

CURCULIONIDAE

BY

SIR GUY A. K. MARSHALL (London)

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The Curculionidae collected by H. R. H. Prince Léopold's Expedition to the Netherland Indies numbered 554 specimens, representing 72 species, of which six species and one subspecies are here described as new. The specimens for which dates are given were collected by H. R. H. Prince Léopold & Prof. V. Van Straelen, those without dates by M. Van Braeckel.

The types of the new species are in the « Musée Royal d'Histoire naturelle de Belgique », except where otherwise indicated.

BRACHYDERINAE.

Hypomeces squamosus F.

Sumatra : 1 ♂, 4.V.1929; 1 ♀, Medan environs. Van der Meer Mohr.

Dyscheres curtus BOH.

Soembawa (Soembawa Is.) : 1 ♂, 30.I.1929.

OTIORRHYNCHINAE.

Episomus simulator FAUST.

Sumatra : Tandjong-Karang, 1 ♀, 12.IV.1929; Lahat, 1 ♂, 15.IV.1929.

Sphaeropterus albolineatus GUÉRIN.

New Guinea : Moemi, 1 ♂, 5.III.1929; Siwi, 1 ♂, 2 ♀ ♀, 7.III.1929; Sakoemi, 12 ♂ ♂, 11 ♀ ♀, 11-12.III.1929; between Sakoemi and Moemi, 1 ♂, 2 ♀ ♀, 13.III.1929. Between Siwi and Campment n° 3, 8.III.1929.

Sphaeropterus sp.

New Guinea :Angi Gita, 1 ♀ (in poor condition), 10.III.1929.

Behrensiellus glabratus PASCOE.

New Guinea : Siwi, 1 ♂, 7.III.1929.

Coptorrhynchus decipiens PASC.

Celebes : Menado, 3 ♂♂, 1 ♀.

Coptorrhynchus menadensis HELLER.

Celebes : Menado, 39 ♂♂, 37 ♀♀.

Coptorrhynchus globinasus HELLER.

Celebes : Menado, 6 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀.

Coptorrhynchus guerini FAUST.

I. Halmheira : Djailolo bay, 1 ♂, ??.II.1929; between Dodinga and Kaeo bays, 1 ♀, 15.II.1929.

Coptorrhynchus kükenthali FAUST.

Celebes : Menado, 32 ♂♂, 34 ♀♀.

Coptorrhynchus ternatensis GUÉRIN.

I. Ternate : 1 ♀, 17.II.1929.

Coptorrhynchus elegans GUÉRIN.

I. Halmheira : Djailolo bay, 1 ♂, ??.II.1929; Todowangi Forest, 3 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, 16.II.1929.

Coptorrhynchus leopoldi sp. n.

♂ ♀. Derm rather shiny black, with numerous small patches of round, pale green or coppery scales; the elytra with erect spatulate setae.

Head with the forehead depressed, as wide as an eye, with a short deep median sulcus and on each side a patch of dense scaling and some erect setae; eyes moderately convex. *Rostrum* longer than broad, widening from the base to the genae; in lateral view, the dorsal outline higher than the forehead, the basal horizontal part as long as the declivous part and without any intervening

tubercle; the dorsal median area carinate laterally, gradually widening from the antennae to the base and there as wide as the forehead, with a broad flattened punctate median costa which narrows slightly at the base; the scrobes broadly dilated behind and not reaching the base, the basal lateral incision running obliquely to the axis of the rostrum. *Prothorax* as long as broad, regularly rounded at the sides, widest at the middle, somewhat broader at the base than at the apex, slightly flattened in the middle of the disk, rugosely punctate and with low rounded granules, each bearing a recumbent pale seta. *Elytra* broadly ovate, very similar in shape in the two sexes, widest before the middle, rather steeply declivous behind and not produced or compressed in ♀, nor with any subapical tooth on the margin; the striae rather indefinite on the disk owing to irregular transverse ridges, but the punctures deep and widely spaced; the intervals with rather large transverse granules, each bearing a long erect compressed seta; the scales are mostly coppery on the disk, becoming greenish at the apex and lateral margins. *Legs* with the femora red-brown, becoming blackish at the base and apex; with cream-coloured scaling and a large bare patch on the clavate part; tibiae and tarsi blackish, the hind tibiae of ♂ somewhat arcuate in the middle on the lower edge. *Venter* with rather dense erect setae in the middle, especially in ♂; venter of ♀ strongly up-turned apically, ventrite 2 with a tuft of long reddish setae in the middle of its apical margin, 3 reduced to merely a small triangular sclerite on each side, 4 and 5 normally concealed and much less strongly chitinised than 2, being red-brown instead of black.

