the South Island, Mr. A. E. Brookes of Mount Albert, and Mr. W. Traill of Stewart Island, kindly contributed towards the general result.

Mount Albert, Auckland,
19th January, 1915.

LIST OF NEW GENERA AND SPECIES.

- CICINDELIDAE.
3783. *Cicindela halli* Broun.
- CNEMACANTHIDAE.
3784. *Mecodema laterale* Broun.
3785. " *chiltoni* Broun.
3786. " *politatum* Broun.
3787. " *rubripes* Broun.
3788. " *erraticum* Broun.
3789. " *gratum* Broun.
3790. " *latulum* Broun.
3791. " *affinum* Broun.
3792. " *indiscretum* Broun.
3793. " *trailli* Broun.
3794. " *mutabile* Broun.
3795. " *gordonense* Broun.
3796. *Diglymma basale* Broun.
3797. " *thoracicum* Broun.
- LICINIDAE.
3798. *Dichrochile insignis* Broun.
3799. " *rugicollis* Broun.
3800. " *flavipes* Broun.
- FERONIDAE.
3801. *Pterostichus aciphyllae* Broun.
3802. " *egregialis* Broun.
3803. " *sculpturalis* Broun.
3804. " *maiaci* Broun.
- POGONIDAE.
3805. *Oöpterus minor* Broun.
3806. " *latifossus* Broun.
3807. " *suavis* Broun.
3808. *Zolus ocularius* Broun.
3809. *Tarastethus convexus* Broun.
3810. " *diversus* Broun.
3811. " *halli* Broun.
3812. " *fovealis* Broun.
3813. " *longulus* Broun.
3814. " *propinquus* Broun.
3815. " *optatus* Broun.
3816. *Sympiestus frontalis* Broun.
- LEBIDAE.
3817. *Demetriida sinuata* Broun.
- PERICALIDAE.
3818. *Scopodes instabilis* Broun.
- SPHAERIDIIDAE.
3819. *Stygnohydus posticalis* Broun.
- STAPHYLINIDAE.
3820. *Quedius hallianus* Broun.
3821. " *recticeps* Broun.
3822. " *megophthalmus* Broun.
3823. *Dimerus bisulciceps* Broun.
- FARONINI.
3824. *Exeirathra angustula* Broun.
3825. " *longiceps* Broun.

3826. *Sagola unicalis* Broun.
3827. " *dickensis* Broun.
3828. " *robustula* Broun.
3829. " *hectorii* Broun.
- EUPLECTINI.
3830. *Vidamus gracilipes* Broun.
- PSELAPHINI.
3831. *Pselaphus urquharti* Broun.
3832. " *oviceps* Broun.
- TYRINI.
3833. *Phormiobius halli* Broun.
3834. *Agatyryus fulvhiirtus* Broun.
- SILPHIDAE.
3835. *Inocatops spinifer* Broun.
3836. " *granipennis* Broun.
3837. " *elongellus* Broun.
3838. " *separatus* Broun.
3839. *Zeagyrtes vitticollis* Broun.
3840. *Zenocolon laevicollis* Broun.
- TROGOSITIDAE.
3841. *Grynomia setigera* Broun.
3842. " *clavalis* Broun.
3843. " *proxima* Broun.
3844. " *pallidula* Broun.
- MELOLONTHIDAE.
3845. *Eusoma eximia* Broun.
3846. *Odontria obsoleta* Broun.
- LUCANIDAE.
3847. *Mitophyllus mandibularis* Broun.
3848. " *cristatellus* Broun.
- TENEBRIONIDAE.
3849. *Syrphetodes variegatus* Broun.
3850. *Pheloneis halli* Broun.
3851. " *angulatus* Broun.
3852. " *dubitans* Broun.
3853. " *curtulus* Broun.
3854. *Cerodolus tuberculatus* Broun.
3855. " *capitalis* Broun.
3856. " *sulcisternus* Broun.
3857. *Mesopatrum dubium* Broun.
- OEDEMERIDAE.
3858. *Sessinia brookesi* Broun.
- OTIORHYNCHIDAE.
3859. *Nicaeana crassifrons* Broun.
3860. *Cecyropa suleifrons* Broun.
3861. " *striatella* Broun.
3862. " *jucunda* Broun.
3863. " *laticollis* Broun.
3864. *Tigones nasalis* Broun.
3865. " *citimus* Broun.
3866. " *thoracica* Broun.
3867. " *variata* Broun.

