

Une espèce nouvelle et très abondante est le *Tanytarsus scirpeti* GOETGH. qui fréquente les touffes de *Scirpus maritimus*; j'en pus recueillir de nombreux exemplaires.

Une forme également fort répandue, assez rare dans nos environs, est le *Polypedilum arundineti* GOETGH.; il habitait aussi les mêmes *Scirpus*.

Enfin d'autres espèces ont été prises, comme *Chironomus dorsalis* MEIG., *sordidatus* KIEFF., *Trichocladius lucidus* STAEG., *Tanytarsus lactipes* ZETT. et *macrosandalum* K., *Pentapedilum sordens* V. D. W., *Smittia trilobata* EDW., *Cricotopus festinus* MC., *Metriocnemus fuscipes* MEIG., *Procladius parvulus* KIEFF., etc.

Saint-Jean in Emero et ses criques constituent un intéressant terrain de chasse; ces quelques lignes ont été écrites pour attirer l'attention sur cet endroit, qui n'a pas encore été exploré au point de vue entomologique.

On a collection of Carabidae from the island of Bali

BY

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The island of Bali, situated immediately to the east of Java, seems, from an entomological point of view, to be very little known. In 1856 A. R. WALLACE spent two days there, collecting birds and butterflies, but the coleoptera, so far as I am aware, have not hitherto attracted attention. A small collection of Carabidae from the eastern part of the island was recently sent to me by Mr. C. J. LOUWERENS, who has also collected a good deal in eastern Java, and below will be found an enumeration of the species which he met with, together with descriptions of seven new species and two new varieties, and a key to the species of *Colpodes*, a genus very well represented in the Malay islands. Mr. LOUWERENS has kindly allowed me to retain the type specimens in my collection.

ENUMERATION OF THE SPECIES

- Peronomerus xanthopus* ANDR., 2 ex., Batoeriti.
- Chlaenius bimaculatus* DEJ., 2 ex., Moendoek.
- " *circumdatus* BR., 1 ex., Git-Git.
- " *mutatus* GEMM. and HAR., 3 ex., Batoeriti.
- " *semiviridis* ANDR., 16 ex., Batoeriti and Git-Git.
- Gnathaphanus vulneripennis* MACL., 1 ex., Batoeriti.
- " *punctilabris* MACL., 2 ex., Batoeriti.
- Morion orientale* DEJ., 3 ex., Batoeriti.
- Cosmodiscus umeralis* sp. n., 1 ex.
- Colpodes halurgus* sp. n., 7 ex.
- " *nigellus* ANDR., 2 ex., Moendoek.
- " *louwerensi* sp. n., 3 ex.

- Colpodes buehanani* HOPE, 8 ex., Moendoek and Git-Git,
 " *metabolus* sp. n., 7 ex.
 " *modiglianii* ANDR. var. *hexagonus* VAN EMD., 1 ex.,
 Moendoek.
 " *lautulus* ANDR., 4 ex., Batoeriti.
 " *lonchites* sp. n., 2 ex.
 " *undatus* sp. n., 1 ex.
 " *inermis* sp. n., 30 ex.

Euplynes viridis ANDR. var. *rubescens* var. nov., 2 ex.

Ophionza nigrofasciata SCHM.-GOEB. var. *micronota* var. nov., 1 ex.

Drypta lineola MACL., 4 ex., Batoeriti and Git-Git.

Endynomena pradiieri FAIRM., 1 ex., Batoeriti.

Lebidia bioculata MORAW. var. *bimaculata* JORD., 2 ex., Moendoek
 and Git-Git.

Pheropsophus occipitalis MACL., 5 ex., Batoeriti.

Brachinus bigutticeps CHAUD., 1 ex., Batoeriti.

***Cosmodiscus umeralis* sp. n.**

Length: 7,25 mm. Width 3,6 mm.

Black, shiny: buccal organs (except apex of mandibles), antennae, lateral margins of prothorax, shoulders and apical margin of elytra, pro- and epipleura, sterna at middle, and legs furruginous.