Length, 7.5-9.0 mm., breadth, 3.4-4.1 mm.

Celebes : Virgin Forest between Paloe and Koelawi, 4 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 4.II.1929 (Prince Léopold).

In Dr. Heller's table to the Celebes species of *Coptorrhynchus* (Abh. Dresden Mus., IX, 1900, no. 5, p. 24) this species runs down to *cyclophthalmus* Heller, from which it may be distinguished by the erect setae on the elytra and venter.

***Coptorrhynchus bombylius* GUÉRIN var. ?**

Aroe Is. : S. Manoembai, 1 ♂, 26.III.1929.

***Coptorrhynchus ligatus* PASCOE.**

New Guinea : Manof-Salawati, 1 ♀, 2.III.1929.

***Coptorrhynchus subligatus* sp. n.**

♂ ♀. Dull black, with sparse fuscous scales above, which sometimes have a coppery or greenish reflection, and with whitish markings; head and rostrum greenish white above, bare beneath; prothorax with two indistinct dorsal stripes formed of sparse pale scales, the pleurae and the apical margin laterally with

much denser greenish-white scales; elytra with a whitish basal band from interval 3 to the side margin and there uniting with a similar continuous lateral stripe, a broken transverse whitish band behind the middle between striae 1 and 9 interrupted on interval 5 and not uniting with the lateral stripe, a broad subapical band extending from stria 2 to the margin, and some scattered pale scales on the basal half of interval 3; underside with dense whitish scales on the anterior pairs of coxae, on the metasternum, and on the two basal ventrites (except in the middle).

Head with shallow confluent punctures which are hidden by scaling; the forehead slightly wider than an eye, with a deep median fovea; eyes moderately convex. *Rostrum* nearly twice as long as broad, gradually widening from the base to the genae; in lateral view, the dorsal outline not higher than the forehead, the horizontal basal part much longer than the anterior declivity (3 : 2) and without any intervening tubercle; the dorsal median area not carinate laterally but rounded, as wide as the forehead at the base and much narrowed in front, at its narrowest part not wider than the scape near the base, shallowly and rugosely punctate and without any median costa; the scrobes short, deep, curving inwards behind, the basal lateral incision running almost parallel with the long axis of the rostrum. *Prothorax* as long as broad, strongly rounded at the sides, widest slightly in front of the middle, somewhat broader at the base than at the apex; the dorsum strongly convex longitudinally, highest in front of the middle, rugosely punctate, and with small low granules each bearing a short recumbent seta. *Elytra* ovate, slightly narrower in ♂, widest before the middle, almost vertically declivous at the apex and not produced or compressed in ♀, nor with any subapical tooth on the margin; the striae rather shallow, with deep close punctures, the intervals slightly convex with a single row of small distant shiny granules, each bearing a short broad subrecumbent brown seta. *Legs* black or piceous, with fairly dense, opalescent grey scaling; tibiae not denticulate on the lower edge. *Venter* of ♀ not up-turned, very similar to that of ♂.

Length, 4.5-5.5 mm., breadth, 1.8-2.5 mm.

New Guinea : Sekatwa, 1 ♂, 4 ♀ ♀, X, 1912 (C. Boden Kloss-type); forest between Lomira and Kamakahwalla Lake, 1 ♂, 19.III.1929, Lomira; 1 ♀, 20.III.1929 (Prince Léopold). Aroe Is. : Enoe, 1 ♀, 22.III.1929 (Prince Léopold).

Type in the British Museum.

Very closely allied to *C. ligatus* Pasc., 1885, also from New Guinea, but in the latter species the scaling is much denser throughout, the anterior pale band on the elytra is not situated at the base but at some distance behind it, and the subapical band is replaced by an apical patch; the rostrum is broader and granulate dorsally; the suture of the elytra is distinctly elevated near the apex, etc.

Coptorrhynchus terrenus sp. n.

♂ ♀. Dull black, rather densely clothed with earth-brown scaling, with some variable indefinite blackish markings on the elytra.

