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II. *New species of Staphylinidae from Singapore.* Part I.
By MALCOLM CAMERON, M.B., R.N., F.E.S.

[Read December 5th, 1917.]

THIS paper contains descriptions of Staphylinidae collected by myself in the Island of Singapore, between September 22nd, 1915, and December 20th, 1916. During this period practically every part was visited, but owing to the very limited time at my disposal it cannot be expected that a complete collection has been made; indeed, there are several species recorded which were not met with by me. I may say, however, that I devoted myself entirely to the collection of Staphylinidae, and 257 species were taken, of which no fewer than 146 appear to be undescribed.

It is hoped that the paper will be concluded by synoptic tables of all the species known in the island, which from its position forms a link with India on the one hand and the Malay Archipelago on the other. The ever-increasing number of descriptions and the almost entire absence of local "Faunas" dealing with this group is of course due to the want of material, and this paper should help as a small contribution to such local knowledge. The types of the species described are all contained in my own collection. The groups here dealt with are the Lispini, Oxyteli, Osorii, Stenini, Pinophili, Paederini, Xantholinini, Staphylinini, and Quediini.

LISPINI.

1. *Ancaeus singularis*, n. sp.

Linear, parallel, pitchy-brown, shining; head on either side of front with a rounded impression; antennae and legs testaceous, the former with 5-jointed club. Length 1.5-1.75 mm.

Somewhat resembling in facies the genus *Lispinus*. Smaller, narrower and less shining than *A. exiguus*, Er., and of different appearance due to the much longer head and thorax and less depressed form. Head as long as broad; eyes somewhat prominent; temples rather long, parallel, longer than the diameter of the eyes viewed from above; front truncate, with a rounded impression on each side; impunctate, but with a fine longitudinal strigose ground-sculpture.

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Antennae formed as in *A. exiguus*, the 1st joint stout, the 3rd shorter than the 2nd, scarcely longer than broad, 4th, 5th and 6th small and transverse, 7th to 10th considerably broader forming with the last a distinct club. Thorax as wide as the head (including the eyes), a little broader (at the anterior margin) than long, the sides converging gradually backwards to a little before the posterior angles, where they are slightly constricted; posterior angles bluntly rectangular with distinct rounded impression adjacent; disc with a fine median sulcus not nearly extending to the anterior or posterior borders, and an obscure rounded impression on either side; anterior margin with a minute fovea on either side nearer to the middle line than to the anterior angles; sculpture as on the head, no visible puncturation. Elytra as wide as the thorax at the anterior angles, longer than broad, parallel, sutural stria distinct; disc with an obscure fovea on either side; sculpture as on fore-parts, with the addition of a few exceedingly fine, scarcely visible punctures. Abdomen cylindrical, last segment testaceous, finely coriaceous, each segment with a puncture on either side bearing an erect seta, lateral setae feeble.

Hab. Bukit Panjang and Bukit Timah, under bark.

2. *Lispinus setosus*, n. sp.

Rufous, shining, head and abdomen pitchy; thorax transverse, scarcely constricted at the base. Length 2.9 mm.

A rather brightly-coloured, shining species. Allied to *L. impressicollis*, Kr., and *specularis*, Bernh., but larger, and more robust and shining, than the former, with the thorax scarcely constricted before the base, both the median and lateral impressions less marked and the setae everywhere more numerous and stronger; separable from *specularis* by its still larger and stouter build, less constricted thorax, less marked lateral impressions, stouter antennae, more finely and sparingly punctured elytra, and the more numerous and stronger setae. Head pitchy-red, front rufescent, distinctly impressed on either side, finely and sparingly punctured, sides with long, erect, yellowish setae; ground-sculpture scarcely visible. Antennae reddish-testaceous, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th joints subequal, short, 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th transverse gradually increasing in width, 11th short-oval, acuminate. Thorax distinctly transverse, widest just before the middle, the sides rounded and converging anteriorly, contracted posteriorly in nearly a straight line, with scarcely a trace of sinuation; posterior angles with a small oval superficial impression, situated in front of which are two (as compared with the general puncturation) large punctures; disc with an

exceedingly fine groove in middle line posteriorly, feebly impressed on either side; puncturation not so fine as on the head, sparing and unequal, leaving a smooth impunctate median line; sides with long yellowish setae; ground-sculpture longitudinal, strigose, scarcely visible. Legs reddish-testaceous. Scutellum coriaceous, with three or four minute punctures. Elytra about one-third longer than, and as wide as, the thorax, scarcely transverse, on either side of the suture with a fine stria; puncturation fine and sparing as on the thorax, and, moreover, with a row of four larger (especially the posterior pair) setiferous punctures parallel to the stria, and three others on the middle of the disc; sides setiferous; ground-sculpture fine, coriaceous. Abdomen pitchy, the whole of the last and the posterior margins of the rest of the segments ferruginous; without punctures, except for the setiferous ones; ground-sculpture distinct, coriaceous.

Hab. Woodlands, under bark.

3. *Lispinus minutus*, n. sp.

Pitchy-brown, head black; shining, coriaceous, impunctate. Antennae and legs testaceous. Length 1.7 mm.

Head (including the eyes) a little broader than long, anterior margin of the front very feebly emarginate, distinctly impressed on either side; eyes rather large and prominent; sculpture coriaceous, without trace of punctures, glabrous. Antennae moderate, the first three joints subequal in length, decreasing in breadth, 4th moniliform, 5th and 6th scarcely broader than long, 7th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, 11th short, oval. Thorax a little transverse, a little narrower than the head (with eyes), broadest at the anterior angles, sides almost parallel to the posterior third, moderately constricted from thence to the rectangular posterior angles; disc with a very narrow smooth median line throughout, anterior margin on either side with a setiferous fovea, posterior angles scarcely impressed; ground-sculpture coriaceous, a few scarcely visible punctures traceable. Elytra longer than broad, nearly half as long again as the thorax, obsoletely impressed on either side of the sutural stria, and each with two minute foveae; sculpture as on the thorax. Abdomen pitchy, last segment entirely, the posterior margins of the others, narrowly, reddish-testaceous; sculpture coriaceous, no punctures other than the usual setiferous ones.

Hab. Mandai, under bark, a single specimen.

OXYTELL.

4. *Trogophloeus* (s. str.) *orientalis*, n. sp.

Black nearly opaque, head and thorax densely punctured and grey-pubescent; elytra distinctly longer than the thorax; first two joints of the antennae and the legs testaceous. Length 2 mm.

In the dull, scarcely shining and pubescent surface this species much resembles *T. elongatulus*, Er., but differs from it in the following respects: the antennae are more elongate, the 5th and 6th joints being longer than broad; the eyes are much larger and the temples very small; the thorax is slightly longer, with the sides distinctly less rounded towards the base, and the elytra are much longer. Head transverse, impressed on each side in front within the antennal tubercles; eyes very large, temples very small, densely punctured and grey-pubescent. Antennae with the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, 4th to 7th all a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 8th to 10th slightly transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, 11th moderately elongate, oval; the first two joints clear testaceous, the rest infusate. Thorax a little broader than the head, broadest at the junction of the first and second fourths, gently rounded and narrowed anteriorly, narrowed posteriorly to the base in an almost straight line; disc with four obsolete impressions, the posterior pair being the more distinct; sculpture and pubescence as on the head. Elytra broader and about one-fourth longer than the thorax, much more finely and densely punctured than in *T. elongatulus*. Abdomen a little widened posteriorly, densely shagreened and grey-pubescent.

Hab. Keppel Harbour, in débris. One specimen.

It is possible that this species is synonymous with *T. siamensis*, Fauv., but not being certain from the description I have thought it advisable to treat it as new.

5. *Trogophloeus* (s. str.) *silvestris*, n. sp.

Black, moderately shining; fore-parts densely, finely punctured; thorax transversely impressed before the base and with four other impressions on the disc; antennae slender, the first three joints, legs and mouth-parts testaceous. Length 2 mm.

Facies of *T. indicus*, Kr., but much smaller and with prominent temples. Head large, transverse, subtriangular; temples smaller than the diameter of the eyes, rather prominent; front with a short impression within the antennal tuberosity on either side; vertex with a small fovea on either side of middle line; densely, finely

punctured. Antennae slender, all the joints distinctly longer than broad, except the 10th which is but slightly elongate. Thorax broader than the head, transverse, widest at the junction of the anterior and second fourths, from thence strongly contracted posteriorly in an almost straight line; disc with distinct transverse impression before the base and in front of this the surface is so impressed as to form an M-shaped elevation; on either side also are two short, oblique impressions; puncturation similar to that of the head. Elytra about one-third longer than the thorax, scarcely transverse; disc on either side of the suture for the anterior two-thirds with a longitudinal impression; puncturation similar to that of the thorax. Abdomen not widened behind, exceedingly finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent.

Hab. Bukit Timah, Mandai and Sembawang, in débris, on the banks of the jungle streams. Appears to be a common insect.