3868. *Tigones murina* Broun.
3869. " *assimilis* Broun.
3870. " *setosa* Broun.
3871. " *longiceps* Broun.
3872. *Epitimetes cupreus* Broun.
3873. " *foveiger* Broun.
3874. *Platyomida dorsalis* Broun.
3875. " *cuprealis* Broun.
3876. " *fuscella* Broun.
3877. " *rectirostris* Broun.
3878. " *hystricula* Broun.
3879. " *sulcicollis* Broun.
3880. " *latipennis* Broun.
3881. *Protolobus nodosus* Broun.
3882. *Catoptes subplicatus* Broun.
3883. " *dehiscens* Broun.
3884. " *robustus* Broun.
3885. " *albosparsus* Broun.
3886. " *pallidipes* Broun.
3887. " *flaviventris* Broun.
3888. " *nigricans* Broun.
3889. *Brachyolus bicostatus* Broun.
3890. " *terricola* Broun.
3891. *Bryodrassus miricollis* Broun.
3892. *Inophloeus fuscatus* Broun.
3893. " *collinus* Broun.
- RHYPAROSOMIDAE.
3894. *Lithocia ciligera* Broun.
3895. " *setirostris* Broun.
3896. " *basalis* Broun.
3897. " *rectisetosa* Broun.
3898. " *nigricrista* Broun.
3899. *Abrothcus placitus* Broun.
3900. *Halliella squamipes* Broun.
3901. " *antennalis* Broun.
3902. " *longicollis* Broun.
3903. *Bantiades morosus* Broun.
3904. " *cylindricus* Broun.
3905. " *notatus* Broun.
3906. *Abantiades gratulus* Broun.
3907. *Rachidiscodes altipennis* Broun.
3908. *Allaorops carinatus* Broun.
3909. *Clypeorhynchus clarulus* Broun.
3910. " *merus* Broun.
3911. " *setosus* Broun.
3912. " *nitidellus* Broun.
3913. " *halli* Broun.
3914. *Dermotrichus multicristatus* Broun.
3915. " *elegantalis* Broun.
3916. *Phygotharpus philpotti* Broun.
3917. " *granissimus* Broun.
3918. " *sulcipennis* Broun.
3919. *Nestrius suleirostris* Broun.
3920. " *prolixus* Broun.
3921. *Inosogenes longiventris* Broun.
3922. *Sosgenes discalis* Broun.
3923. *Rystheus notabilis* Broun.
- CYLINDRORHYNCHIDAE.
3924. *Toecris pascoi* Broun.
- MOLYTIDAE.
3925. *Lyperobius aciphyllae* Broun.
3926. " *fallax* Broun.
3927. " *spedenii* Broun.

LIST OF NEW GENERA AND SPECIES.

- ERIRHINIDAE.
3928. *Eirihinus celmisiac* Broun.
3929. *Eugnomus bryobius* Broun.
3930. " *alternans* Broun.
3931. " *tristis* Broun.
3932. *Oreocharis fasciata* Broun.
3933. " *congruens* Broun.
- CRYPTORHYNCHIDAE.
3934. *Tychanus lunalis* Broun.
3935. *Ectopsis foveiger* Broun.
3936. *Getacalles baccatellus* Broun.
3937. " *foveiceps* Broun.
3938. *Crisius posticalis* Broun.
3939. *Xenacalles nigricans* Broun.
3940. *Zeacalles speciosus* Broun.
3941. *Acalles sternalis* Broun.
3942. " *nodiger* Broun.
3943. " *zenomorphus* Broun.
3944. " *dentiger* Broun.
- COSSONIDAE.
3945. *Allaorops impressus* Broun.
- LAMIIDAE.
3946. *Somatidia spectabilis* Broun.
3947. " *flavidorsis* Broun.
3948. " *suffusa* Broun.
3949. " *femorialis* Broun.
3950. " *oscillans* Broun.
3951. " *obesula* Broun.
3952. " *laevinotata* Broun.
3953. " *parvula* Broun.
- CRYPTOCEPHALIDAE.
3954. *Bryobate rugidorsis* Broun.
- CHRYSOMELIDAE.
3955. *Allocharis praestans* Broun.
3956. " *subsulcata* Broun.
3957. " *nigricollis* Broun.
3958. " *picicornis* Broun.
3959. " *media* Broun.
3960. " *fuscipes* Broun.
3961. " *robusta* Broun.
3962. " *tarsalis* Broun.
3963. *Caccommolpus nigristernis* Broun.
3964. " *hallianus* Broun.
3965. " *fuscicornis* Broun.
3966. " *substriatus* Broun.
3967. " *tibialis* Broun.
3968. " *viridescens* Broun.
- GALERUCIDAE.
3969. *Allastena emimens* Broun.
3970. *Luperus halli* Broun.
3971. " *dilucidus* Broun.
3972. " *cyanesceus* Broun.
3973. " *gracilipes* Broun.
3974. " *minor* Broun.
3975. " *quadricollis* Broun.
3976. " *xenoscelis* Broun.
3977. " *perplexus* Broun.
3978. " *pygidialis* Broun.
3979. " *mediocris* Broun.