Head with the sculpture hidden by scaling; the forehead about as broad as an eye, without any median fovea; the eyes not prominent. *Rostrum* nearly twice as long as broad, gradually widening from the base to the genae, with the sides almost straight; in lateral view, the dorsal outline not higher than the forehead, the horizontal basal part somewhat longer than the anterior declivity and without any intervening tubercle; the dorsal median area not carinate laterally, as wide as the forehead at the base, narrowed in front but there twice as wide as the scape near its base, without any median costa but with a broad shallow impression (partly filled with scaling) just before the apical declivity; the scrobes short and deep, the basal lateral incision running almost parallel with the long axis of the rostrum. *Prothorax* nearly as long as broad, strongly rounded at the sides, broadest at about the middle, distinctly narrower at the apex than at the base; the dorsum longitudinally convex, highest in front of the middle, coarsely punctate, but the punctures almost entirely hidden by the scaling, only the small bare shiny granules showing through. *Elytra* ovate, widest before the middle, acuminate behind, produced downwards at the apex in ♀ and dehiscent, jointly rounded at the apex in ♂ and not produced; the dorsal outline strongly convex, sloping regularly and rather steeply from the middle to the apex; the striae deep, with deep spaced punctures which become much smaller behind, the intervals convex with rows of small shiny granules, each bearing a subrecumbent spatulate seta; the scales for the most part subcontiguous, of varying shapes and sizes but not round. *Legs* densely squamose, black, with the tarsi piceous; tibiae feebly denticulate beneath. *Venter* of ♀ capable of being withdrawn upwards at the apex, but with the terminal ventrites normal.

Length, 5.5-6.7 mm., breadth, 2.5-3.0 mm.

Misool : 2 ♀ ♀ (A. R. Wallace-type); Weim I., 2 ♂ ♂, 1 ♀, 28.II.1929 (Prince Léopold). Sumatra : Bireun, 1 ♀, 11.V.1929 (Prince Léopold).

Type in the British Museum.

It seems probable that there may have been an error in the labelling of the specimen supposed to come from Sumatra, because I know of no authentic record of the genus *Coptorrhynchus* from further west than Celebes and the Philippine Islands.

Closely allied to *C. immitis* Pascoe 1885, from New Guinea, which differs in being much narrower, with sparser scaling, all the scales on the elytra being rounded; moreover, the head bears a distinct frontal fovea and the eyes are more

convex; the scales on the scape are very narrow or setiform (broadly ovate in *terrenus*); the elytra are less acuminate at the apex and not dehiscent in the ♀, with a denuded post-median transverse band and more conspicuous granules on the intervals.

Coptorrhynchus sp.

New Guinea : Siwi, 1 ♀, 7.III.1929.

Coptorrhynchus sp.

New Guinea : Forest between Lomira and Kamakahwalla Lake, 1 ♂, 19.III.1929.

Coptorrhynchus sp.

Banda Is. : Banda, 1 ♀, 14.II.1929.

Celeuthetes cinerascens BLANCH.

Banda Is. : Banda, 2 ♀ ♀, 24.III.1929; Aroe Is. : Enoe, 2 ♀ ♀, 22.III.1929; Mysool I. : Jeffi, 1 ♂, 26.II.1929; Weeim I., 1 ♂, 28.II.1929.

Celeuthetes sp.

Celebes : Bantimoerang, Makassar, 1 ♂, 1.II.1929.

Heteroglymma albicans HELLER.

Celebes : Menado, 23 ♂♂, 16 ♀♀.

Heteroglymma sp.

Celebes : Virgin Forest between Paloe and Koelawi, 1 ♀, 4.II.1929.

Idiopsis sp.

Celebes : Menado, 2 ♀♀, in bad condition.

Celebia arrogans BOISD.

Celebes : Menado, 26 ♂♂, 20 ♀♀.

Eupholus latreillei KIRSCH.

New Guinea : Sakoemi, 4 ♂♂, 11.III.1929.

Eupholus ? bruijni GESTRO.

New Guinea : Sakoemi, 1 ♂, 11.III.1929.

Rhinoscapha azureipes BLANCH.

Aroe Is. : S. Manoembai, 1 ♀, 26.III.1929.

Rhinoscapha basilica PASCOE.

Halmaheira : Todowangi Forest, 1 ♀, 16.II.1929; Ternate : 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 17.II.1929; Abon : 2 ♀ ♀, 20-22.II.1929.

Rhinoscapha sp.

New Guinea : Angi Gita, 1 ♀, 10.II.1929.

EREMNINAE.**Corigetetus** sp.

Makassar, Celebes : Bantimoerang, 1 ♂, 1.II.1929.

Corigetetus sp.

Sumatra : Pageralam, 1 ♀, 15.IV.1929.

Phytoscaphus triangularis OLIV. var.

Sumatra : Tandjong-Kelong, 1 ♀, 16.IV.1929; Takengon, 1 ♂, 9.V.1929.

Phytoscaphus onustus PASCOE.