6. *Trogophloeus (Taenosoma) halophiloides*, n. sp.

Nearly opaque, black; head and thorax densely shagreened, impunctate; first six joints of the antennae and legs pitchy-testaceous. Length 1.3 mm.

Very similar to the Palaearctic *T. halophilus*, Kies., from which it differs in the following respects: the shagreening and pubescence of the head and thorax are coarser, the antennae much stouter, the sides of the thorax more evenly rounded, the elytra much shorter, slightly widened behind and a little more strongly punctured. Head slightly narrower than the thorax, constricted behind, the temples shorter than the diameter of the eyes, which are rather large; the front longitudinally impressed on either side; the vertex with a small, smooth, shining plaque, the rest of the surface densely shagreened, without visible puncturation; pubescence rather coarse, griseous. Antennae with the 2nd joint shorter than the 1st, the 3rd about half as long as the 2nd, the 4th to the 7th square, the 8th to 10th transverse, the 9th to 11th larger than the preceding.

Thorax transverse, widest at the junction of the anterior and middle thirds, the side evenly rounded and converging both anteriorly and posteriorly, but more strongly so posteriorly; the disc with four obsolete impressions; sculpture and pubescence as on the head. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, transverse, slightly widened behind; with puncturation and pubescence much as in *T. halophilus*. Abdomen slightly widened behind, very finely

and pretty closely punctured, as in *T. halophilus*, and with similar pubescence.

Hab. Pasir Panjang, on the beach, in débris.

7. *Trogophloeus (Taenosoma) lucens*, n. sp.

Black, shining, thorax and elytra chestnut brown; antennae, mouth parts, and legs testaceous. Length 2.2 mm.

A shining insect, without trace of thoracic impressions. Head transverse, black, distinctly constricted behind the temples, which are a little prominent, their length much less than the diameter of the eyes, the latter large; the front on each side with a broad shallow impression; puncturation fine and scanty, a rather broad area in the middle line quite impunctate; no visible ground-sculpture; pubescence scanty, rather long and moderately coarse. Antennae longer than the head and thorax, the 1st joint elongate, the 2nd much shorter than the 1st, the 3rd a little shorter and more slender than the 2nd, the 4th scarcely longer than broad, the 5th stouter than the 4th and 6th either a little longer than broad or square, the 6th as long as broad, the 7th scarcely, the 8th to 10th gradually more transverse, the 11th oval. Thorax brown, but little broader than the head, almost semi-circular, widest at the junction of the first and second fourths, from thence narrowed and rounded in front and behind in an even curve, the sides passing insensibly into the base, the anterior angles rectangular; disc without impressions, but with a smooth impunctate line in the middle, the rest of the surface moderately finely and not very closely punctured, the punctures larger towards the sides, in which position several are umbilicate; no visible ground-sculpture; pubescence as on the head. Elytra brown, one-half as long again as the thorax, a little broader than long, with moderately fine and not very close puncturation, pubescence rather coarse, erect and moderately close; no visible ground-sculpture. Abdomen slightly widened behind, black, the posterior margins of the segments and the extreme apex more or less brown; puncturation very scanty, scarcely visible; ground-sculpture coriaceous, distinct; pubescence rather long, sparing and coarse.

Hab. Pasir Panjang, in a rotting pine-apple on a sandy beach.

8. *Trogophloeus (Taenosoma) littoralis*, n. sp.

Castaneous, shining, elytra reddish-testaceous; thorax with four impressions on the disc and the sides broadly impressed; mouth-

parts, legs, and first three joints of the antennae reddish-testaceous, the rest of the antennae fuscous. Length 1.75 mm.

A shining, reddish species, with lighter elytra, very similar in build to *T. nitidus*, Baudi, but with broader head, smaller eyes, and shorter elytra. Head large, ferruginous, constricted behind, scarcely narrower than the thorax; the front on either side with a well-marked longitudinal impression; the temples slightly prominent, their length equal to the diameter of the eyes; moderately finely and not very closely punctured, and without visible ground-sculpture; pubescence fine and sparing. Antennae longer than the head and thorax, the 2nd joint about half as long as the 1st, the 3rd much shorter than the 2nd, the 4th scarcely longer than broad, the 5th square, larger than the 4th and 6th, the 6th moniliform, the 7th and 8th slightly, the 9th and 10th more strongly, transverse, the 11th conical. Thorax about one-half as broad again as long, broadest at the junction of the first and middle thirds, from thence gradually narrowed and rounded to the anterior angles, more strongly contracted and much less rounded to the posterior angles; the disc with four distinct impressions, the sides rather broadly and superficially impressed; puncturation rather fine and not very close; pubescence fine and scanty; no visible ground-sculpture. Elytra reddish-testaceous, shining, one-fourth longer than the thorax, transverse; puncturation coarser than that of the thorax, rather superficial and moderately close; pubescence fine and moderately close. Abdomen very sparingly, scarcely perceptibly punctured, finely coriaceous, finely and sparingly pubescent.

Hab. Pasir Panjang, in rotting fruit on a sandy beach.

9. *Trogophloeus (Taenosoma) rufotestaceus*, n. sp.

Reddish-testaceous, moderately shining, antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous, the last three joints of the antennae forming a club. Length 1.4 mm.

A minute species, with large head, the abdomen more shining than the fore-parts, and with the fourth visible segment somewhat pitchy. Head large, subtriangular, constricted behind, a little wider than the thorax; temples rounded, longer than the diameter of the eyes, which are small; the front narrowly black between the antennal tuberosities, slightly impressed on either side; sculpture finely coriaceous, without trace of puncturation; pubescence very fine, yellow, very sparing. Antennae about as long as the head and thorax, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, the 4th small, moniliform, the 5th to the 8th transverse gradually increasing in width,

the 9th considerably broader than the 8th, the 10th as broad as the 9th, 11th conical. Thorax transverse, formed as in *T. halophilus*, Kies., but shorter, widest at the junction of the first and middle thirds, slightly rounded and narrowed anteriorly, more strongly contracted backwards to the rounded posterior angles; disc longitudinally impressed on either side of the middle line; sculpture and pubescence similar to that of the head. Scutellum shining, impunctate. Elytra about one-fourth longer than the thorax, a little infusate posteriorly; sculpture finely granular and coriaceous, no distinct puncturation visible; pubescence yellow, fine and sparing, but much more distinct than on the fore-parts. Abdomen very finely coriaceous, impunctate, more shining than the fore-parts, very finely and very sparingly pubescent.

Hab. Sembawang, on the bank of a stream.

10. *Aploderus testaceus*, n. sp.

Rufo-testaceous, shining: last six joints of the antennae and disc of the elytra infusate. Length 3.5-4 mm.

Head transversely suborbicular, front depressed between the antennal tuberosities, anterior margin elevated and produced; eyes large, their diameter much greater than the length of the temples; orbit with a juxta-ocular furrow; puncturation fine and sparing. Antennae with the 1st joint elongate, clavate, the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, 4th slightly, the following more strongly transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the last joint conical. Thorax transverse, a little broader than the head, widest just behind the anterior angles, narrowed posteriorly in a nearly straight line, posterior angles completely rounded; disc with a very fine median impressed line (sometimes obsolete), sides broadly and feebly impressed, puncturation exceedingly fine and sparing. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, transverse, the puncturation closer and more distinct than that of the thorax. Abdomen, except for a few setiferous punctures, laevigate; ground-sculpture very fine, coriaceous, scarcely visible.

♂. Seventh ventral segment bluntly, triangularly produced in the middle, and rather deeply emarginate on either side; the sixth feebly impressed in the middle in front of the posterior margin, the impression rather thickly punctured and clothed with stiff whitish pubescence.

Hab. Mount Faber district, in dung. Appears to be scarce.

11. *Oxytelus (Anotylus) granadillae*, n. sp.

Pitch-brown, shining, thorax and abdomen pitchy-testaceous; first four joints of antennae and legs testaceous, the rest of the former a little infusate. Length 2.25–2.75 mm.

Build of *O. kraatzi (pulcher, Kr.)*, but a little smaller than that species, darker in colour, with the head entirely shining, ground-sculpture coarser and limited to the frons and the part lying behind the curved posterior line, puncturation of the thorax coarser and more sparing, and the elytra less distinctly punctured; thorax also less transverse. Head pitch-brown, in ♂ a little broader than the thorax, transversely quadrate, clypeus depressed, semi-circular, impunctate and without ground-sculpture; vertex with a short, rather broad stria opening behind into a curved transverse line limiting the region of the neck; eyes rather small, their diameter shorter than that of the temples which are broadly rounded posteriorly; very finely and sparingly punctured, finely wrinkled between the antennal tubercles and about the neck, otherwise without ground-sculpture. Vertex on either side with a fovea from which an impressed line passes towards the posterior margin of the eye. Mandibles reddish-testaceous, palpi testaceous. Antennae rather long, of the same structure as in *O. kraatzi*, 1st joint elongate, gradually thickened towards the apex, 2nd longer and stouter than the 3rd, 4th moniliform, 5th small and transverse, 6th to 8th slightly, 9th and 10th scarcely transverse, 11th oval. In the ♀ the head is much smaller and *not* broader than the thorax, and the temples are smaller. Thorax reddish-testaceous, shining, strongly transverse, widest at the anterior angles, which are nearly acute, narrowed in a straight line to just in front of the posterior angles, where there is a feeble sinuation; disc with three furrows, the central broadest in front and extending the whole length, the lateral furrows curved and shorter; sides strongly impressed; puncturation rather coarse, sparing, and rugose. Elytra transverse, shining, punctate-strigose. Abdomen shining, very finely and sparingly punctured and pubescent.