Group CICINDELIDAE.

3783. *Cicindela halli* sp. nov. *Cicindela* Linné, Man. N.Z. Coleopt., p. 1.

Subdepressed, oblong, subopaque; head and thorax viridescent, the forehead bright metallic green.

Head broadly depressed between the prominent eyes, finely longitudinally strigose alongside these, elsewhere densely but more finely sculptured than in *C. tuberculata*. Thorax a fourth broader than long, base and apex slightly sinuate towards the sides so that both appear a little prominent in the middle, its sides finely yet definitely margined and moderately rounded: it is obliquely impressed in front, transversely and more deeply at the base, the median stria becomes obsolete before the middle, and the disc, though densely, is even more finely sculptured than the head. Elytra very gradually narrowed towards the base but evidently broader there than the thorax, almost four times its length; they are without tubercles, the general ground-colour is purplish-brown variegated with numerous shallow cyaneous punctiform spots, the larger spots are greenish-blue but more or less rufescent or brassy in the centre, they are less numerous but much more irregularly distributed than the others; the humeral lunule extends but little inwardly and is distinctly separated from the whitish, often pale testaceous, lateral band which, behind the middle, is prolonged inwardly and then bent backwards near the suture, the lateral space between the broad apical and median portions is much narrowed, occasionally interrupted; all the pale band, on each elytron, is distinctly punctate, and its apical portion has several obvious, round, viridescent or fuscous spots.

The slender white setae are more concentrated on the basal 3 joints of the anterior tarsi of the male, and on the forehead, than on the rest of the head, the basal joints of the antennae, the thorax and legs, and a few can be seen on the elytra; there are many on the sternum and along the sides and extremity of the abdomen.

Labrum usually pale fuscous, a little sinuate towards the rounded angles, and with a distinct median tooth in front.

Male.—Elytra with a slight notch at the inner extremity and short sutural spines.

Fem.—Apices of elytra obtuse, with a distinct gap between them there, the sutural spines do not project further than the front of the gap.

Abundantly distinct from 3504, and all the older species from 1 to 10, as well as 1451 and 1757. Three species described by Dr. W. Horn, of Berlin (*Deutsche Ent. Zeits.*, January, 1892 and 1900), *C. incognita*, *C. novae-zealandica*, and *C. circumpectoides*, also differ in appearance and sexual details, so far as I can judge by the German descriptions, which were kindly translated for me by Professor Chilton. It is probable that one or two of these species were not found in New Zealand.

Group CNEMACANTHIDAE.

3784. *Mecodema laterale* sp. nov. *Mecodema* Blanchard, Man. N.Z. Coleopt., p. 7.

Elongate, only moderately convex; black, palpi, tarsi, and antennae piceous; head and thorax shining, elytra less so.

