

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

(Continued from p. 90.)

[Read June 5th, 1918.]

THE Groups Megarthropsini (n.), Tachyporini, Adinopsini (n.), Gymnusini, Myllaenini, Pronomacini and Diglottini are enumerated in this second instalment of my paper. The types are contained in my own collection.

MEGARTHROPSINI, n. group.

MEGARTHROPSIS, n. gen.

Remarkable by the build of the head and thorax resembling to a considerable extent that of the genus *Megarthus*, but in the structure of the prosternum, coxae and the sexual characters appears undoubtedly to be closely related to the Tachyporini.

Head subtriangular, produced, narrowed, and rounded in front of the eyes, limited by a fine raised line; eyes large and prominent; temples represented by a small obtuse angle. Labrum transverse, broadly emarginate, setose. Mandibles rather stout, simple, sharply pointed at the apex. Maxillary palpi elongate, the 1st joint small, the 2nd elongate, the 3rd half the length of the 2nd, the 4th longer than the 3rd, fusiform. Mentum (pars antica) transverse, corneous, quadrilateral, the anterior margin narrower than the posterior. Labium transverse, partly corneous, broadly emarginate anteriorly; tongue broad, membranous, obtusely emarginate in front. Labial palpi short, the 2nd joint shorter than the 1st and 3rd, the latter truncate. Paraglossae strongly pectinate, not extending beyond the tongue. Inner and outer lobes of the maxilla densely ciliated at the apex, the outer lobe also ciliated along the outer border. Thorax with the side-margins broadly explanate; prosternal process short and pointed; anterior coxal cavities widely open behind, the episterna not nearly meeting, the epimera wanting; mesosternum finely grooved between the middle coxae which, like the rest, are approximate. Elytra scarcely extending beyond the metasternum, the dorsal surface separated from the epipleura by a raised line, the latter complete, and with a raised line parallel and close to the inner border. Winged. Abdomen pointed, the sides narrowly bordered, the first

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ventral segment keeled. Legs moderate; tarsi short, 5-jointed, the anterior pair with the first three joints shortly triangular, the 1st of them considerably broader than those following, the 3rd narrower than the 2nd, the 4th small, semicircular, the 5th elongate, as long as the three preceding joints together; middle tarsi with the first two joints broader than those following, the 1st longer than the 2nd, the 3rd and 4th smaller, about as long as broad, the 5th as long as the three preceding together; posterior tarsi with the 1st joint a little longer and stouter than the 2nd, the 2nd and 3rd subequal a little longer than broad, the 4th as long as broad, the 5th as long as the preceding three together. All the claws simple; tibiae feebly setose. Appears to be related to the Trichophyini and Tachyporini.

45. *Megarthropsis decorata*, n. sp.

Elongate, fusiform, moderately shining, black, the sides and posterior half of the thorax, abdomen and legs reddish-testaceous. Antennae long, slender obscure testaceous, the middle joints infusate. Length 4 mm.

Head black, transverse, subtriangular, produced in front, gradually narrowed, and rounded, and finely bordered; eyes large and prominent; temples very small, forming an obtuse tooth; coarsely and rugosely punctured, the front smooth and shining. Antennae long, slender reaching the posterior margin of the elytra, the 1st joint cylindrical as long as the 3rd, the 2nd much shorter, 3rd and 4th joints subequal, 5th, 6th and 7th subequal, each a little shorter than the 4th; 8th, 9th and 10th slightly decreasing in length, much longer than broad, 11th elongate, pointed, as long as the 10th. Thorax strongly transverse, broader than the elytra, widest at the middle, from thence equally narrowed and strongly rounded in front and behind, slightly emarginate behind the anterior angles, which are rounded and produced, minutely notched in front of the posterior angles, which are rectangular; anterior border broadly emarginate, the sides broadly explanate; sculpture coarse and rugose. Scutellum reddish-testaceous, coarsely punctured. Elytra more than half as long again as the thorax, square, coarsely and closely punctured, the sides with very short, stout setae. Abdomen elongate, pointed, reddish-testaceous, the 4th and 5th (visible) segments a little infusate, finely, indistinctly and moderately closely punctured, ground-sculpture indistinct, coriaceous; lateral setae wanting.