♂. Seventh ventral segment slightly emarginate on either side of the middle line posteriorly.

Hab. Keppel Harbour, in rotting Passion fruit.

12. *Oxytelus (Anotylus) frugicola*, n. sp.

Reddish-testaceous, shining, abdomen pitchy; elytra simply punctured, not at all strigose; antennae and legs testaceous. Length 1.4 mm.

Head in ♂ short, transversely quadrate, broader than the thorax, front transversely impressed, smooth and polished; vertex with a fine stria and with very few fine punctures, on either side with two small rounded impressions placed transversely; temples and region behind the antennal tubercles obliquely strigose-rugose; eyes about the length of the temples, the posterior angles of which are rounded. Antennae rather long, 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th as long as broad, 5th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, eleventh conical. Thorax transverse, widest a little behind the anterior angles and from thence narrowed in a straight line posteriorly, slightly rounded and narrowed in front, the straight portion of the sides very obscurely crenulate; disc with three sulci, the central straight and narrow, the others lightly curved and wider; sides distinctly impressed; comparatively coarsely (for the size of the insect), but not very closely, punctured; lateral impressions rugose. Elytra longer than the thorax, transverse, testaceous, shining, moderately finely and somewhat closely punctured, not at all rugose or strigose. Abdomen dirty testaceous, shining, infusate on fifth and sixth segments, exceedingly finely and sparingly punctured and pubescent.

♂. There appears to be no special modification of the terminal segments.

Hab. Mandai, a single specimen found in the rotting fruit of a wild nutmeg.

13. *Oxytelus (Anotylus) obscurus*, n. sp.

Black, fore-parts entirely opaque, first three joints of antennae and legs testaceous; anterior tibiae simple. Length 1.5 mm.

Smaller and more opaque than *O. pygmaeus, Kr.*, the thorax much narrower and the ridges not at all shining. Head transversely quadrate, narrower than the thorax; front impressed between the antennal tubercles and coarsely strigose, the striate area bounded by a fine shining line from the rest of the surface, which is completely opaque and densely, finely rugose-strigose; base with transverse impressed line bounding the neck; vertex without fovea or stria. Antennae longer than the head and thorax, 3rd joint moniliform, 4th small, transverse, 5th as long as broad, 6th to 10th gradually more transverse, 11th elongate, pointed. Thorax formed as in *O. pygmaeus*, but considerably narrower; median sulcus narrow, evanescent in front and behind, the lateral sulci double the width of it and straight; sides rather broadly impressed; the whole surface entirely opaque, with sculpture as on the head. Elytra

longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, densely strigose-rugose, impunctate, dull. Abdomen a little shining, exceedingly finely and sparingly punctured and pubescent, with fine coriaceous ground-sculpture.

♂. Seventh ventral segment slightly produced and rounded in the middle line.

Hab. Mount Faber, in carrion.

OSORII.

14. *Holotrochus nitidus*, n. sp.

Black, shining, glabrous, sparingly but distinctly punctured; antennae, legs and last segment of abdomen reddish-testaceous. Length 3-3.5 mm.

Head convex, anterior margin rounded, front with a minute fovea on either side; eyes moderately large, not prominent, temples parallel; puncturation scattered, rather coarse. Antennae with 1st joint elongate, stout, 2nd and 3rd subequal, 4th a little longer than broad, 5th and 6th moniliform, 7th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in width, 11th conical. Thorax transverse, wider than the head, broadest just behind the anterior angles and from there very slightly rounded and narrowed to the obtuse posterior angles, adjacent to which is a rounded impression; puncturation as on head. Scutellum bipunctate. Elytra a little longer than thorax, square, puncturation less distinct than on the fore-parts. Abdomen very finely and sparingly punctured, ground-sculpture finely coriaceous, scarcely visible. Anterior tibiae sinuate internally.

Hab. Mandai, in rotten wood.

STENINI.

15. *Stenus (Tesnus) fortepunctatus*, n. sp.

Black, very shining, glabrous, very coarsely punctured; first four joints of the antennae, palpi, and legs testaceous, the knees narrowly infusate. Length 3.75 mm.

Very similar in build to *S. bispinus*, Motsch., but much smaller, with shorter abdomen, the terminal segments of which are more strongly punctured, the head more concave, the antennae much shorter, the fourth tarsal joints less strongly bilobed, and the thorax a little shorter. Head large, not as broad as the elytra, completely concave, without trace of central elevation, very coarsely and closely punctured. Antennae rather short, the 1st and 2nd joints

of about equal length, the 3rd much longer, the 4th to the 8th all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 9th and 10th as long as broad, the 11th conical; the last seven joints infusate. Thorax widest at the middle, and from there gradually and equally narrowed to the anterior and posterior angles; disc without trace of impressions, coarsely punctured like the head. Elytra square, convex, at the suture scarcely as long as the thorax, the sides rounded, the posterior margins together distinctly emarginate; puncturation even coarser than that of the fore-parts. Abdomen cylindrical, gradually pointed behind, bases of the segments strongly constricted; the first four visible segments as strongly punctured as the head, the following segments gradually less distinctly punctured; anal spines short, incurved. Last joint of the tarsi distinctly shorter than the first.

♂. Seventh ventral segment with acute triangular excision in the posterior margin, sixth with a rather broad, thickly punctured and pubescent impression occupying the whole length of the segment.

Hab. Mandai, in débris.

16. *Stenus (Hypostenus) castaneus*, n. sp.

Shining, head black; thorax and elytra dark brown; abdomen with the first four and half the fifth segments chestnut-brown, the rest black; first two joints of the antennae, and the legs, testaceous, the knees and base of the tibiae infusate. Length 4 mm.

A slender species, very distinct by its colour and having somewhat the facies of a small *S. bispinus*. Head black, glabrous, except for some whitish pubescence on the front, rather deeply and longitudinally impressed on either side of the vertex, which is elevated into a rather broad, impunctate ridge, the latter with an elongate impression posteriorly; from the base of the antennal tubercle on either side an impunctate ridge extends backwards and outwards towards the eye; sculpture consisting of a few rather large, scattered punctures. Antennae long and slender, all the joints considerably longer than broad, the 3rd, 4th and 5th subequal, 6th, 7th and 8th gradually shorter, 9th, 10th and 11th long, oval. Palpi testaceous. Thorax dark pitchy-brown, widest at the middle; viewed from above, narrowed anteriorly in a nearly straight line, posteriorly narrowed and sinuate behind the middle, feebly impressed postero-laterally; anterior and posterior borders distinctly margined; disc without impression, uniformly and rather coarsely punctured. Elytra dark pitchy-brown, glabrous, broader than the head, as broad as long, ample, convex, a little longer at the suture than the thorax, emargin-

ate posteriorly, more coarsely punctured than the thorax. Abdomen cylindrical, the first four visible, and the basal half of the fifth, segments castaneous, the rest black; the first and fifth segments very narrowly bordered, the first four strongly constricted at their bases; the first rather strongly punctured, the second to the fourth much less strongly and less closely punctured, terminal segments almost impunctate, the ninth broadly emarginate, its posterior angles dentiform; anal styles slender, long, incurved, testaceous.

♂. Seventh ventral segment with an acute triangular excision, the apex of which is rounded and the sides feebly margined; the sixth impressed in the middle line at the base, the impression thickly punctured and pubescent.

Hab. Mandai, on bank of a jungle stream and also in damp wood.

PINOPHILI.

17. *Pinophilus notabilis*, n. sp.

Rufous, shining, head very finely and sparingly punctured; thorax as long as broad, distinctly punctured; elytra one-third shorter than the thorax, coarsely and rugosely punctured. Length 7.8 mm.