Head convex, impunctate, frontal foveae short, deep, diverging behind, apical half of mandibles longitudinally striate, antennae short and moniliform. Prothorax convex, nearly two thirds wider than head, three fourths wider than long, base slightly arcuate, unbordered, much wider than apex, which is bordered throughout, sides bisetose, narrowly bordered, gently rounded, explanate round the hind angles, which are obtuse, but fairly sharp; median line moderately deep at middle, basal sulci short, fairly deep, vaguely punctate, parallel, not quite reaching base, surface impunctate. Elytra convex, ovate, rather more than a fourth wider than prothorax, about a third longer than wide, shoulders only slightly rounded, not dentate; striae deep, impunctate, intervals moderately convex on disk, very convex close to sides and at apex, no dorsal pores, surface smooth and impunctate. The microsculpture of the elytra consists of transverse lines, forming very wide meshes; on the prothorax the lines forming the meshes are very fine and faint; on the head the meshes are isodiametric. Prosternal process not bordered; sides of metasternum punctate; last ventral segment ♀ with two marginal setae on each side.

In my "table of species" of this genus (Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) v. 1920, p. 446) this new one would come near *rubripictus* SLOANE, from which it is readily distinguishable by its larger size, the absence of a ferruginous fascia on the elytra, and the deeper basal sulci on the prothorax.

Batoeriti, 1 ex., ♀.

Key to the species of Colpodes found in Bali.

- 1 (16) Elytra with a distinct spine or tooth at apex opposite the sutural interval.
- 2 (5) Elytra each bispinose or bidentate at apex.
- 3 (4) Elytra widely subtruncate (6 intervals on each side) and bispinose at apex, colour purplish blue. Length 13 mm.
 *halurgus* sp. n.
- 4 (3) Elytra narrowly subtruncate (3 intervals on each side) and bidentate at apex, colour black. Length 14 — 16 mm.
 *nigellus* AND. (1).
- 5 (2) Elytra each with a single spine or tooth opposite the sutural interval.
- 6 (11) Elytra twice (or very nearly twice) as long as wide, dorsal pores large and conspicuous. Length not less than 12 mm.
- 7 (8) Elytra each with a stout though blunt spine at apex, colour dark bluish green. Length 19,5 mm. . . . *louwerensi* sp. n.
- 8 (7) Elytra each with a tooth at apex.
- 9 (10) Elytra transversely depressed just before middle, and a further slight depression on each in front, colour bright green, surface shiny. Length about 12 mm. . . . *buehanani* HOPE (2).
- 10 (9) Elytra without depressions, colour ♂ dark purple, shiny, ♀ black, dull. Length about 13 mm. . . . *metabolus* sp. n.
- 11 (6) Elytra not more than three fourths longer than wide, dorsal pores small. Length not exceeding 10 mm.
- 12 (13) Elytra with a transverse depression at a third from apex, intervals convex, colour dark purple; prothorax subhexagonal. Length about 10 mm.
 *modiglianii* ANDR. var. *hexagonus* VAN EMD. (3).
- 13 (12) Elytra without depressions, intervals flat. Length about 8 mm.

(1) Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., liii, 1930, p. 431.

(2) Zool. Misc., 1831, p. 21.

(3) Arb. morph. taxon. Ent., Berlin-Dahlem, 3, 1936, p. 270.

- 14 (15) Hind supraorbital pore of moderate size, at a little distance from eye; head and prothorax ferruginous, elytra bright green or bluish green. *lautulus* ANDR. (1).
 15 (14) Hind supraorbital pore very small, remote from eye; head and prothorax piceous, elytra dark green, brighter at margins *lonchites* sp. n.
 16 (1) Elytra without a distinct spine or tooth at apex opposite the sutural interval.
 17 (18) Prothorax cordate, with sharp hind angles; elytra with fairly deep striae, surface with a depression on each side at middle of disk. Length 9,75 mm. *undatus* sp. n.
 18 (17) Prothorax subquadrate, with rounded hind angles; elytra with fine striae, surface without depressions. Length about 7,5 mm. *inermis* sp. n.