♂. Eighth dorsal segment divided by three narrow triangular excisions into four pointed, triangular processes, of which the central pair are a little longer than the lateral, these latter furnished at the

apex with a very long seta, the central pair with a short seta at the apex; eighth ventral segment divided by a flask-shaped excision into two pointed lobes the apex of each furnished with a long seta, the side-margins of the segment with a small tooth bearing a long seta; seventh ventral segment with broad emargination limited by a seta on either side at the posterior margin, the surface in front with a triangular impression (the base corresponding to the emargination) extending the whole length of the segment, the posterior part of which is studded with minute granules. Sixth and fifth segments impressed in the middle line.

♀. Eighth dorsal segment cut into four pointed processes, the lateral being a little longer than the median pair, and each with a long seta at the apex and a small tooth on the external margin also carrying a long seta; central processes each with a short seta; the lateral excisions deeper and narrower than the median one; eighth ventral segment with six processes, the lateral much shorter than the rest which are of equal length, the central pair broader and rounded at the apex and furnished with a bunch of short yellow setae, the others each with a long seta; the three central excisions are moderately broad and rounded at the apex of each.

Hab. Mandai, in wet rotting leaves on the edge of a jungle stream. Three examples.

TACHYPORINI.

46. *Conosoma robustum*, n. sp.

Robust, convex, black, moderately shining; the abdomen rather densely clothed with short golden pubescence. Antennae long and slender, the first four joints and the last testaceous. Legs reddish testaceous, the outer margin of the anterior tibiae closely set with short black pectinations. Length 5 mm. (in well-extended examples).

Build of *C. bipustulatum*, Grav., but more robust, broader, and more convex. Head very finely and sparingly punctured, with scanty cinereous pubescence, and without ground-sculpture. Antennae slender, reaching a little beyond the posterior angles of the thorax, the 1st and 3rd joints elongate, of equal length, the 2nd half the length of the 3rd, the 3rd and 4th subequal, the 5th to 10th each longer than broad, subequal and compressed, 11th elongate, oval, longer than the 10th. Thorax broader than the elytra, scarcely transverse, the posterior angles rounded, the posterior margin narrowly and obscurely ferruginous; very finely and rather closely punctured, and covered with a short fine griseous pubescence. Elytra as long as the thorax, slightly narrowed behind, with punctur-

ation and pubescence much as on the thorax; ground-sculpture very fine, transversely strigose; the sides without setae. Abdomen pointed, the posterior margins of the segments narrowly and obscurely reddish; puncturation very fine and rather close, pubescence fine, golden; sides and apex with long black setae.

♂. Eighth dorsal segment divided by a deep excision into two lobes, furnished with long black setae.

♀. Eighth dorsal segment divided into four blunt lobes, of which the central pair are a little longer than the lateral and the median triangular excision not so deep as the lateral ones.

Hab. Woodlands, in old logs.

47. *Conosoma rufobrunneum*, n. sp.

Reddish brown, rather shining, elytra darker, posterior margins of the anterior and the whole of the last two abdominal segments clear reddish-testaceous. Antennae scarcely extending beyond the posterior angles of the thorax, slightly thickened towards the apex, testaceous, the middle joints a little infusate. Legs reddish-testaceous. Length 3 mm.

Build of *C. breve* Fauv., but smaller and differently coloured. Head dark reddish brown exceedingly finely and rather sparingly punctured; pubescence fine and golden. Antennae with all the joints longer than broad, the 2nd shorter than the 3rd, 4th to the 10th laterally compressed, gradually decreasing in length, 11th elongate, twice the length of the 10th. Thorax but slightly broader than the elytra, not so dark as the head, very finely and moderately closely punctured; pubescence fine and golden. Elytra more or less infusate on the disc, rather more closely punctured and pubescent than the thorax, slightly shorter. Abdomen very finely punctured throughout, pubescence golden (owing to the colour of the abdomen and the golden pubescence it appears in certain light to have a red-gold iridescence); lateral and apical setae strong, black.

Hab. Mandai, in decaying logs.

48. *Conosoma flavogattatum*, n. sp.

Pitchy-brown, the posterior angles of the thorax, a round spot at the base of each elytron, the posterior margins of the abdominal segments (except the last), the first four and the last joints of the antennae and the legs, testaceous yellow. Length 3.5 mm.