Of peculiar build, and from the description would appear to be closely related to *P. brachypterus*, Kr., from which it apparently differs in coloration and in both mandibles being furnished near the base with a rather long sharp tooth. Head transverse, narrower than the thorax, shining red, temples with a minute tooth, setiferous; front with three setiferous, punctures placed transversely, one smaller, median, and one larger on either side; vertex with four large setiferous punctures placed quadrately, another pair obliquely placed on either side near the base of the antennal tuberosities, and with four or five others at the margin of the eye; besides these, there are some fine, scattered irregularly distributed punctures; ground-sculpture fine, strigose, not very distinct. Mouth-parts testaceous, mandibles ferruginous, falciform, each with a sharp tooth at the base. Antennae pilose, the first two joints stouter than those following, the 2nd a little shorter than the 1st, all the rest very slender and narrowed at the base, 3rd slightly shorter than the 4th, 4th to 6th scarcely differing in length, slender and club-shaped, 7th to 10th gradually but slightly decreasing in length, 11th elongate, as long as the 10th. Thorax as long as wide, broader than the head, sides parallel, setiferous, anterior and posterior angles briefly rounded, disc with trace of impunctate median line, otherwise uniformly

covered with moderately close, not very fine, digital * punctures; ground-sculpture as on the head. Scutellum coarsely punctured. Elytra narrower and one-third shorter than the thorax, coarsely and rugosely punctured; pubescence long and scanty, yellow. Abdomen pitchy-red, posterior margins of the segments narrowly brighter; sides setiferous; puncturation rather fine, not very close, the terminal segments almost as closely punctured as the anterior ones; pubescence rather long, yellow; ground-sculpture imbricate on the first two segments; anterior femora much thickened.

Hab. Bukit Timah, in a rotten log. A single ♀.

18. *Palaminus parvus*, n. sp.

Shining, testaceous, puncturation large and superficial, abdomen reddish-brown, thorax transverse, elytra longer than broad; antennae, legs and palpi pale yellow. Length 2.75 mm.

Head transverse, puncturation rather large, superficial, almost umbilicate. Antennae slender, first two joints of equal length, stouter than the succeeding, 3rd a little longer than 4th, 4th and 5th of equal length, longer than broad, 6th to 9th subequal, oval, 10th stouter and longer than 9th, 11th obconical, broader than 10th. Thorax broadest just behind anterior angles, about one-third broader than long, gently rounded in front, narrowed in an almost straight line to the rounded posterior angles, puncturation rather large, sparing and superficial. Elytra more than one-third longer than the thorax, distinctly longer than broad, much more closely punctured than the fore-parts. Abdomen with first four segments imbricate, 5th sparingly asperate, 6th laevigate, apex with a pair of styliform processes. The whole insect clothed with long, coarse, yellow hairs.

Hab. Bukit Panjang, in débris.

This species is somewhat similar in general appearance and sculpture to *P. insularis*, Cam., from Jamaica, but the thorax is less transverse and the elytra are shorter.

PAEDERINI.

19. *Astenus orientalis*, n. sp.

Reddish-testaceous, rather shining, antennae and legs pale testaceous. Length 4 mm.

* By this term I mean an impression such as would be made by pressure of the tip of the finger on a soft surface, such as putty or clay.

So closely allied to *A. kraatzi*, Bernh., that an enumeration of the points of difference should suffice. It is a little more elongate and the antennae are slightly longer than in *A. kraatzi*, the elytra are unicolorous, parallel, more depressed on the disc and more finely punctured, the abdomen is likewise unicolorous and more finely punctured. The thorax has 4 and the elytra 7 or 8 strong setae on either side as in *A. kraatzi*, and the anal styles are similarly formed.

Hab. Bukit Panjang, in débris. A single ♀.

20. *Stilicopsis obliqua*, n. sp.

Rufous, elytra testaceous, with an oblique pitchy-brown macula extending from the lateral margins to near the apex of the suture; abdomen pitchy-testaceous, the fourth (visible) segment black; antennae, legs and palpi pale testaceous. Length 4.5 mm.

Var. 1. Elytral markings almost obsolete, abdomen concolorous.

Var. 2. Uniformly reddish-testaceous.

Larger and much more robust than *S. trinotata*, Kr. Differs from *S. umbilicata*, Fauv., by the longer and more slender antennae, longer and narrower thorax, shorter and broader elytra, and the abdomen more widened behind. Head large, suborbiculate, temples continuously rounded with the base, eyes prominent, sculpture close, umbilicate. Antennae elongate, the 2nd joint shorter than the 3rd, 4th to 7th joints all considerably longer than broad, 10th almost square, 11th conical. Thorax a little longer than broad, narrower than the head and the elytra, puncturation as on the head; sides with four or five long black setae. Elytra in fully-coloured specimens with a pitchy indeterminate macula extending from the middle of the sides and becoming more or less evanescent towards the apex of the suture; about as long as broad, convex, ample, rather coarsely and closely punctured and pubescent; sides with three or four long black setae. Abdomen slightly contracted at the base, reddish, fourth visible segment pitchy-black, apex testaceous, puncturation moderately fine and close, pubescence yellow, lateral setae black.

♂. Seventh ventral segment with a deep obtusely pointed excision, the sixth with a small obtuse excision.

Hab. Bukit Timah, in débris.

21. *Stilicopsis persimilis*, n. sp.

Rufo-testaceous, elytra testaceous, with obscure ill-defined pitchy macula at the middle of the lateral borders; antennae, palpi and legs pale testaceous. Length 4 mm.

Closely resembling the preceding, *S. obliqua*, from which it is distinguished by its smaller size, less robust build, and more shining appearance; the base of the thorax broader, the sides not so strongly contracted, the disc slightly impressed throughout in the middle line; the elytra a little less deeply punctured; the male-characters also different.

♂. Seventh ventral segment with a deep, acute, triangular excision, and the sixth segment with a minute notch, at the middle of the posterior margin; metasternum in the middle in front of the posterior coxae with a large, thickly punctured and pubescent impression extending nearly to the middle coxae.

Hab. Bukit Timah, in débris. A single ♂.

22. *Thinocharis nigricans*, n. sp.

Moderately shining, densely and finely punctured; pitchy-black, head square, thorax pitchy-brown; antennae, palpi and legs testaceous. Length 2.25 mm.

Smaller and narrower than *T. carinicornis*, Kr., and differently coloured. Head as broad as long, quadrate, eyes small; temples long, scarcely dilated, gradually passing into the rounded posterior angles; base scarcely emarginate; puncturation very close and fine, much closer and finer than in *T. carinicornis*, Kr. Antennae with the first two joints much thicker than the following, the 3rd to the 6th longer than broad, subequal, 7th a little shorter than the 6th, 8th to 10th short, scarcely longer than broad, 11th oblong-ovate. Thorax pitchy-brown, narrower than in *T. carinicornis*, Kr., slightly longer than broad, scarcely as wide as the head; anterior angles more rounded than in *T. carinicornis*, Kr.; disc with a narrow elevated line posteriorly, which is finely grooved, obsolete impressed on either side; puncturation and pubescence similar to that of the head. Elytra black, a little longer than the thorax, parallel, longer than broad, densely and finely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen black, apex of last segment brown, closely and finely punctured and pubescent, but much less so than the fore-parts.

Hab. Bukit Timah, in débris.

23. *Medon* (s. str.) *rubicundus*, n. sp.

Shining, rufous, elytra testaceous, with the base and a variable extent of the disc pitchy; abdomen pitchy-red, the sixth and seventh segments broadly reddish-testaceous posteriorly; antennae, palpi, and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 4 mm.

This species is possibly identical with *M. discipennis*, Fauv., but would appear to differ in the finer puncturation of the thorax, which is finer than that on the head. Rather robust. Head large, transverse, quadrate, eyes moderate, the temples longer than their diameter, parallel, posterior angles rectangular; vertex impunctate, the front with a few fine scattered umbilicate punctures, the sides and temples more closely and less finely punctured, the punctures umbilicate and mixed with a few finer simple punctures; setae black. Antennae scarcely as long as the head and thorax, the 2nd and 4th joints shorter than the 3rd, 5th to 9th slightly transverse, 10th about as long as broad, 11th conical. Thorax a little narrower than the head (especially in ♂), slightly transverse, widest at the anterior angles, narrowed almost in a straight line posteriorly; puncturation finer than on the head, superficial and scattered, scarcely umbilicate; sides with seven or eight long black setae. Elytra parallel, a little longer than the thorax, about as long as broad, testaceous, less shining than the fore-parts, with an indeterminate triangular pitchy marking occupying the base and extending more or less along the suture; puncturation close, fine and somewhat asperate; pubescence yellowish, setae black. Abdomen pretty finely and closely punctured, with rather fine and long pubescence.

♂. Seventh ventral segment with a narrow, deep, triangular excision in the middle of the posterior margin; sixth segment broadly and feebly emarginate.

Hab. Woodlands, in rotten logs.

24. *Hypomedon fasciatus*, n. sp.

Rufous, shining, elytra testaceous with broad transverse black fascia; antennae, parts of mouth, and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 3 mm.