Head narrower than thorax, with prominent eyes, deeply longitudinally sulcate in front, irregularly and somewhat transversely near the sides, almost smooth on the middle, distinctly rugosely punctate behind, with a setigerous

puncture near each eye and on the side of the forehead. Thorax of about equal length and breadth, base and apex subtruncate, its indefinitely crenulate sides rather wider near the front than elsewhere, gradually narrowed backwards, more strongly behind the middle, nearly straight at the base, and with distinct, rectangular, subacute angles there; disc nearly plane, obsoletely transversely striate, with many short, distinct, longitudinal striae in front, those near the base less regular, the central channel well marked but not attaining the base or apex; basal fossae rather large and deep, a third of the entire length, more or less rugosely punctate, similar but finer sculpture exists near the anterior angles, and near each side, before the middle, there is a more or less obvious fovea; the lateral channels are somewhat expanded in front. Elytra oblong-oval, rather more than double the length of thorax, a third broader, with curvedly narrowed shoulders; they slope gradually towards the sides, so that the margins and nearly flat channels are quite conspicuous throughout when looked at from above; they are not perceptibly striate, but each has 4 inner series of fine punctures, the 5th and 6th are slightly coarser, and the latter is bordered externally by an indefinite costa, the lateral 3 series of punctures are more irregular and a little larger but neither very deep nor coarse, and the usual smooth space near the side is absent or hardly discernible; interstices nearly plane, with dense, fine coriaceous sculpture.

Legs moderately stout, anterior and intermediate tibiae somewhat prominent at the outer extremity, posterior simple. Antennae pubescent from the 5th joint onwards, their last joint reaches the middle of the thorax.

Underside glossy black, the sides of the breast and basal ventral segment more or less irregularly but not coarsely punctured, remaining segments finely transversely strigose, the terminal with a pair of apical punctures at each side of the middle.

A careful examination of the elytra, of their sides particularly, will at once enable students to separate this from our recorded species.

Length, 30-32 mm.; breadth, 10 mm.

Hollyford, north-west of Lake Wakatipu. Mr. T. Hall found four, half of them damaged, at a height of 3,500 ft., on the 19th February, 1914.

3785. *Mecodema chiltoni* sp. nov.

Elongate, moderately convex and nitid; black, tips of palpi rufescent, elytral interstices faintly so.

Head narrower than the thoracic apex, with longitudinal rugae in front and a few irregular ones near the prominent eyes, elsewhere smooth and impunctate. Thorax a fourth broader than long, base and apex subtruncate and with fine ferruginous cilia, very gradually narrowed from the front backwards, somewhat abruptly contracted near the base, but without sharply defined angles there; disc apparently smooth, the central groove well marked but hardly reaching the base or apex, basal fossae rather small; lateral margins simple, the channels rather broader in front than behind. Elytra elongate, rather wider than the thorax and almost thrice its length: each tricostate, 3rd little more than half the breadth of the 1st and with 4 or 5 punctures, the intermediate sometimes bipunctate; between these and the almost equally costiform suture there are double series of rather indistinct fine punctures, on the interval between the 3rd costa and the usual smooth sublateral space the punctation is very irregular, and, though coarser, not very deep; the whole sculpture becomes indistinct near the extremity.

subtruncate, with strongly rounded angles; the apex slightly rounded in the middle but sinuate near the sides; its surface somewhat irregularly, finely, but distinctly punctured, rather more finely along the middle towards the base. Scutellum large, triangular, with some fine punctures. Elytra more than double the length of thorax, finely and distantly punctate along the middle of the disc, and on each elytron, near the side behind the middle, with about 5 series of coarser punctures, the intervals between these more closely and distinctly punctured than the disc; their apical portion is substriate, and the sutural striae are distinct from the apices to the summit of the declivity.

Closely allied to the northern *S. femoralis* (3032), rather larger, usually more narrowed but less vertical behind, the surface more glossy, with finer sculpture, and the margins less broadly rufescent.

Underside blackish, the sides and the last abdominal segment not rufescent, more or less evidently punctate; femora with slender, depressed, ashy hairs in front in addition to the flavescent setae.

Length, 4 mm.; breadth, $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Hollyford. A dozen individuals obtained from leaf-mould by Mr. T. Hall, about the 19th February, 1914.

Group STAPHYLINIDAE.

3820. *Quedius hallianus* sp. nov. *Quedius* Leach, Hist. des Ins. Coleopt. Lacord., vol. 2, p. 84.