In build somewhat resembling *C. fusculum*, Er., but a little longer and broader. Head exceedingly finely and very sparingly punctured; pubescence yellow, fine, and sparing. Antennae extending

a little beyond the posterior angles of the throax, all the joints longer than broad, the penultimate compressed laterally, the 2nd joint shorter than the 3rd, the 3rd and 4th of equal length, the 5th to the 10th gradually decreasing in length, the 11th long oval, longer than the 10th. Thorax pitchy-brown, the posterior angles testaceous yellow, very finely and moderately closely punctured; pubescence fine, griseous. Elytra a little shorter than the thorax, pitchy-brown, with a large round yellow spot at the middle of the base of each; puncturation similar to that of the thorax, the pubescence golden yellow on the spots, otherwise griseous. Abdomen pitchy-brown, shining; the posterior margins of the segments testaceous, except the last which is pitchy; puncturation and pubescence very fine and close; lateral and apical setae black; eighth dorsal segment divided into four long triangular processes by three triangular excisions.

Hab. Bukit Timah, in rotten logs. Two specimens.

49. *Conosoma abdominale*, n. sp.

Black, shining, the abdomen ferruginous red; the first four joints of the antennae and the apical half of the last and the legs, testaceous yellow. Length 2.8 mm.

A shining, sparingly pubescent species, somewhat resembling in build *C. immaculatum*, Steph., but much more shining, blacker, rather broader and more convex, and with much longer antennae. Head black, shining, with a few scarcely visible punctures, almost glabrous. Antennae extending a little beyond the posterior angles of the thorax, the 2nd, 3rd and 4th joints elongate, subequal, the 5th to the 10th compressed, the first of them a little longer than broad, the rest subequal, scarcely longer than broad, the 11th oval oblong, nearly as long as the two preceding together. Thorax black and shining, the posterior margin narrowly ferruginous (by transparency); puncturation very fine and not close, and in addition there are a very few larger, superficial punctures visible; pubescence sparing, griseous, very short and fine. Elytra transverse, as long as the thorax; puncturation and pubescence as on the latter, and with a few larger superficial punctures of irregular distribution; ground-sculpture fine and imbricate; sides without long setae. Abdomen ferruginous, the anterior segments with similar puncturation, ground-sculpture and pubescence to that of the elytra, the posterior segments much less distinctly punctured; sides and apex with long black setae; eighth dorsal segment with a deep, nearly parallel-sided excision.

Hab. Mandai, in débris. One specimen.

50. *Conosoma championi*, n. sp.

Black, moderately shining, the posterior border of the thorax, the elytra near the suture and the posterior margins of the first three abdominal segments more or less obscurely reddish. Antennae long and slender, much longer than the head and thorax, the first four joints and the last testaceous, the rest infusate. Legs reddish-testaceous. Length 3.5 mm.

Stature of *C. binotatum*, Grav., but the elytra much shorter. Head very finely and sparingly punctured and pubescent. Antennae long and slender, extending beyond the posterior angles of the thorax, all the joints considerably longer than broad, the 2nd half the length of the 3rd, the 3rd to the 5th subequal, the 6th to the 10th very gradually decreasing in length, the 11th long, oval, longer than the 10th. Thorax very finely and moderately closely punctured, pubescence short, greyish; the posterior border obscurely and indeterminate reddish. Elytra transverse, scarcely longer than the thorax, obscurely reddish about the suture and the posterior margins, the puncturation as on the thorax, but a little more distinct; the pubescence as on the thorax; sides without setae. Abdomen with the posterior margins of the first three segments more or less reddish; puncturation very fine and close in front, more sparing posteriorly; sides with long black setae.

♀. Eighth dorsal segment cut into four pointed processes by three excisions, the lateral ones a little deeper than the central; the processes furnished with long black setae.

Hab. Bukit Timah.

51. *Conosoma walkeri*, n. sp.

Black moderately shining, the posterior angles of the thorax, the posterior third of the elytra obscurely, and the posterior margins of the abdominal segments rufo-testaceous. Antennae not much longer than the head and thorax, the first four joints and the last yellow testaceous, the rest infusate. Legs reddish-testaceous. Length 3 mm.

In build and colour so similar to the preceding, that it will be sufficient to give the differential characters, which are as follows: Smaller and less robust, with much shorter antennae, which are a little thickened towards the apex, the 3rd joint scarcely longer than the 2nd, the 4th a little longer than the 3rd, the 5th to the 10th gradually decreasing in length, conical, 8th to 10th only slightly longer than broad, 11th ovoid, longer than the 10th.