From the description this insect would appear to be closely allied to *H. latecinctus*, Fauv., but smaller and more brightly coloured. Head large, transversely quadrate, eyes small, temples parallel, posterior angles slightly rounded, vertex and front nearly impunctate, sides and temples pretty closely and moderately strongly punctured. Antennae rather short, 2nd joint shorter than 3rd, 3rd to 5th longer than broad, decreasing in length, 6th and 7th as long as broad, 8th to 10th transverse, 11th elongate, oval. Thorax a little narrower than the head, the median line obsolete, base with a small feeble impression on either side, very finely and not closely punctured. Elytra slightly broader than the thorax, a little longer than broad, testaceous with a broad, well-defined, black band situated nearer

the posterior than the anterior border; puncturation not so fine as on the thorax, but about as close. Abdomen reddish-testaceous, pretty closely and finely punctured, less distinctly so posteriorly.

♂. Seventh ventral segment with a deep narrow triangular excision in the posterior margin.

Hab. Woodlands, under bark of decaying logs.

25. *Hypomedon lucens*, n. sp.

Reddish-testaceous, shining, abdomen pitchy-red. Antennae and legs testaceous. Length 3 mm.

A subparallel-sided insect, the fore-parts clear shining reddish-testaceous. Head large, transversely quadrate, temples parallel, posterior angles bluntly rectangular; vertex impunctate, the rest of the surface covered with large scattered umbilicate punctures; sides and front setiferous; no trace of ground-sculpture. Antennae shorter than the head and thorax, 2nd joint shorter than the 3rd, about as long as the 4th, 4th, 5th and 6th a little longer than broad gradually decreasing in length, 7th as long as broad, 8th, 9th and 10th gradually increasing in breadth, 11th elongate, oval. Thorax scarcely narrower than the head, transverse, disc with smooth impunctate line throughout its length, the rest of the surface covered with large scattered umbilicate punctures. Elytra a little longer than, and as wide as, the thorax, scarcely longer than broad, of a yellowish red colour, with rather fine, somewhat asperate and not very close puncturation, sparingly pubescent. Abdomen pitchy-red, very finely and not very closely punctured, pubescence yellowish, rather long.

Hab. Bukit Panjang, in débris. A single ♀.

26. *Hypomedon granulatus*, n. sp.

Reddish-testaceous, shining, elytra broadly blackish at postero-external angles; antennae, mouth-parts, and legs reddish-testaceous. Length scarcely 2 mm.

Smaller and more shining than *H. debilicornis*, Woll., and differently coloured, with a narrower head and thorax than in that species. Head square, temples parallel, the posterior angles rather broadly rounded, the base emarginate; sculpture consisting of small granules, pretty dense on the front and temples, but becoming more scattered posteriorly. Antennae short, the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, 4th scarcely longer than broad, 5th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, 11th short, oval. Thorax scarcely narrower than the head, as long as broad, widest at the anterior angles, which

are broadly rounded, narrowed in a straight line to the posterior angles; disc with a narrow smooth elevated line, more distinct posteriorly and becoming evanescent about the anterior third; sculpture similar to that of the head; anterior angles with a single seta. Elytra very slightly broader than long, a little longer and distinctly broader than the thorax, of a testaceous colour, with the posterior half of the sides, the postero-external angles, and the posterior margins blackish; sculpture of the same character as that of the head, but less distinct and not so close as on the thorax. Abdomen very finely, sparingly and obsolete punctured, especially towards the apex; pubescence sparing, yellowish.

Hab. Mandai, in débris. The description is taken from female examples.

PARASCOPEUS, n. gen.

Labrum small, transverse, emarginate in front, sides rounded and much contracted towards the base, almost obcordate; mandibles strongly curved, prominent; third joint of maxillary palpi dilated, four small, subulate; labial palpi 3-jointed.

Antennae inserted beyond the outer margin of the mandibles, beneath the frontal margin, widely separated, much nearer the eyes than to each other; the first joint long and stout, rather broadly and deeply grooved on the upper surface from the apex nearly to the base; eyes very small, not prominent; neck about one-fourth the width of the base of the head; gular sutures distinct, separate, a little wider apart in front, otherwise parallel; prosternum keeled in front of the anterior coxae, which, as well as the others, are contiguous; anterior femora dilated, tibiae obliquely truncate at their apices, finely setose; tarsi 5-jointed, the anterior pair simple, the posterior pair with the first four joints short, subequal; suture of elytra simple; abdomen keeled at the base below, the sides margined above.

This genus would appear to stand between *Dacnochilus* and *Scopaeus*; from the former it is distinguished by the sulcate first antennal joint; from the latter by the broader neck and differently shaped labrum. The specimen being unique, a dissection of the mouth-parts has not been made.

27. *Parascopaeus nitidus*, n. sp.

Shining, pitchy-brown; antennae, mouth-parts, legs, and posterior margins of each abdominal segment and anus, testaceous. Length 2.2 mm.

Facies somewhat like that of a minute *Lathrobium*. Head large, quadrate, a little longer than broad; temples long, nearly parallel, slightly contracted behind to the briefly rounded posterior angles; base truncate; disc with smooth, narrow, impunctate line throughout; front and antennal tubercles reddish-testaceous, impunctate, the rest of the surface moderately closely and, for a small species, rather coarsely punctured; no visible ground-sculpture. Antennae shorter than the head and thorax, the 1st joint rather long and stout, deeply sulcate along the upper surface from apex nearly to base, the 2nd short, clavate, the 3rd shorter than the 2nd, the 4th and succeeding joints transverse, the penultimate ones strongly so, about three times as broad as long, the 11th not much longer than broad. Thorax distinctly narrower than the head and elytra, a little longer than broad, widest at the obtusely rounded anterior angles, narrowed in a straight line to the rounded posterior angles; disc with a smooth central line throughout, which is finely grooved; puncturation fine and sparing, finely pubescent. Elytra distinctly longer and broader than the thorax, longer than broad, a little widened behind, finely, sparingly and indistinctly punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen slightly widened behind, finely, indistinctly, and not closely punctured, sparingly pubescent.

♂. Last ventral segment with a deep, moderately broad, triangular excision of the posterior margin; penultimate segment with a small rounded emargination, in front of which is an oblong impression extending for the whole length of the segment.

Hab. Bukit Panjang, in débris. A single ♂.

28. *Scopaeus niger*, n. sp.

Black, moderately shining; antennae with first six joints pitchy-testaceous, the others clear testaceous; legs testaceous, the femora more or less infusate. Length 4 mm.

Facies of *S. nitidulus*, Motsch., but differently coloured, head a little narrower, abdomen more slender, the antennae longer and not so stout. A moderately robust and elongate form, entirely black, with the abdomen more or less pitchy; occasionally the whole insect is more or less pitchy black. Head large, convex, orbicular; temples passing insensibly into the base, puncturation very fine and close. Antennae elongate, all the joints considerably longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 2nd joint shorter than the 3rd, 4th to 6th subequal, 7th and 8th of equal length, 9th and 10th likewise equal in length, 11th elongate, oval. Thorax narrower than the head and elytra, oblong-ovate, the anterior

angles not at all distinct, more shining than the head; disc distinctly carinate in the middle line posteriorly and impressed on either side; puncturation very close, much finer than on the head, almost imperceptible; pubescence very fine. Elytra parallel, longer than the thorax, longer than broad, puncturation very fine, close and asperate; pubescence fine and close. Abdomen a little widened posteriorly, densely and very finely punctured, pubescence fine and close; apex reddish-testaceous.

Hab. Mandai, on the bank of a stream. Four females.

29. *Calliderma rufum*, n. sp.

Rufous, elytra reddish-brown; head and abdomen shining, thorax opaque; antennae and legs pale reddish-testaceous. Length 5-6 mm.

Near *C. indicum*, Kr., but larger and differently coloured, the head longer in front of the eyes, the basal impression much broader, and the abdomen more coarsely punctured. Head shining, elongate, distinctly longer than the breadth including the eyes, the sides parallel in front of these; temples small, strongly rounded and passing insensibly into the base; the vertex posteriorly with a deep semi-circular impression, from which on either side a sulcus passes outwards to the orbit, and another, much wider behind, forwards, nearly reaching the apex of the broad smooth triangular space between the antennal tubercles; this space, the sulci, and the basal impression, glabrous and highly polished, the rest of the surface in front of the orbital sulci coriaceous, with a few large superficial setiferous punctures; the surface behind the orbital sulci and the temples without ground-sculpture, but with obsolete setiferous puncturation. Antennae with the 1st joint as long as the five following joints together, the 2nd to the 5th longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 6th and 7th moniliform, the 8th to 10th slightly transverse, 11th short, oval. Thorax opaque, a little longer than broad, slightly broader than the head, widest just before the middle, the sides obtusely angulate at this point, from thence rounded and converging anteriorly, sinuate and more strongly converging posteriorly; disc in the middle line behind with a short, shining longitudinally sulcate carina, and on either side with a sinuated, elevated line extending from the posterior to the anterior margins, but not coalescing either with them or with the median carina; the extreme ends of these lines are shining, and except for these and the median carina, the whole of the surface is opaque, densely and finely punctured; the sides with a few

setae; the lines on the disc are so curved as to resemble the outline of a lyre. Scutellum shining, impunctate. Elytra about as long as the thorax, a little longer than broad, not quite so dull as the thorax, and more obscurely coloured; densely and closely, but less finely punctured than the thorax. Abdomen pretty closely and moderately coarsely punctured, especially at the bases of the segments, more finely punctured posteriorly; pubescence rather long, but not dense; anal styles testaceous, slightly curved upwards.