Colpodes halurgus sp. n.

Length: 13 mm.

Bluish black beneath, head and prothorax blue, elytra blue with purplish reflections, shiny; apex of palpi ferruginous, buccal organs otherwise, antennae, and legs black.

Head rather flat, impunctate, frontal foveae fairly deep, uneven, diverging behind and joining the large front supraorbital pore, neck slightly constricted, eyes large and prominent, antennae nearly reaching middle of elytra. *Prothorax* convex, cordate, about a fifth wider than long, widest just before middle, base with its sides a little oblique, wider than apex, sides bisetose, unbordered, narrowly reflexed in front, more widely behind, rounded in front, gently sinuate just before base, hind angles reflexed, very slightly obtuse, and a little rounded; median line and transverse impressions shallow, basal foveae moderately deep, rounded, finely punctate, the punctures extending a little way forward along the lateral channels, disk with some vague cross-striation. *Elytra* convex, nearly oval, three fourths wider than prothorax, a little more than two thirds longer than wide, widest a little behind middle, subtruncate at apex, the sutural interval ending in a sharp spine, the outer angle of the truncature with a fairly long, sharp, tooth; striae deep throughout, finely punctate, 1 originating in an umbilicate pore at base, scutellary striole fairly long; intervals convex, 1 narrower towards apex, 7 much narrower and subcostate

(1) *Journ. F. M. S. Mus.* XVI., 1931, p. 436, 454 and 457, fig. 12.

near base, 3 with three small pores, at a fifth, just behind middle, and four fifths respectively, surface impunctate, without depressions. Microsculpture of the elytra formed by meshes two or three times wider than long; that of the prothorax similar, but very faint; none visible on the head. Underside impunctate; metepisterna twice as long as wide; meso and metatarsal joints bisulcate but not carinate, joint 5 glabrous beneath.

About the same size as *C. saphyrinus* CHAUD., but much darker in colour, the elytra dark purplish blue. The neck is less constricted, the prothorax narrower, with the basal foveae finely punctate, the elytra similar at apex, the striae very deep, instead of shallow, and the intervals convex.

Moendoek, 1 ex.; Batoeriti, 2 ex.; Git-Git, 2 ex.

Colpodes louwerensi sp. n.

Length: 19,5 mm.

Black, shiny; elytra dark bluish green, the suture towards apex reddish; palpi and tarsi to some extent piceous.

Head moderately convex, impunctate, a few fine striae on each side, neck somewhat constricted, frontal foveae shallow and uneven, eyes large and prominent, the genae continuing their outline to the neck constriction, antennae not quite reaching middle of elytra. *Prothorax* convex, cordate, a fourth wider than head and a fourth wider than long, widest a little before middle, base bordered, slightly arcuate, very oblique at sides, as wide as apex, sides bisetose, bordered, reflexed, sinuate at a little distance from the apparent base, at which point the hind pore and seta are placed on the border, hind angles obtuse and somewhat rounded; median line very fine, transverse impressions and basal foveae moderately deep, and, with the marginal channels, somewhat uneven, though hardly punctate, disk vaguely transversely striate. *Elytra* rather flat, subovate, not quite two thirds wider than prothorax, and nearly twice as long as wide, widest well behind middle, shoulders square, though somewhat rounded, a slight sinuation before apex, which is bluntly spinose at the end of the sutural interval; striae fine, very finely punctate, 5 deep close to base and 8 throughout, scutellary striole rather long and deep; intervals flat, though slightly convex on disk, interval 1 raised, 8 carinate near apex, 9 very narrow and carinate throughout, a fine irregular raised line joining up the closely placed pores in the marginal channel, 3 with three large pores, at a fifth, three fifths, and

near apex respectively, surface fairly smooth, but slightly depressed along the course of striae 1 and 2 in front, and 2 behind. Microsculpture of the elytra formed by transverse meshes of variable width; none on head or prothorax. Underside impunctate, metasternal process bordered, metepisterna very long, bordered, venter conspicuously shagreened at sides; tarsal joints bisulcate, meso- and metatarsal joints with a sharp carina down the centre separating the sulci, joint 4 bilobed, the outer lobe in the metatarsi longer than the inner one, joint 5 glabrous beneath.