Hab. Woodlands, Bukit Panjang and Bukit Timah, in old logs.

52. *Conosoma perplexum*, n. sp.

Reddish-testaceous, shining; the antennae pale testaceous, the 5th to the 10th joints infusate; the elytra obscurely infusate posteriorly. Legs pale reddish-testaceous. Length 2.3 mm.

Of the build of *C. suave*, Fauv., but a trifle larger, the antennae distinctly longer and differently coloured, the thorax without markings. Antennae extending a little beyond the posterior angles of the thorax, the 2nd and 3rd joints elongate, of equal length, the 4th a little shorter than the 3rd, 5th to 10th subtriangular, compressed laterally, subequal, scarcely longer than broad, the 11th long, oval, considerably longer than the 10th. Thorax very finely and not very closely punctured; pubescence fine and yellow. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, slightly narrowed behind, with puncturation and pubescence as on the thorax; ground-sculpture very fine, feebly imbricate; towards the apex (but not reaching the posterior border), an indeterminate fuscous cloud is perceptible in certain lights. Abdomen exceedingly finely and sparingly punctured, especially posteriorly; ground-sculpture exceedingly fine and feebly imbricate; sides and apex setose; eighth dorsal segment divided into four triangular processes by three triangular excisions.

Hab. Bukit Panjang, in rotten wood. One specimen.

53. *Conosoma nigromaculatum*, n. sp.

Reddish-testaceous, shining, a subtriangular spot on either side of the middle of the base of the thorax, a transverse patch nearly reaching the lateral margins of the elytra externally, and the suture internally, and the 6th to 10th joints of the antennae black. Sides of the elytra each with six long setae. Length 2 mm.

Exactly of the build, and almost of the colour, of *C. suave*, Fauv., the head, however, is clear reddish-testaceous, the antennae are shorter and differently coloured, with the 7th to 10th joints distinctly transverse, the elytra are rather longer than the thorax, and furnished with long setae at the sides, and the 5th abdominal segment is scarcely infusate. The antennae do not extend to the posterior angles of the thorax, the 3rd joint is shorter than the 2nd, the 4th scarcely longer than broad, the 5th as long as broad, stouter than the 4th, the 6th scarcely transverse, the 7th to the 10th distinctly transverse, 11th, stout, short, oval. Thorax very finely and not very closely punctured; pubescence fine golden yellow; on either side of the middle line at the base is an indeterminate, more

or less triangular dark spot. Elytra each with a transverse black patch placed much nearer to the posterior than to the anterior borders, and almost reaching the lateral margins externally and the suture internally; puncturation and pubescence much as on the thorax, the sides with six long black setae. Abdomen strongly pointed, very finely and sparingly punctured, strongly setose. Legs pale reddish-testaceous.

Hab. Woodlands and Bukit Timah, in old logs.

54. *Conosoma rufotestaceum*, n. sp.

Reddish-testaceous, shining; sides of the elytra strongly setose; the first four and the last joints of the antennae and the legs yellow testaceous. Length 1.5 mm.

Build somewhat resembling that of *C. monticola*, Woll., but smaller and with the sides of the elytra furnished with strong setae. Head shining, reddish-testaceous, scarcely visibly punctured; pubescence sparing, yellow, rather coarse. Antennae barely extending beyond the posterior angles of the thorax, the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the 4th to the 6th a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 7th as long as broad, the 8th to the 10th distinctly transverse, the 11th short, oval. Thorax more than half as broad again as long, clear reddish-testaceous, very finely and sparingly punctured; pubescence yellow and rather coarse; the sides without setae. Elytra distinctly longer than the thorax, as long as broad, gradually narrowed posteriorly, the puncturation and pubescence similar to that of the thorax; the sides each with six long black setae, and the posterior margins narrowly and obscurely infusate. Abdomen strongly pointed, obscurely infusate at the base, puncturation very fine and sparing, the sides and apex strongly setose.

Hab. Woodlands, in old logs.

55. *Coproporus rufiventris*, n. sp.

Pitchy, shining; the head, margins of the thorax, latera and apical borders of the elytra very narrowly, and the abdomen, red; antennae with the first four joints, and the apex of the last, testaceous yellow; legs reddish-testaceous. Length 4.5 mm.

Rather broad, moderately convex, and, with the exception of the abdomen, impunctate; the latter considerably narrower at the base than the elytra, elongate, and rather strongly narrowed posteriorly: of the build of *C. brunneicollis*, Motsch., but larger than that species.