♂. Seventh ventral segment with a deep, narrow, triangular excision in the posterior margin, the sides of which are finely bordered.

Hab. Bukit Timah, on the bank of a jungle stream.

30. *Calliderma nitens*, n. sp.

Rufous, shining, elytra black, less polished; legs, palpi, and antennae testaceous, the apex of the 1st, and the whole of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th joints infuscate. Length 5 mm.

A very shining insect, with glabrous, impunctate thorax, and dark elytra, except for the extreme base, which is shining and rufescent. Head shorter than in *C. rufum*, the temples longer, straighter and converging, the impression on the vertex triangular; puncturation sparing, obsolete and setiferous, the antennal tuberosities and the sides of the head in front of the eyes with coriaceous ground-sculpture; the front, the space between the antennal tubercles, and the immediate vicinity of the median sulcus and the temples, without ground-sculpture. Antennae longer and more slender than in *C. rufum*, with the 1st joint about equal to the five following joints together, the 2nd a little shorter than the 3rd, the 3rd to the 9th all distinctly longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 10th as long as broad, the 11th short, oval. Thorax narrower than in *C. rufum*, the sides more sharply angulate and without trace of puncturation or ground-sculpture; the disc with a sulcate carina extending from the base almost to the level of the widest part, where it opens out into a longitudinal impression that extends almost to the anterior margin, and on either side with a raised sinuate line, which in front turns inwards to join its fellow limiting the median impression and separating it from the anterior margin, and behind likewise unites with its fellow and the median carina; sides strongly impressed behind the anterior angles; the lyre-shaped pattern formed by the raised lines not so obvious as in some of the other species of the genus, this being due to the uniformly shining surface. Scutellum red, impunctate. Elytra

about as long as the thorax, longer than broad, parallel; the extreme base shining, rufescent, and very sparingly punctured, the rest blackish, not very shining, glabrous, densely and not very finely punctured. Abdomen rufous, moderately finely and not very closely punctured on the anterior segments, especially at their bases; pubescence rather long, yellowish; anal styles testaceous, up-curved.

♂. Seventh ventral segment with a deep, narrow, triangular excision in the middle of the posterior border, the apex of which is rounded and the sides not margined.

Hab. Mandai, on the bank of a jungle stream.

31. *Calliderma rugicolle*, n. sp.

Black, rather shining; thorax in front narrowly, behind much more broadly, red; abdomen red, the fourth (visible) and greater part of the fifth segments pitchy-black; antennae, palpi and legs testaceous, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th joints of the former, infusate. Length 5 mm.

From the description this species would appear to be allied to *C. aspericolle*, Fauv. Head narrower than in *C. indicum*, Kr., with the temples straighter and convergent, and the occipital fossa rhomboidal; the front and the triangular smooth space between the antennal tuberosities shining, reddish-testaceous, without visible sculpture; the rest of the surface (except in the immediate vicinity of the longitudinal sulcus, occipital fossa, and the temporal regions) coriaceous, with obsolete setiferous puncturation, more distinct on the temples. Antennae long, the 1st joint as long as the five following joints together, the 2nd a little shorter than the 3rd, the 2nd to the 9th all distinctly longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 10th scarcely longer than broad, 11th short, ovoid. Thorax distinctly longer than broad, obtusely angulate before the middle, narrowed from thence anteriorly in a nearly straight line, and posteriorly in a straight line; disc in the posterior third with a broad, deeply grooved keel, anteriorly with a digital impression; the raised lateral lines distinct throughout, turned inwards and confluent with the central carina posteriorly, and with the margins of the digital impression anteriorly; the sides with rather obsolete impression behind the anterior angles; puncturation coarse, rugose and confluent, wanting on the anterior border, the digital impression and the spaces between the central keel and the lateral lines, all of which are completely smooth and shining; the surface red, with a narrow black fascia nearer the anterior than the posterior border. Scutellum red, shining, impunctate. Elytra black, rather

shining, longer than broad, parallel, about as long as the thorax, very closely and moderately coarsely punctured (more strongly than in *C. indicum*). Abdomen shining, finely and sparingly punctured throughout, less distinctly so posteriorly; anal styles testaceous and curved upwards.

Hab. Mandai, on bank of a jungle stream. A single ♀.

32. *Cryptobium foveatum*, n. sp.

Black, shining, fore-parts closely and coarsely punctured; abdomen rather less shining, finely and closely punctured; antennae reddish-testaceous; legs pale testaceous. Length 8.5 mm.

Very near *C. fossigerum*, Kr., but larger and more robust, rather more shining and with still coarser puncturation and longer antennae, the first joint of which is unicolorous. Head oblong, temples parallel, posterior angles rounded, puncturation coarse, close and umbilicate; space between antennal tuberosities smooth and shining; pubescence fine. Antennae unicolorous, pale reddish-testaceous, 1st joint fully equal to the three following together, the 2nd shorter than the 3rd, 4th to 10th all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the penultimate joint but slightly longer than broad, 11th as long as broad. Thorax nearly cylindrical, feebly rounded towards the anterior angles, the smooth median line broken anteriorly; puncturation as on the head; pubescence griseous. Scutellum punctured. Elytra as long as the thorax, coarsely and closely punctured. Abdomen closely punctured throughout, more coarsely so anteriorly, especially at the bases of the segments; pretty thickly clothed with rather long greyish pubescence.

♂. Seventh ventral segment with a rather broad triangular emargination; the sixth with a large, deep, round fossa, clothed with long converging hairs, in the middle of the base; the posterior border slightly produced in the middle line, and bearing a feeble tubercle, slightly emarginate on either side; the space between the fossa and the posterior border impressed and glabrous.

Hab. Singapore town, at light. A single specimen.

XANTHOLINI.

33. *Oligolinus parvus*, n. sp.

Black, shining; antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddish-testaceous, the femora and middle and posterior tibiae more or less pitchy. Length 4 mm.

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Allied to *O. leucocnemis*, Kr., but much smaller and narrower, more depressed and with shorter head, the posterior angles of which are much less broadly rounded, differently coloured legs, and the thorax much more narrowed behind. Head quadrate, temples parallel, the posterior angles briefly rounded, the median sulci very short and broad, foveate, the orbital sulci short and oblique; punctures very few, fine, and scattered, four rather larger ones placed quadrately on the vertex; ground-sculpture scarcely perceptible, strigose. Antennae short and stout, the 2nd joint not much longer than broad, the 3rd to 10th transverse, the penultimate ones strongly so. Thorax scarcely broader than the head, distinctly longer than broad, the sides contracted in a straight line posteriorly from the obtusely rounded anterior angles; the disc on either side with an irregular series of six small punctures, and externally with a curved row of four still finer ones; ground-sculpture as on the head. Scutellum quadripunctate. Elytra as long and as broad as the thorax, parallel, often more or less brownish near the sutural and apical margins; exceedingly finely and sparingly punctured; suture imbricate. Abdomen shining, exceedingly finely and sparingly punctured; pubescence yellowish, rather coarse and sparing.

♂(?). Sixth ventral segment obtusely produced posteriorly and feebly sinuate on either side.

Hab. Keppel Harbour, a single specimen in débris. Woodlands, under bark.

34. *Somoleptus linearis*, n. sp.

Shining, head and abdomen black, thorax and elytra pitchy-brown; antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous. Length 3 mm.

A smaller and narrower insect than *S. parvulus*, Sharp. Head black, wider than the thorax, longer than broad; temples almost parallel, very slightly widened towards the posterior angles, which are rather broadly rounded; eyes much shorter than the temples; base truncate, neck slender, about one-fourth the breadth of the head; frontal furrows parallel, not well marked, the lateral wanting, the orbital linear, oblique, passing backwards and inwards towards the middle line; puncturation moderately close and fine on the temples, rather coarser in front behind the furrows, the middle of the disc impunctate; no visible ground-sculpture. Antennae short and stout, the 1st joint long and thick, the 2nd about one-fourth the length of the 1st, the 3rd to the 10th transverse, increasing in width, the penultimate ones nearly discoidal, 11th short, conical.

Thorax narrow and elongate, nearly half as long again as broad, widest at the anterior angles, which are rounded, the sides but slightly converging in a straight line to the posterior angles, which pass insensibly into the base; puncturation as on the head, and leaving a narrow impunctate median space throughout; sides with a few fine setae; pubescence fine and sparing. Scutellum triangular, impunctate; transversely strigose. Elytra pitchy-brown, lighter about the suture, which is imbricate, as long as the thorax, and a little longer than broad; sparingly and finely punctured; pubescence fine, stiff, and griseous. Abdomen pitchy, the apex and posterior margins of the segments narrowly lighter, very sparingly and finely punctured; pubescence rather long, stiff, griseous.