Elongate, black, head and thorax slightly bronzed, hind-body iridescent; legs and basal joint of antennae piceous; remaining joints, mandibles, palpi, and tarsi more or less fusco-rufous; elytra and hind-body with depressed, elongate, infusate pubescence.

Head broadly oval, shining, quadripunctate alongside each eye, distantly bipunctate at the base. Labrum medially emarginate, thickly ciliate with coarse tawny setae, and bearing some long, upright, fusous setae. Eyes oval, covering more than half of each side of the head. Thorax slightly broader than long, a little narrowed anteriorly, with rounded hind angles; shining, with 2 pairs of setigerous apical punctures, a median pair before the middle, and about 6 at the base, lateral margins setigerous but indistinctly punctate. Scutellum large, triangular. Elytra rather broader than long, apices oblique towards the suture, so that in the middle the length is about a third less than the breadth and just as much shorter than the thorax; their sculpture is close but indefinite, consisting apparently of transverse series of minute granules. Hind-body elongate, with long terminal styles, the sculpture subpunctiform.

Antennae nearly as long as head and thorax, joints 2-11 nearly equal. Anterior tarsi widely expanded and coarsely pubescent.

Owing to the short wing-cases this species may be located in section ix in my cabinet, but those already there, such as *Q. eruensis* (3189), are considerably smaller. Those in section ii have the head and thorax finely punctate, but otherwise more nearly resemble this species in general appearance.

Length, 11-13 mm.; breadth, 2 mm.

Dyer's Pass, near Christchurch. Two individuals found on the 23rd August, 1914, by Mr. T. Hall, whose name it bears.

3821. *Quedius recticeps* sp. nov.

Elongate, nitid; head and thorax fusco-piceous, elytra and abdomen blackish, the latter evidently iridescent, its lateral margins and basal segments somewhat fusco-rufous; antennae and legs more or less infusate; tarsi and mandibles fulvescent.

Head oblong, parallel, with a pair of small shallow punctures behind, and a lateral groove at the back of each eye. Labrum testaceous, slightly medially emarginate. Clypeus short, membranous. Mandibles curved and acute at extremity, each with a sharp inner tooth, that of the left smaller and with 2 or 3 denticles in front of it. Thorax rather broader than long, gently curvedly narrowed towards the subtruncate apex, base somewhat rounded, with obtuse angles; disc apparently smooth, with a pair of fine shallow frontal punctures. Scutellum triangular. Elytra in the middle nearly a third broader than long, not as wide as the thorax, widely incurved behind, with minute granular sculpture and slender, depressed, ashy pubescence. Hind-body elongate, attenuate posteriorly, with more conspicuous hairs than the wing-cases, its sculpture fine, apparently granular, 6th segment longest, smooth and rounded behind, and bearing long outstanding blackish setae.

Legs moderately slender, tibiae with a few dark setae; anterior tarsi slightly expanded. Antennae as long as head and thorax, basal joint fusco-testaceous, as long as but thicker than the 3rd; joints 4-10 diminish, dull, with fine pubescence, the terminal oviform. Eyes small, longitudinally oval, situated near the front.

Section xi in my cabinet is represented by the North Island *Q. xenophaenus* (3190), but is differentiated by the coloration and labral structure.

Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; breadth, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Mistake Basin, Canterbury. One found amongst dead leaves during October, 1913, by Mr. T. Hall.

3822. *Quedius megophthalmus* sp. nov.

Nitid, head and thorax aeneo-fuscos, the former darker; elytra and hind-body brassy chestnut-red, with elongate yellow pubescence; antennae and legs nearly castaneo-rufous.

Head broadly oval, rather wider than thorax, with a straight series of about 5 distinct punctures alongside each eye, and a pair behind. Eyes very large, oblong-oval, almost entirely covering the sides of the head. Thorax of about equal length and breadth, a little narrowed towards the rounded, somewhat depressed front angles, the base slightly rounded and finely margined, with curvate angles; with 2 pairs of punctures before the middle, and an equal number across the base. Scutellum large. Elytra scarcely as wide as thorax, nearly a third broader than long, their apices obliquely shortened towards the suture; they are somewhat indefinitely but not minutely sculptured. Hind-body elongate, very little narrowed posteriorly, with thick terminal styles and ill-defined sculpture.