One of the largest Eastern species of the genus. Larger than, though not unlike *C. habilis* SLOANE from New Guinea. Head with more prominent eyes, and a more deeply constricted neck; prothorax narrower, the hind angles more rounded, the median line finer, the transverse impressions deeper; elytra much longer, greenish instead of blue, the outer intervals carinate at apex.

Git-Git, 2 ex.; Batoeriti, 1 ex.

***Colpodes metabolus* sp. n.**

Length: 12,5 - 13,5 mm.

Black above, piceous beneath: elytra (♂) dark purple, shiny, (♀) black, dull; palpi, basal and apical joints of antennae, and tarsi to some extent piceous.

Head moderately convex, impunctate, frontal foveae very shallow, neck constricted, eyes large and prominent, antennae nearly reaching middle of elytra. *Prothorax* convex, cordate, a fourth wider than head, a fifth wider than long, widest a little before middle, base truncate, but oblique close to the angles, wider than apex, sides bisetose, reflexed, unbordered, rather gently rounded in front, sinuate a little way from base, hind angles reflexed, obtuse, and a little rounded; median line fine, front transverse impression fairly deep, basal foveae deep, diverging in front and reaching middle, their surface a little uneven, surface otherwise smooth and impunctate. *Elytra* moderately convex, elongate oval, two thirds wider than prothorax, five sixths longer than wide, shoulders rather square, sides with a faint emargination at basal third and another before apex, sutural interval terminating in a tooth, but not a spine; striae moderately deep in the ♂, finer in the ♀, finely crenulate, no deeper near apex, 5 deeper close to base, scutellary striole long; intervals a little convex in the ♂, nearly flat in the ♀, 1 much narrower than the rest, especially behind, 8 narrow near apex, 3 with three rather large

pores, at a fifth, just behind middle, and four fifths respectively, surface impunctate, without depressions. Microsculpture of the elytra and head isodiametric, very faint on the latter; the prothorax with very faint transverse meshes; in the ♀ the meshes on the elytra are much more strongly marked than in the ♂. Underside impunctate; metepisterna twice as long as wide; meso- and metatarsal joints bisulcate, the space between them costate rather than carinate; joint 4 of the pro- and mesotarsi bilobed, in the metatarsi it is emarginate, with the outer angle produced; joint 5 glabrous beneath.

In shape and size this species is not unlike *C. buehneri* HOPE, but the colour is entirely different; on the head the frontal foveae are shallower and the joints of the antennae longer; the prothorax hardly differs, but the elytra have no surface depressions such as are characteristic of *buehneri*.

Except in regard to the colour and surface of the elytra the ♂ and ♀ specimens are so alike that I have not hesitated to treat them as belonging to one species, but this is not absolutely certain. The ♀ examples are very similar to the ♀ specimens on which I described *C. fuscus* from Mount Kinabalu in Borneo, but in that species the lateral margins of the prothorax, the border of the elytra, and the appendages are almost entirely ferruginous, the elytra rather wider, and the microsculpture of the head and prothorax obsolete.

Moendoek and Git-Git, 3 ♂♂ and 2 ♀♀. Java: Gedeh, Tjibeureum, 1700 m. (DAMMERMAN), 1 ex. ♂. The type is a ♂ specimen.

***Colpodes lonchites* sp. n.**

Length: 7,5 mm.

Piceous, shiny: elytra dark metallic green, dull on disk, much brighter at margins; buccal organs, joints 1 to 3 of antennae, lateral margins of prothorax, tibiae, and tarsi more or less ferruginous.