Celebes : Menado, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

PACHYRRHYNCHINAE.**Sphenomorpha rufipes** sp. n.

♂ ♀. Head, rostrum, prothorax and legs reddish yellow to reddish brown, the head and prothorax sometimes rather deeply infuscated; elytra of ♂ shining purple-black with green reflections, those of ♀ shining black; prothorax with a pleural stripe of opalescent white scales which is continued on the head beneath the eyes, the notum quite bare in ♂, and in ♀ with two broad stripes formed of very scattered small ivory-white scales; elytra of ♂ entirely devoid of scaling, those of ♀ with variable and very much interrupted macular stripes of sparse whitish scales; the sides of the sternum and first ventrite with patches of opalescent white scales.

Head sparsely punctate and usually shallowly wrinkled, with subrecumbent white setae. *Rostrum* with a large shallow triangular impression on the depressed basal half and a short median sulcus at its base, which is more marked in the ♀; the apical area abruptly elevated posteriorly, flat, with scattered shallow punctures of varying sizes. *Antennae* black; scape compressed, with sparse white setae; funicle with the two basal joints subequal, the remainder all transverse and subequal. *Prothorax* transverse, strongly rounded at the sides, widest at the middle, deeply constricted and reflexed at the base, shallowly constricted at the apex; dorsum of ♂ shiny throughout and with scattered shallow punctures, that of ♀ with a broad median opaque stripe and smaller punctures. *Elytra* of ♂ narrowly elliptical, widest at the middle, obtusely rounded at the apex and without any subapical impressions, with regular rows of small shallow punctures which are of equal depth throughout; the intervals each with an irregular row of much smaller punctures and scattered microscopic ones, and also with some shallow transverse wrinkles; some sparse white setae towards the apex only. *Elytra* of ♀ broadly ovate, widest before the middle, rather abruptly narrowed and produced behind, and separately acuminate at the apex but not turned upwards; the curvature of the dorsal outline comparatively flat, highest before the middle and sloping gradually to the apex; the rows of punctures rather closer and deeper than in ♂ and substrate on the disk; the intervals with sparse minute white setae throughout, the scales small, rounded and convex. *Legs* red, with sparse white setae; all the tibiae with rather feeble obtuse denticulation on the lower edge. *Venter* of ♀ with the last three ventrites separated, the hind margin of ventrite 3 strongly arcuate, that of 4 subtruncate.

Length, ♂ 7.5, ♀ 10.0 mm., breadth, ♂ 3, ♀ 4 mm.

New Guinea : Angi Gita, 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 10.III.1929 (Prince Léopold).

Most nearly allied to *S. nitidula* Pasc., from which it may be distinguished by its red legs and prothorax and the more strongly transverse joints of the funicle. Further the ♂ of *nitidula* has the impression on the rostrum much deeper, the prothorax is widest in front of the middle and its apical constriction is deeper, the elytra have a squamose subapical impression and stria 9 is much more deeply incised. In the ♀ of *nitidula* the apices of the elytra are not divergent, and the posterior margin of ventrite 3 is truncate, that of 4 being arcuate.

***Sphaenomorpha nitidula* PASCOE.**

New Guinea : Manoi, 1 ♀, 2.III.1929.

***Sphaenomorpha wallacei* PASCOE.**

I. Halmaheira : Todowangi Forest, Djailolo, 1 ♂, 16.II.1929.

CLEONINAE.

Lixus mimicanus MSHL.

New Guinea : Sakoemi, 1 ♂, 11.III.1929; Siwi, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 7.III.1929.

HYLOBIINAE.

Paipalephorus mucoreus JEKEL.

I. Halmaheira : Todowangi Forest, Djailolo, 2 ♀ ♀, 16.II.1929.

Pagiophloeus sp.

Sumatra : Pageralam, 1 ♀, 16.IV.1929.

Aclees porosus PASC.

Celebes : Tanggarie, Menado, 1 ♂.

ATTELABINAE.

Apoderus quadrisignatus GYLL.

Sumatra : Lahat, 1 ♀, 15.IV.1929.

Apoderus (Cycnotrachelus) collaris JEKEL.

Sumatra : Haran Kloof, 1 ♂, 23.IV.1929.

ALCIDINAE.

Alcides zonatus PASCOE.

Sumatra : Singalang, 1 ♂, 22.IV.1929.

Alcides patruelis FAUST.

Sumatra : Toba Lake, 1 ♀, 1.V.1929.

CRYPTORRHYNCHINAE.

Poropterus sp.

New Guinea : Sakoemi, 1 ♂, 12.III.1929.