Head transverse, pentagonal, ferruginous red, a narrow line between the bases of the antennae and a short one in the middle of the front portion of the vertex which joins the preceding, pitchy, the eyes rather large and prominent, the temples converging posteriorly; glabrous, without trace of puncturation, very finely and transversely strigose. Antennae rather short, the 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, the 4th obconical, shorter than the 3rd, the 5th to the 7th cylindrical, a little longer than broad, the 8th to the 10th as long as broad, the 11th rather stout, oval, as long as the two preceding joints together. Thorax strongly transverse, widest at the posterior fourth, from thence strongly rounded and narrowed in front to the rectangular and prominent anterior angles, less strongly narrowed backwards to the gently rounded posterior angles; anterior border broadly emarginate, posterior border sinuate on either side; sides and borders narrowly but distinctly ferruginous red; the whole surface glabrous and impunctate, very finely, and transversely strigose. Scutellum impunctate, ferruginous. Elytra one-third as long again as the thorax and of equal breadth, transverse; the sides feebly impressed, the impression nearer the posterior angles; the suture and lateral and posterior margins very narrowly ferruginous; surface glabrous, impunctate, finely transversely coriaceous. Abdomen ferruginous red, very finely and sparingly punctured, with short, fine, sparing, yellow pubescence; ground-sculpture fine, coriaceous; 8th dorsal segment in both sexes divided into four long triangular processes (of which the central pair are a little longer than the lateral) by three deep excisions, the apices of which are rounded.

♂. Eighth ventral segment with a broad, deep, triangular excision of the posterior margin.

♀. Eighth ventral segment divided into five processes by four deep excisions; the central process broad, narrowed a little towards the apex, which is truncate with a small central notch; the lateral pairs narrow and elongate, the most external of them a little shorter than the rest, which are of equal length.

Hab. Bukit Timah and Mandai, in old logs.

56. *Coproporus flavipennis*, n. sp.

Black, shining, depressed; the first three joints of the antennae and the extremity of the last, elytra, and legs testaceous. Length 2 mm.

Of about the size of the average *C. melanarius*, Er., but rather more depressed, with much finer puncturation and differently coloured elytra. Head formed as in *melanarius*, exceedingly finely

and by no means closely punctured; ground-sculpture fine, transverse, wavy. Antennae moderately long, longer than the head and thorax, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, the 4th to the 10th not much decreased in length, the 11th rather long, oval. Thorax built as in *melanarius*, the posterior margin narrowly and obscurely testaceous, the puncturation and ground-sculpture similar to that of the head. Scutellum black, scarcely perceptibly punctured, finely strigose transversely. Elytra yellow testaceous, about half as long again as the thorax, very narrowly impressed along the lateral margins, exceedingly finely and by no means closely punctured and without trace of ground-sculpture, except some faint traces of longitudinal striae towards the posterior margins. Abdomen very finely (but more distinctly) and sparingly punctured; ground-sculpture distinct, transverse, strigose; sides setose; eighth dorsal segment divided into four triangular processes (of which the median pair are longer than the lateral) by three narrow triangular excisions.

♀ (?). Sixth ventral segment with a broad, deep, oval excision posteriorly.

Hab. Bukit Panjang, under bark. A single specimen.

57. *Coproporus parvulus*, n. sp.

Obscure rufo-testaceous, shining; the head, and the base and more or less of the disc of the elytra, darker; first three joints of the antennae and legs testaceous, the rest of the antennae scarcely infusate. Length 1.75 mm.

Of the build of *C. minimus*, Motsch., but smaller and narrower, with the head and thorax impunctate and the elytra much less distinctly punctured. Head pitchy-red, shining, impunctate. Antennae not reaching the posterior angles of the thorax, and not thickened after the 5th joint, the 3rd joint obconical, smaller and a little shorter than the 2nd, the 4th slightly longer than broad, the 5th as long as broad, the 6th to the 10th gradually shorter, the 11th conical. Thorax glabrous and impunctate. Elytra about one-third longer than the thorax, narrowed posteriorly, the sides distinctly impressed from the postero-external angle to near the antero-external angle; puncturation very fine and indistinct, evanescent posteriorly. Abdomen rufo-testaceous, exceedingly finely and sparingly punctured, pubescence short, yellow, sparing; sides and apex with long black setae.