Hab. Bukit Panjang, in rotten logs. The specimens examined do not appear to present any visible sexual characters.

35. *Eulissus lateralis*, n. sp.

Black, shining, elytra and abdomen pitchy, the former obscurely testaceous on the disc, the latter with the lateral margins clear testaceous; antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddish-testaceous, the tibiae a little infuscate. Length 7 mm.

A very distinct species, the lateral margins of the segments of the abdomen being bright testaceous yellow. Head, black, shining, subquadrate, the temples parallel, the posterior angles with a minute tooth; median sulci parallel, extending to the same level as the lateral ones, these passing backwards and slightly outwards, and connected with a short oblique orbital furrow, the juncture being marked with a large umbilicate puncture; temples bounded above by a deep, rather broad furrow extending from the posterior margin of the orbit to the posterior angles, the furrow provided with two or three large umbilicate setiferous punctures; sculpture consisting of larger and smaller, scattered and irregular punctures, the space between the median sulci impunctate; temples grooved longitudinally; no visible ground-sculpture. Antennae short, the 2nd joint subequal to the 3rd, the 4th strongly transverse, as are the following joints, which, however, do not increase in breadth towards the apex, the 11th short, oval. Thorax formed as in *E. anachoreta*, Er., with three punctures on each side—one at the anterior angles, one at the posterior angles and one on the anterior margin—otherwise impunctate and without ground-sculpture. Scutellum shining, with three or four somewhat asperate punctures. Elytra as long as the thorax, longer than broad, pitchy, the posterior two-thirds of the pleura and an indeterminate macula on each disc

more or less testaceous; sculpture consisting of a sutural row of fine somewhat obsolete punctures, and a distinct row from the humeral angle to the posterior margin of about twelve punctures; the pleura have also an irregular series of eight or nine punctures, otherwise the surface is impunctate and shows no sign of ground-sculpture. Abdomen pitchy, the extreme apex, the posterior margins of the segments very narrowly, and the explanate lateral margins entirely, bright yellow-testaceous; puncturation very fine and sparing; pubescence stiff and scanty.

Hab. Woodlands, in dry dung. A single ♀.

36. *Diochus pulchellus*, n. sp.

Pitchy-black, shining; thorax entirely, apex of elytra broadly reddish-testaceous; abdomen pitchy-red, the apex testaceous; antennae, mouth-parts, and legs testaceous. Length 3 mm.

A brightly-coloured, shining insect. Head subtriangular, longer than broad; front with a minute tubercle in the middle line on a level with the bases of the antennal tuberosities; sculpture consisting of a row of four punctures on either side—one at the base of the antennal tuberosity, a second a little behind the level of the posterior border of the eye, a third at an equal distance from the second as this is from the first, and a fourth in front of the base of the head; temples with a few fine setiferous punctures; ground-sculpture very fine, transverse, strigose. Antennae reaching the posterior margin of the thorax, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th and 5th subequal, a little longer than broad, the 6th as long as broad, the 7th scarcely, the 8th to 10th slightly, transverse. Thorax red, widest at the rounded posterior angles, longer than broad, the sides slightly converging anteriorly to the widely rounded anterior angles; disc with a row of three setiferous punctures converging behind on either side, and also with two externally near the anterior angles, and a minute one at the posterior angles; the sides setose. Elytra pitchy-black, shining, the sides, posterior angles and apical margin broadly reddish-testaceous; shorter than the thorax, transverse, widened posteriorly; sculpture consisting of a row of four or five obsolete, scarcely visible setiferous punctures on each disc; sides with rather long dark setae. Abdomen pitchy-red, the 5th (visible) segment reddish-testaceous, the 6th testaceous; finely and closely punctured and pubescent throughout, the sides setiferous, each segment also with erect setae.

Hab. Sembawang, in debris. Unique.

STAPHYLININI.

37. *Holisus parvus*, n. sp.

Depressed, linear, shining pitchy-brown; elytra obscure testaceous; the first three joints of the antennae fusco-testaceous; legs testaceous.

Length 2-3 mm.

Head large, a little longer than broad; temples parallel, the posterior angles briefly rounded; eyes small; front truncate; puncturation (for a small species) rather large superficial, feebly umbilicate and rather close on the disc, temples almost impunctate; pubescence fine, sparing; mouth-parts pitchy-testaceous. Antennae rather short, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the 4th as broad as long, the 5th slightly transverse, the following joints gradually but slightly increasing in breadth, 11th oval. Thorax narrower than the head, slightly transverse trapezoidal, widest at anterior angles, narrowed in a straight line to the rounded posterior angles; disc broadly but feebly impressed posteriorly; puncturation very fine and not very close; pubescence fine, less sparing than on the head. Elytra slightly widened behind, a little longer than broad, wider than the thorax, obscure testaceous more or less infusate about the scutellum and sides; puncturation and pubescence very similar to that of the thorax. Abdomen a little widened behind, the first three visible segments finely and moderately closely, the following much more finely and sparingly, punctured; pubescence fine and sparing.

Hab. Mandai.

One specimen found under bark.

38. *Holisus cingulatus*, n. sp.

Pitchy-black, scarcely shining, the thorax, 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 8th and posterior portion of the 7th abdominal segments and legs reddish-testaceous; first two joints of the antennae pitchy-testaceous. Length 1.75 mm.

A very small, narrow, parallel-sided insect, at once distinguished from the preceding by the colour, smaller size, and shorter head. Head large, massive, square, very slightly dilated at the temples, which are long, with rounded posterior angles; disc broadly impressed towards the front; puncturation rather fine, superficial and moderately close, obsoletely umbilicate; finely pubescent. Antennae short, the 2nd joint shorter than the 1st, the 3rd much shorter than

the 2nd, the 4th to the 10th transverse, increasing in breadth, the penultimate three times broader than long, the 11th conical. Thorax shorter and a little narrower than the head, transverse, widest at the anterior angles, the sides converging in a straight line to the rounded posterior angles; the disc rather broadly impressed in the middle throughout its length; puncturation very fine and rather close; finely pubescent. Elytra scarcely longer but a little broader than the thorax, square, pitchy, obscurely lighter on the disc; puncturation very fine and rather close; finely pubescent. Abdomen slightly widened behind, finely and sparingly punctured and pubescent throughout.

Hab. Bukit Timah.

One specimen, taken from beneath bark.

39. *Actobius laticeps*, n. sp.

Black, shining; antennae and legs fuscous, the 1st and 2nd joints of the former and the femora, testaceous. Length 4 mm.

More slender, with more pointed abdomen, broader head and thinner antennae than *A. signaticornis*, Muls. Head large, quadrate, slightly transverse; the temples slightly converging to the rounded posterior angles; moderately finely and rather sparingly punctured, a broad area from the front to the base in the middle quite impunctate; punctures setiferous; the eyes larger and more prominent than in *A. signaticornis*; no ground-sculpture visible. Antennae slender, the 2nd joint dilated, shorter than the 3rd, the others distinctly longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length. Thorax a little narrower than the head with the eyes, widest at the broadly rounded anterior angles, narrowed posteriorly in a straight line, slightly longer than broad; disc with a somewhat irregular row of seven or eight moderately-sized setiferous punctures on either side, externally finely, sparingly and irregularly punctured. Scutellum triangular, sparingly punctured. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, slightly longer than broad, finely, asperately and somewhat sparsely punctured, more finely and not so closely punctured as in *A. signaticornis*. Abdomen closely and finely punctured and pubescent throughout, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly and obscurely reddish; the puncturation not so dense and fine as in *A. signaticornis*.

♂. Anterior tarsi dilated; the last ventral segment with a small triangular excision at the posterior margin.

Hab. Mandai, on the bank of a jungle stream.

40. *Philonthus sulcatus*, n. sp.

Black, shining; suture of elytra, first joint of the antennae and the legs rufo-testaceous, the tibiae a little infusate; penultimate joints of the antennae as long as broad; front of the head deeply sulcate; dorsal series of thoracic punctures five* in number. Length 6.5–7 mm. Build of *P. sanguinolentus*, Grav., but with smaller head, stouter antennae, and much less closely punctured abdomen. Head suborbicular; eyes not prominent, viewed from above, their length less than that of the temples; front in the middle line with a deep longitudinal sulcus reaching to the anterior margin; the median intra-ocular punctures much further apart from one another than from the lateral ones; temples with four or five setiferous punctures; ground-sculpture fine, transverse, strigose. Antennae with the 1st joint and base of the 2nd reddish-testaceous, the 3rd scarcely longer than the 2nd, the 4th to the 7th each a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 8th to the 10th about as long as broad, 11th short, oval. Thorax scarcely longer than broad, a little wider than the head, the sides parallel, scarcely converging in front; disc with a series of five rather large punctures on either side, of which the anterior and posterior ones are further apart from the rest of the series; the sides with five punctures—three near the anterior angles, and two external to the dorsal row. Scutellum very finely punctured and pubescent. Elytra as long as the thorax, bronze-black, shining, the suture distinctly and sharply reddish-testaceous; less finely and less closely punctured than in *P. sanguinolentus*, pubescence rather long and yellowish. Abdomen iridescent, finely but not very closely punctured throughout; pubescence rather long, coarse and griseous; posterior margins of the ventral segments reddish-testaceous. First joint of posterior tarsi scarcely longer than the last, about equal to the two following joints united.