Head convex, impunctate, frontal foveae shallow, uneven, diverging behind, neck a little constricted, eyes rather prominent, hind supra-orbital pore very small, distant from eye, antennae reaching basal fourth of elytra. *Prothorax* convex, subquadrate, about a third wider than head and a third wider than long, base truncate, its sides slightly oblique, wider than apex, sides bisetose, reflexed, very finely bordered, slightly rounded in front, practically straight behind, hind angles reflexed, obtuse but fairly sharp; median line rather fine, transverse impressions fairly deep, basal foveae deep, rounded, vaguely

rugose, disk faintly transversely striate. *Elytra* convex, ovate, a half wider than prothorax, about three quarters longer than wide, shoulders rather square, a slight emargination before apex, a short spine terminating the sutural interval; striae rather fine, vaguely crenulate, only slightly deeper at apex; intervals rather flat, 3 with three pores at about a fourth, a half, and three fourths respectively, surface impunctate, without depressions. Microsculpture of the elytra formed by strongly transverse meshes; on the prothorax the meshes are very faint and on the head invisible. Underside impunctate; metepisterna much longer than wide; joint 4 bilobed, though in the metatarsi hardly more than emarginate with the outer angle strongly produced, joint 5 glabrous beneath.

In size and form very similar to *C. lautulus* ANDR., but quite otherwise coloured; head with deeper frontal foveae, prothorax wider and with rather more pointed front angles, the elytra with rather deeper striae, but similarly mucronate at apex.

Moendoek, 2 ex.

***Colpodes undatus* sp. n.**

Length: 9.75 mm.

Black, shiny: reflexed margins of prothorax, antennae, buccal organs, tibiae, and tarsi ferruginous.

Head convex, impunctate, frontal foveae rather deep, uneven, diverging behind, neck vaguely constricted, eyes large and prominent, antennae nearly reaching middle of elytra. *Prothorax* convex, cordate, a third wider than head, a little more than a third wider than long, widest before middle, base a little oblique at sides, wider than apex, sides bisetose, rounded, rather widely reflexed, sinuate just before the hind angles, which are reflexed, sharp, but slightly obtuse; median line and transverse impressions all moderately developed, basal foveae deep, first converging and then diverging up to about the middle, a few vague punctures near the angles, surface otherwise impunctate. *Elytra* moderately convex, with very square shoulders and gently rounded sides, not quite two thirds wider than prothorax, rather more than a half longer than wide, sides faintly sinuate behind, apical angle with only a suggestion of a tooth; striae moderately deep throughout, impunctate, scutellary striole rather short; intervals nearly flat, 1 narrower and 2 wider than all the others near apex, 3 with three pores, at about a fifth, two fifths, and four fifths respectively, surface impunctate, a large and fairly deep depression on each side

of disk at about middle, each one covering about five intervals. Microsculpture of the elytra formed by meshes averaging three times as wide as long, practically none on head and disk of prothorax. Underside impunctate; metepisterna a half longer than wide; meso- and metatarsal joints bisulcate; tarsal joint 4 bilobed, joint 5 glabrous beneath.

Similar in form to *C. elegans* ANDR. from Sumatra, but larger, the elytra depressed at middle instead of near apex, and hardly mucronate.

Batoeriti, 1 ex.

***Colpodes inermis* sp. n.**

Length: 7-8 mm.

Piceous-black, shiny: buccal organs, antennae, lateral margins of prothorax, tibiae, and tarsi ferruginous.

Head convex, impunctate, frontal foveae short and slight, eyes not prominent, longer than genae, antennae reaching basal fourth of elytra. *Prothorax* convex, subquadrate, not quite a half wider than head, about a fourth wider than long, widest at middle, base with somewhat oblique sides, wider than apex, sides bisetose, very finely bordered, rounded from apex to base, hind angles reflexed, obtuse, and a little rounded, a slight raised area on each side just within them; median line and front transverse impression shallow, basal foveae deep, rounded, surface impunctate. *Elytra* convex, ovate, a slight re-entrant angle at apex, nearly a half wider than prothorax, fully three fourths longer than wide, a faint sinuation before apex; intervals nearly flat on disk, convex behind, 3 with three pores, at about a fourth, a half, and three fourths respectively, surface impunctate, without any depressions. Microsculpture of the elytra formed by meshes two or three times wider than long; similar but very faint on the prothorax; faint isodiametric meshes on the head. Underside impunctate; metepisterna nearly twice as long as wide; metatarsal joints with a carina down the centre separating two approximate sulci; joint 4 of the pro- and mesotarsi bilobed, of the metatarsi emarginate, joint 5 glabrous beneath.