Hab. Woodlands.

MIMOCYPTUS, n. gen.

Minute, strongly convex, contractile, in facies very similar to *Hypocyptus*. Head transverse, deeply inserted in the thorax. Antennae 11-jointed. Mandibles short and stout, obscurely serrate towards the apex of their inner margin. Inner lobe of the maxilla narrow, with pectinate inner margin; outer lobe broad, obtriangular, furnished with long setae on the distal margin. Maxillary palpi with the 1st joint very small, the 2nd curved, much larger and stouter, the 3rd a little longer than the 2nd, enlarged towards the apex, the 4th as long as, but narrower than the 3rd, conical. Mentum (pars antica) transverse, quadrangular, narrower at the anterior than at the posterior border, which are both truncate. Labium transverse, narrower in front, quadrate. Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 1st joint short and stout, broader than long, the 2nd smaller and shorter than the 1st, broader than long, the 3rd much narrower than the preceding, as long as the first two joints together, almost cylindrical. Tongue broad, membranous, rounded, deeply and triangularly emarginate in front, almost bilobed. Paraglossae distinct, pectinate, extending slightly beyond the anterior margin of the tongue. Thorax strongly transverse, convex, overlapping the elytra when the insect is extended; the anterior margin broadly emarginate, the sides strongly rounded, passing insensibly into the base, the anterior angles obtusely rounded. Prosternum small, the episterna much abbreviated, the epimera free, elongate as in *Tachinus*. Anterior coxae contiguous, as long as and larger than the femora. Mesosternum broadly and deeply emarginate in front; the middle coxal cavities completely separated by a very narrow mesosternal process. Metasternum bisinuate at the posterior margin, the posterior coxae contiguous. Elytra extending beyond the metasternum, finely bordered at the sides; the epipleura incomplete and quite invisible when viewed from the side.

Tibiae setose. Tarsi all 5-jointed; the anterior pair with the first four joints short, triangular, emarginate at the distal margins, the 4th joint smaller than the preceding; the middle pair with the 1st joint elongate as long as the two following joints together, the 2nd and 3rd of equal length, each a little longer than broad, the 4th smaller than the 3rd, the 5th elongate, nearly as long as the three preceding together; the posterior pair similarly formed to the intermediate; the claws all simple. Abdomen short, conical, retractile, narrowly margined.

58. *Mimocyplus globulus*, n. sp.

Strongly convex, shining, ferruginous red, the fore-parts impunctate, the abdomen scarcely perceptibly punctured, very finely and

sparingly pubescent; antennae with the first four joints and the apex of the 11th, the mouth-parts, and legs testaceous. Length 1.2 mm. (in well-extended examples).

Head large and transverse, ensconced in the thorax, the eyes large and rather prominent; entirely impunctate, and without ground-sculpture, practically glabrous (under a high magnification a few very fine short hairs are visible). Antennae with the first two joints rather stout, the 2nd joint a little longer and not so thick as the 1st, the 3rd joint as long as the 2nd, the 4th, 5th and 6th each a little shorter, the 7th to 10th transverse, 7th to 11th forming a club, 11th oval, as long as the two preceding together. The thorax has been sufficiently noticed in the generic characters give above: it is broader than the elytra, the base of which it overlaps, and like the head is impunctate and practically glabrous. Elytra longer than the thorax and about as broad as long, a little narrowed behind and truncate, and like the head and thorax almost glabrous and impunctate. Abdomen short, conical, finely bordered, retractile, scarcely perceptibly punctured, with short, fine, and sparing yellow pubescence, and scarcely visible transverse ground-sculpture; the sides and apex furnished with long black setae.

♂. Eighth dorsal segment simple; 6th ventral segment with a rather deep triangular excision of the posterior margin.

♀. Eighth dorsal segment divided into four pointed triangular processes by three triangular excisions, of which the lateral ones are a little deeper than the others, the middle processes each with a short yellow seta, the lateral ones each with a long black seta.

Hab. Keppel Harbour, in débris.

ADINOPSINI, n. group.

ADINOPSIS, n. gen.

Antennae with the 11th joint furnished with a slender, subulate, accessory joint nearly as long as itself. All the tarsi 2-jointed (?).

I am unable to give more details of this remarkable genus owing to lack of material. The species on which it is founded has the facies, puncturation, pubescence, and labial palpi of *Dinopsis*, but I believe that all the tarsi are composed of two joints only. The characters given would appear to necessitate the erection of a new group, the "Adinopsini."