Antennae shorter than head and thorax, basal joint testaceous, elongate, but not double the length of 2nd, 3rd and 4th longer than broad, joints 5-10 subquadrate. Anterior tarsi slightly expanded, basal joint of the posterior fully as long as the next. Labrum truncate in front, with a distinct groove along the middle. Palpi rather short.

Underside, except the nigrescent head, castaneous, with yellowish pubescence.

The remarkably large eyes will necessitate the location of this species in a section apart from the others.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; breadth, $\frac{2}{3}$ –1 mm.

Routeburn, 11th February, 1914, and Hollyford, 19th February, 1914. Shaken off mossy trees at night by Mr. T. Hall. Three examples.

3823. *Dimerus bisulciceps* sp. nov. *Dimerus* Fauvel, Trans. N.Z. Inst., vol. 44, p. 400.

Elongate, nitid; head and thorax light chestnut-red, elytra rufous, hind-body rufo-castaneous; legs fusco-testaceous, antennae, palpi, and tarsi fulvescent; the hind-body with suberect yellow pubescence.

Head large, quite as broad as thorax, distinctly bisulcate from the front to beyond the middle; irregularly, finely, but quite perceptibly punctate, longitudinally rugose at the sides; it bears a few fine inconspicuous flavescens hairs. Thorax a third longer than broad, a little wider before the middle than elsewhere, gradually narrowed behind; broadly quadrisulcate from the base to near the apex, the inner pair bent outwardly in front, with about 8 basal and a pair of frontal punctures. Elytra slightly broader than long, curvedly narrowed towards the base; they are impunctate, but have well-marked sutural striae. Hind-body very elongate, finely punctured, basal segment largest.

Legs slender and elongate. Tarsi pentamerous, basal 2 joints of the anterior oblong, slightly longer than 3rd, the posterior pair very elongate and slender.

Antennae 11-articulate, inserted below the sides a short distance in front of the eyes, 2nd oblong, fully as long as the exposed portion of the 1st and stouter than the following 5, 9th moniliform, rather broader than the small 8th, 10th suboblong, the terminal larger and subacuminate.

Mandibles falciform, as long as the head, each with a central tooth, but as they are directed forwards along the inside, instead of projecting inwardly, they may not be noticed. Eyes large, longitudinal, occupying fully half of the sides.

In *D. browni* Fauvel the 4th dorsal segment is much darker than the others, the elytral striae are indefinite, and the sculpture of the head is very different.

Length, 3 mm.; breadth, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Moa Basin, Canterbury. A single individual obtained by Mr. T. Hall on the 20th October, 1913.

Group FARONINI.

3824. *Exeirarthra angustula* sp. nov. *Exeirarthra* Brown, Man. N.Z. Coleopt., p. 1054.

Elongate, slender, nitid; castaneo-rufous, legs and antennae rufo-testaceous, tarsi and palpi yellowish; pubescence greyish-yellow, elongate and slender, subdepressed, longer and more erect behind.

Head smaller than thorax, distinctly obliquely narrowed in front of the prominent eyes, nearly straight behind them, hind angles obtuse; finely and indistinctly punctate, antennal tubercles slightly elevated in front and separated by a narrow groove which hardly extends as far as the front of the eyes; it is distinctly bifoveate behind. Thorax oviform, of about equal length and breadth, its apex narrower than the occiput, with an

angular fovea near the base almost connected by a linear impression with the smaller fovea at each side. Elytra very little longer than broad, slightly narrowed near the base, yet slightly broader than thorax there, finely punctate; with obvious sutural striae which are deeper at the base, where there is a minute puncture near each; dorsal striae short, about a third of the whole length, formed usually of 3 punctiform impressions. Hind-body finely punctate, horizontal, rather longer than elytra, of about the same width, 1st visible segment shorter than the next, 3rd largest, 5th small, deflexed.

Legs moderately slender, tibiae somewhat arched externally.

Antennae as long as head and thorax, slightly thickened towards the extremity, with very slender erect setae; basal joint not twice as long as broad, much thicker near the base than at its apex, 2nd oblong-oval, 3rd similar but much more slender, 4th and 5th oblong-oval, joints 6–8 rather shorter, 9th and 10th transverse, the terminal quadrate but with a broad apical appendage.