♂. Anterior tarsi simple; sixth ventral segment feebly emarginate in the middle of the posterior border.

Hab. Keppel Harbour, in débris.

41. *Philonthus castaneipennis*, n. sp.

Black, shining, thorax and elytra chestnut-red, the latter scarcely infusate at the postero-external angles; abdomen pitchy; antennae and mouth-parts reddish-testaceous, legs testaceous-yellow; thorax with dorsal series of five punctures. Length 6 mm.

* Including the anterior puncture in the series.

Near *P. circumductus*, Fauv., but rather more robust, with longer, uniformly coloured antennae and reddish thorax. Head transversely quadrate, widest across the eyes, temples slightly converging posteriorly, the posterior angles rounded; median pair of intra-ocular punctures much further from each other than from the lateral ones, the disc with two obliquely placed punctures on either side and a group of three or four near the postero-internal border of each eye; all the punctures setiferous. Antennae nearly as long as the head and thorax, the 2nd joint a little shorter than the 3rd, 4th a little longer than broad, 5th as long as broad, the 6th to 10th scarcely transverse, the 11th oblong-oval, acuminate. Thorax about as broad as the head, very little narrower at the anterior angles, the sides nearly straight; disc with a row of five rather small setiferous punctures, of which the second and third are more approximate than those of the rest of the series; sides with a curved row of three other punctures and a fourth puncture just behind the anterior angle; posterior margin with a row of fine setiferous punctures also. Scutellum distinctly and sparingly punctured, as in *P. circumductus*. Elytra a little broader than, and as long as the thorax, square, of a bright reddish-chestnut colour, appearing in certain lights obscurely darker at the postero-external angles; finely, asperately, and sparingly punctured, as in *P. circumductus*; all the punctures setiferous. Abdomen dark pitchy-red, the extreme margins of the segments obscurely testaceous; puncturation sparing and setiferous, the bases of the segments less closely punctured than in *P. circumductus*. First joint of posterior tarsi scarcely as long as the last joint.

♂. Anterior tarsi dilated; sixth ventral segment with a triangular impression, the base (which corresponds to the posterior margin) rather deeply emarginate.

Hab. Mandai, in rotting fungus.

42. *Philonthus belonuchoides*, n. sp.

Depressed, black, rather shining; first joint of antennae, tibiae and tarsi obscure testaceous, coxae pitchy, femora clear testaceous; thorax with dorsal series of five punctures. Length 8-8.5 mm.

In build this species presents a remarkable resemblance to *Belonuchus mutator*, Fauv. Head broad, transverse, widest across the eyes, the temples very slightly converging to the briefly rounded posterior angles; vertex with a deep, broad, longitudinal rhomboidal impression, the median intra-ocular punctures a little more distant from each other than from the lateral ones; disc posteriorly with an

oblique row of three punctures on either side, and two or three more punctures behind the eyes and on the temples; ground-sculpture fine, transverse, strigose. Antennae about as long as the head and thorax, the 2nd joint scarcely shorter than the 3rd, the 4th to the 6th slightly longer than broad, decreasing in length, the 7th to the 9th as long as broad, 10th scarcely transverse, the 11th short, oblong oval, emarginate below. Thorax as long as broad, widest at the anterior angles, which are depressed and obtuse, the sides (viewed from above) converging in a straight line to the rounded posterior angles; disc on either side with a row of five large punctures, of which the fifth is more remote, externally with a curved row of three smaller; ground-sculpture as on the head. Scutellum moderately coarsely and rather closely punctured, and with long yellowish pubescence. Elytra shining, a little broader than, and as long as, the thorax, slightly longer than broad, rather finely and by no means closely punctured; pubescence yellowish. Abdomen finely, but not very closely punctured and pubescent throughout. First joint of posterior tarsi about as long as the last joint.

♂. Anterior tarsi simple; head much larger, broader than the thorax; sixth ventral segment with a shallow emargination of the posterior border; the fifth segment produced, narrowed and rounded in the middle, the border set with short black setae.

Hab. Keppel Harbour, in débris and dry dung.

43. *Orthidus cupreipennis*, n. sp.

Shining brassy-bronze, elytra copper-bronze; antennae, mouth-parts, and legs, ferruginous. Length 10 mm.

Almost identical in build with *O. cribratus*, Er., but smaller and differently coloured. Head shining, brassy-bronze, slightly transverse, quadrate, fully as broad as the thorax, the median pair of intraocular punctures much larger than the lateral, about equidistant; vertex with a large puncture on either side of the middle line; the temples pretty closely and rather coarsely punctured and setiferous; the disc with a few exceedingly, fine scattered points; ground-sculpture very fine, strigose. Antennae ferruginous, the upper surface of the 1st joint infusate; the structure the same as in *O. cribratus*. Thorax brassy-bronze, as long as broad, distinctly wider at the anterior angles, which are rectangular, narrowed in a straight line to the rounded posterior angles; disc with a series of four rather large punctures on each side, of which the first is more remote from the second than this is from the third; anterior margin with a small puncture on either side; anterior angles with a group

of five or six punctures; no visible ground-sculpture. Scutellum closely and rather coarsely punctured. Elytra copper-bronze, longer than the thorax, a little longer than broad, less shining than the fore-parts; coarsely and closely punctured as in *O. cribratus*. Abdomen pitchy-black, margins of the segments obscurely and narrowly reddish; moderately coarsely and somewhat thickly punctured and pubescent, as in *O. cribratus*; ground-sculpture distinct, transverse strigose. Under surface reddish-castaneous.

Hab. Pasir Panjang, in seaweed. A single ♀.

QUEDIINI.

44. *Acylophorus rotundicollis*, n. sp.

Black, shining, abdomen iridescent. Thorax with strongly rounded sides, the disc with a single puncture on either side of the middle line. Femora and tarsi dark testaceous, the tibiae pitchy. Length 6-7 mm.

Very similar in general appearance to *A. glaberrimus*, Herbst., of Europe, but differs as follows: the head is much narrower, the disc has a very few very fine punctures, and the temples are rather closely punctured; the antennae are less stout, but of similar build; the thorax is broader, with more strongly rounded sides, and the disc has a single large puncture on either side of the middle line and a very minute one towards the anterior angles; the elytra are transverse, shorter and a little more coarsely punctured; the abdomen is distinctly iridescent and less finely punctured; and the legs are lighter.

Hab. Bukit Timah.

Found in flood débris.

(To be continued.)

III. *Australian Braconidae in the British Museum.* By ROWLAND E. TURNER, F.Z.S., F.E.S.

[Read February 6th, 1918.]

Subfamily *BRACONINAE*.

STIGMATOBRACON, gen. nov.

SCAPE ovate, nearly twice as long as the greatest breadth, antennae as long as the whole insect or longer. Head transverse, eyes moderately large. Parapsidal furrows shallow, but distinct. Abdomen longer than the head and thorax, parallel sided, rather elongate; first tergite much longer than broad, with a deep longitudinal groove on each side; second tergite without a median area, with a deep oblique groove on each side from the base to the apical angles, the grooves nearer to each other at the base than to the anterior angles, the segment as long as its apical breadth; second suture feebly crenulate; the whole abdomen smooth and shining, the sutures, except the second, shallow and smooth. Terebra short and very stout, not more than one-third of the length of the abdomen, slightly curved downwards, the valvulae broad, especially at the apex and pubescent. Sternites 1-4 longitudinally carinate in the middle; the fifth sternite large, with a median longitudinal sulcus, narrowly emarginate at the apex and projecting much beyond the apex of the abdomen, so that the terebra has the appearance of originating on the dorsal surface instead of ventral. Third tergite with the basal angles only very indistinctly divided from the rest of the segment. Nervulus interstitial; first abscissa of the cubitus almost straight; first discoidal cell almost as high at the apex as at the base; stigma large, the radius originating before the middle; first abscissa of the radius very short, second very long; radial cell almost reaching the apex of the wing. Hind and intermediate tarsi no longer than the tibiae.

KEY TO THE SPECIES.

- | | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| 1. Stigma yellow. | 2. |
| Stigma black, with a very small yellow spot at the base | <i>S. torresensis</i> , Turn. |
| 2. Wings wholly dark fuscous, except the stigma | <i>S. xanthostigma</i> , Turn. |
| Wings more or less yellow at the base. | 3. |