59. *Adinopsis rufobrunnea*, n. sp.

Minute, obscure reddish brown, the elytra (in one specimen) and the first four visible segments of the abdomen blackish; densely and finely punctured and pubescent throughout, scarcely shining; antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous. Length 1.4 mm.

Similar in scheme of coloration to *D. cinnamomea*, Kr., from Ceylon, but much smaller and narrower. Head transverse, convex, the eyes small, the temples passing insensibly into the base; puncturation exceedingly fine and close, pubescence very fine. Antennae long and slender, the 1st and 2nd joints of about equal length, stouter than the following, the 3rd shorter than the 2nd, the 4th longer than the 3rd, the 4th to the 11th all elongate and differing but little in length, the 12th slender, subulate, almost as long as the 11th. Thorax transverse, convex, widest posteriorly at the rectangular posterior angles, from thence gently rounded and narrowed to the obtuse anterior angles; posterior margin bisinuate, making the hind angles a little prominent; puncturation close, fine, but rather rough, pubescent fine, yellowish. Scutellum concealed. Elytra about as long as, but narrower than, the thorax, transverse, pretty deeply emarginate internal to the postero-external angles, from thence obliquely truncate to the suture; puncturation and pubescence similar to that of the thorax. Abdomen pointed, margined, the first four visible segments blackish, the last two reddish-testaceous; puncturation dense and fine, more sparing on the last two segments; pubescence dense and fine, almost sericeous; anal styles of equal length, the lateral stouter than the median. Sides of the abdomen and tibiae not setose.

Hab. Sembawang, in flood débris. Two examples.

GYMNUSINI.

60. *Leucocraspedum nigrum*, n. sp.

Black, convex, pointed posteriorly, shining, finely and closely pubescent; antennae short, testaceous yellow, the last two joints infusate; legs pitchy-testaceous. Length scarcely 3 mm.

Head transverse, deflexed, shining, scarcely visibly punctured; eyes rather large. Antennae short, the 1st and 2nd joints of equal length, the 3rd shorter and narrower than the 2nd, the 4th and 5th decreasing in length, a little longer than broad, the 6th to the 10th gradually more strongly transverse, the 11th elongate, nearly equal to the three preceding together. Palpi testaceous. Thorax transverse, considerably narrowed in front, the sides passing insen-

sibly into the convex anterior margin, widened behind, the posterior angles a little prominent, rectangular, the base bisinuate; puncturation very fine and close; pubescence fine and close, greyish; scutellum concealed by the thorax, which overlaps the base of the elytra. Elytra shorter than the thorax (measured along the suture), transverse, a little emarginate internal to the postero-external angles, obliquely truncate to the suture; puncturation very fine and close, but not so fine as that of the thorax; pubescence fine and close. Abdomen elongate, strongly pointed posteriorly, uniformly punctured similarly to the elytra and with similar pubescence; the sides and apex with long black setae, the dorsal surface with a row of erect setae on either side.

Hab. Bukit Panjang, in rotten logs.

MYLLAENINI.

61. *Myllaena faberensis*, n. sp.

Narrow, elongate, acuminate, blackish, the thorax, elytra, posterior margins of the first four visible and the whole of the 7th and 8th segments reddish-testaceous; antennae, mouth-parts, and legs clear testaceous. Length 3.4 mm.

In build and structure of the antennae similar to *M. tenuicornis*, Fauv., of Europe. Head blackish, very finely punctured and pubescent, moderately shining. Antennae slender with all the joints elongate, the 2nd longer than the 1st and 3rd, the 3rd to the 6th of equal length and breadth, the 7th to the 9th a little shorter, equal to each other, the 10th a little shorter than the 9th, the 11th elongate, pointed, a little longer than the 10th. Thorax feebly transverse, broadest about the middle, from thence the sides gently rounded and narrowed to the anterior angles, very slightly narrowed and scarcely at all rounded to the rectangular posterior angles, the base lightly bisinuate; puncturation exceedingly dense and fine; pubescence fine, short, dense and yellowish. Elytra transverse, scarcely as wide as, and a little shorter (measured along the suture) than, the thorax; posterior margins obliquely truncate from the postero-external angles, which are emarginate internally; puncturation and pubescence exceedingly dense and fine as on the thorax. Abdomen elongate, pointed, exceedingly densely punctured and pubescent, sericeous; sides and apex with moderately long black setae. Middle tibiae with a short weak seta at the middle of the outer border.