Not unlike *C. circumdatus* ANDR. from Sumatra and the Malay States, but the elytra have no ferruginous margin, and the prothorax has only a very narrow one in front; the prothorax is narrower and explanate only near the hind angles; the elytra are also narrower and much less deeply striate.

Moendoek, 14 ex. Java: Idgen, Kendeng, 1400 m., 2 ex., and

Ongop-Ongop, 1850 m., 1 ex. (both DAMMERMAN); Gedeh, Panggerango, Tjisaroea, 1300 m. (M. A. LIEFTINCK), 1 ex.

Euplynes viridis ANDR. var. **rubescens** var. nov.

Slightly larger (1 mm.) than the type form and similar in colour, but the sutural interval and the elytral depressions are dark red, and in the type specimen the second interval is also red near the apex, while in front the red colour widens out at about basal third so as to embrace the depression on interval 5. The head is similar; the base of the prothorax is impunctate at middle, while the hind angles are slightly less sharp; the elytral striation is rather deep, and the depression on interval 5 a little shorter.

Git-Git, 2 ex.

Ophionea nigrofasciata SCHM.-GOEB. var. **micronota** var. nov.

Of the same size and colour as the type form, except for the fact that the black colour of the head and elytra are replaced by dark blue, and the white spots on the elytra are much reduced in size. The front white spot is round and exceedingly small, situated wholly on interval 5 on the light colour, but tangential to the blue band; the hind spot is a little larger, slightly oval, and placed on intervals 4 and 5 mainly on the blue colour. Head similar; prothorax shorter and more dilated at middle, the surface with less transverse striation; elytra longer and narrower, the striation similar, but the dark blue band occupies practically half the total area.

Batoeriti, 1 ex.

In both var. *bakeri* DUP. and var. *bhamoensis* BATES the black colour is replaced by blue, but the large size of the elytral band, the small size of the white spots, and the very fine striation of the elytra will easily distinguish the new variety.

Glanure de Fourmis éthiopiennes

PAR LE

D^R F. SANTSCHI

La plupart des Fourmis étudiées ici proviennent de l'Afrique orientale, particulièrement de la Colonie du Kenya et m'ont été communiquées ou léguées par M. H. DONISTHORPE et le British Museum. Malheureusement, les localités exactes manquent sur une bonne partie des étiquettes. Malgré cela, ces insectes sont intéressants à plusieurs points de vue. D'autres Fourmis proviennent du Congo, du Sud-Ouest Africain ou du Soudan français. Elles font partie d'un lot dont je pense pouvoir publier bientôt la suite.

Sous-Famille *PONERINAE* LEPELETIER

Leptogenys (Leptogenys) stadelmanni MAYR.

♂. — Soudan Egyptien: Koolit Hill (H. H. KING, 8-12-26), 1 ♂ (British Museum).

Bothroponera kenyensis n. sp. (fig. 1 à 3).

♀. — Long.: 5,6 mm. Très voisine de *silvestrii* SANTS. Noire, appendices brun moyen. Densément réticulée ponctuée en dé à coudre et submate sur la tête et le thorax, assez luisante avec la sculpture moins imprimée sur l'abdomen. Pubescence moins riche que chez *silvestrii* sauf sur le gastre où elle est assez abondante et longue. Les poils dressés manquent sur le thorax et la tête (assez abondante chez *silvestrii*). Ça et là quelques fossettes superficielles, réticulées, plus obliques sur le gastre. Diffère en outre de cette espèce par la tête un peu plus large, les mandibules de 7 dents, dont les 4 et 6 très petites, et les articles du funicule un peu plus longs. L'épistome est convexe ou à carène très mousse et déprimée (moins oblique en avant que chez *silvestrii*). Les lobes frontaux assez petits, séparés