Underside finely punctate, with yellow pubescence. Head with a broad groove in front of the eyes. Fourth ventral segment longer than 2nd or 3rd, 5th as long as 2nd, slightly medially depressed behind, 6th with a deep angular excision in the middle, 7th broadly oval.

More slender than our northern *E. enigma* (1885), the elytra narrower and with smaller dorsal impressions, the hind-body longer, and the antennae somewhat different.

♂. Length, $1\frac{4}{5}$ –2 mm.; breadth, $\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Glenhope, near Nelson. Found by Mr. T. Hall on or before the 10th December, 1914, amongst dead leaves.

3825. *Exeirarthra longiceps* sp. nov.

Elongate, subdepressed, gradually but somewhat interruptedly narrowed anteriorly, nitid; castaneo-rufous, legs and antennae rufo-testaceous, tarsi and palpi flavescens; pubescence greyish-yellow, elongate and slender, mostly decumbent, and bearing a few longer erect hairs on the hind-body.

Head evidently longer than broad, almost cuneiform, gradually narrowed anteriorly, with obtuse hind angles; antennal tubercles somewhat elevated in front, separated by a deep narrow groove which scarcely extends as far as the front of the eyes, near which there are some fine punctures, it is distinctly bipunctate behind. Thorax oviform, about a third longer than broad; the median fovea near the base is angular and large, it has a transverse groove connecting it with the small fovea at each side, the punctation is fine and indistinct. Elytra slightly longer than broad, gradually yet considerably narrowed towards the base which hardly exceeds that of the thorax in width, indistinctly punctate near the sides; sutural striae deep, finely punctured, the dorsal consisting of a basal puncture and elongate impression not prolonged as far as the middle. Hind-body nearly twice the length of elytra, gradually and slightly expanded posteriorly, finely punctate, 3rd segment nearly twice the length of the basal, 5th narrow and deflexed.

Antennae rather elongate and slender, a little incrassate towards the extremity; with slender outstanding greyish hairs; basal joint stout, not double the length of the oviform 2nd, the next much smaller yet rather longer than broad, joints 4–6 oblong-oval, 7–10 laxly articulated and successively dilated, the terminal subquadrate, but with a distinct pubescent apical appendage.

Underside nigro-aeneous, finely sculptured, with elongate pubescence. Fourth abdominal segment nearly semicircularly emarginate, 5th twice as long, almost obconical, with a small subapical fovea, 6th narrow and elongate.

The remarkable, deeply sulcate pygidium by itself is sufficient for immediate separation from any of the preceding species. It is distinctly pubescent, rather smaller, much more nigrescent, but with more brightly coloured legs and shorter antennae than *L. cheesemani* (3150). The other near ally, *L. obscurus* (3151), can be at once distinguished by the incurved elytral base, prominent shoulders, dissimilar coloration, &c.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; breadth, $1\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Queenstown, Lake Wakatipu. Half a dozen specimens, from Mr. M. O. Pasco and Mr. A. Philpott; January, 1914.

3979. *Luperus mediocris* sp. nov.

Nitid, bearing very few, inconspicuous, greyish hairs; aeneo-cyaneous, tibiae fusco-testaceous, femora and antennae fuscous.

Head rather narrower than front of thorax, slightly rugose, with outstanding ashy hairs in front. Eyes large but not prominent. Thorax a third broader than long, the sides moderately marginate and very slightly curved, base a little oblique near the sides, with subrectangular angles; disc without perceptible inequalities, irregularly, distantly, and very finely punctured. Elytra four times the length of thorax, a little broader than it is at the base, rather wider behind, with broadly rounded apices; distinctly, moderately finely and closely punctate, slightly rugose, more finely near the almost unimpressed shoulders, and with a few minute interstitial punctures. Pygidium only slightly exposed.

Antennae moderately slender, extending beyond middle thighs, 3rd joint evidently shorter than 4th, but longer than 2nd. Legs and tarsi moderate, tibiae straight.

L. olearcae (2304), though larger and stouter, seems to be the most nearly allied species. Sharp's *L. aenescens* (2316) has fusco-testaceous antennae and a long, narrow, horizontal pygidium.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; breadth, 2 mm.

Unknown Land, west of Moa Basin. Four found by Mr. T. Hall in October, 1913.