Hab. Mount Faber.

PRONOMAEINI.

62. *Pronomaea leontopolitana*, n. sp.

Chestnut-brown, rather shining, the fore-parts finely and closely punctured; antennae fuscous, the first two joints, palpi, and legs testaceous. Length 3 mm.

More robust than *P. rostrata*, Er., with stouter antennae, closer puncturation, and thorax more contracted at the base. Head round, the eyes large; closely and finely punctured and pubescent. Antennae long and stout, the 1st and 2nd joints of equal length, the 3rd longer than the 2nd, the 4th a little longer than broad, the 5th as long as broad, the 6th to the 10th transverse, but not strongly so and not increasing appreciably in width, the 11th shorter than the two preceding together. Thorax transverse, broadest at the middle, the sides from here gently rounded and converging to the anterior angles, and posteriorly more strongly retracted in a straight line to the obtuse posterior angles; the disc in the middle line before the base with a well-marked impression and between this and the posterior angles is a rounded fovea; puncturation fine and rather close; finely pubescent. Elytra broader than, and as long as, the thorax, transverse, strongly emarginate internal to the postero-external angles, finely and rather closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen shining, finely and very sparingly punctured and pubescent.

Hab. Mandai, Bukit Timah, in damp debris.

DIGLOTTINI.

63. *Diglotta testaceipennis*, n. sp.

Linear, pitchy, abdomen black, scarcely shining, densely and finely pubescent; antennae, elytra, legs, and last abdominal segment, testaceous. Length 1.5 mm.

Head large, round, depressed, impressed on the vertex; the eyes small, the temples large; sculpture exceedingly fine and close; no definite puncturation visible. Antennae with the 1st and 2nd joints of equal length, the 3rd much shorter, the 4th, 5th, and 6th cylindrical, a little longer than broad, the 7th to the 10th as long as broad, the 11th oval, pointed. Thorax scarcely transverse, a little broader than the head, widest just behind the anterior angles, from thence lightly rounded and narrowed anteriorly, contracted posteriorly in a nearly straight line to the obtuse posterior angles; the disc lightly and broadly impressed along the middle; exceedingly finely and closely sculptured, finely pubescent. Elytra as broad as,

and one-third longer than, the thorax, parallel, longer than broad, densely and finely sculptured and pubescent. Abdomen black, the apex reddish-testaceous, parallel, very finely and closely punctured and pubescent throughout.

Hab. Pasir Panjang. Two examples on the beach, one under a stone below high-water mark, the other in a rotting pine-apple.

XIV. *Notes on Australian Sawflies, especially the "Authors' Types" and other specimens in the British Museum of Natural History and the Hope Collections of the Oxford University Museum; with diagnostic Synopses of the Genera and Species, and photographs illustrating their structural characters.* By the Rev. FRANCIS DAVID MORICE, M.A., F.Z.S.

[Read October 2nd, 1918.]

PLATES XI-XV.

INTRODUCTORY.

THIS paper—the first in which I have ventured to treat of other than Palaearctic insects—is the result of an opportunity so exceptional that it seems almost a duty to make use of it. For a considerable time this year I have had continuous access in the British Museum of Natural History (*a*) to the entire "literature" of my subject, and (*b*) to very nearly the entire material on which that literature is based. The first Sawflies described from Australia were *Pterygophorus cinctus* and *interruptus* of Klug (1812), and the Types of these—presumably still at Berlin—were, of course, inaccessible to me. But almost all Australian genera or species since described were founded on specimens still preserved either in the Museum above mentioned (which shall hereinafter be denoted by the initials B.M.), or in the Hope Collections of the Oxford University Museum: and, through the kind assent of Professor Poulton to an application which I made to him, all specimens of Australian Sawflies in the latter Collections were temporarily entrusted to me for study and comparison with the material already before me in B.M.

This means that I have been able to examine at leisure and with every facility that could assist me at hand (*a*) the original author's Types (and sometimes also Co-types) of all forms described by Leach in 1817, Westwood in *Arcana Entomologica* (1841) and *Proc. Zool. Soc. Lond.* (1880), W. F. Kirby in his *British Museum List* and various later "Separata" (1881 to 1894), Gilbert Turner in *Proc. Linn.*

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