Perrhaebius ephippiger PASCOE.

Celebes : Menado, 1 ♂.

Platytenes varius PASCOE.

Celebes : Menado, 1 ♀.

Pantoxystus rubricollis BOISD.

New Guinea : Sakoemi, 1 ♂, 11-12.III.1929.

ZYGOPINAE.**Mecopus bispinosus** WEBER.

Sumatra : Palembang, 2 ♂♂, 14.IV.1929.

Arachnopus gazella BOISD.

New Guinea : Siwi, 1 ♂, 7.III.1929.

BARIDINAE.**Zena virgata** BOH.*Baridius virgatus* BOHEMAN, Schönh. Gen. Curc., VIII, I, 1845, p. 176.*Zena cynethioides* PASCOE, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XXII, 1885, p. 296, pl. III, fig. 11 [n. syn.].*Zena virgata* (BOH.) FAUST, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, XL, 1899, p. 107.

Faust quite rightly suspected that Pascoe's species might be synonymous with that of Boheman. Pascoe recorded his species from Borneo, Celebes, Buru and Amboina, but selected a Bornean specimen as his type. In the material now available there are two well-marked races : the typical form occurring from Borneo to Sumatra, and an eastern race in Celebes and the Moluccas.

The typical form is consistently larger; the disk of the pronotum is much more densely punctate and has a well-defined smooth median line from base to apex; on the elytra the punctures on the juxta-sutural intervals are deep and distinct, though much finer than those on the lateral intervals.

Zena virgata moluccana subsp. n.

The Moluccan race is smaller; the disk of the pronotum is sparsely punctate and the smooth median line is consequently ill-defined, being broader in the middle than in the typical form, but disappearing in front and behind; the

punctures on the discal intervals of the elytra are much finer or shallower, and sometimes obsolescent.

Length, 3.2-4.2 mm., breadth, 1.4-1.9 mm.

Ternate : 1 ♂ (A. R. Wallace-type). Ceram : 1 ♀ (Wallace). Sula : 3 ♂♂ (Wallace). Celebes : Menado, 84 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀ (Van Braeckel).

Type in the British Museum.

Zena sp.

Banda I. : Goenoeng Api, 1 ♂, in bad condition, 24.II.1929.

Acythopeus pectoralis sp. n.

♂ ♀. Dull black, entirely bare above, the lower surface and legs with sparse pale setae; the antennae red-brown, with the scape usually paler.

Head with small distant punctures, separated from the rostrum by a deep transverse impunctate impression. *Rostrum* of ♂ rather longer than the pronotum (4 : 3), moderately curved, about as deep as wide near the base, and only gradually narrowing dorso-ventrally to the apex, closely and coarsely punctate as far as the antennae, which are inserted at two-thirds from the base; the punctures on the apical part close but much finer, those at the sides in the basal half very deep and longitudinally confluent; rostrum of ♀ similar except that the dorsal punctures are much finer throughout except at the base. *Prothorax* a little broader than long (8 : 7), parallel-sided near the base, then rounded laterally and constricted at the apex; dorsum flat longitudinally in the basal half and sloping rather steeply in front, closely and strongly punctate, with the punctures subconfluent in curved lines and with a much abbreviated smooth median line. *Scutellum* trapezoidal, with a shallow median impression. *Elytra* widest at the rather prominent shoulders, gradually narrowing behind and with a very slight subapical impression on each side; the striae deep throughout, with shallow spaced punctures, stria 9 deeper than the others at base and apex; the intervals broad and flat, each with a single row of strong transverse punctures, but those on intervals 2, 3, 9 more or less irregularly duplicated, and those on interval 1 smaller and more closely placed than the others. *Legs* coarsely punctate, with whitish squamiform setae; femora with a small tooth, the anterior pairs usually with two or three sharp granules behind the tooth; tibiae distinctly carinate. *Prosternum* with a broad deep oblong median fovea, bounded on each side by a low abbreviated costa. *Venter* of ♂ flat in the middle, more closely punctate than that of ♀ and the punctures setigerous throughout, the last ventrite without a median impression; venter of ♀ convex in the middle, more sparsely punctate and bare.

Length, 5.0 mm., breadth, 2.5 mm.

Celebes : Menado, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀ (A. R. Wallace-type); Menado, 4 ♂♂ (Van Braeckel).

Type in the British Museum.

This species may be distinguished from the previously described black species of *Acythopeus* by the large median fovea on the prosternum and by having the punctures on the pronotum confluent in curves.

***Acythopeus bifrenatus* sp. n.**

♂ ♀. Black, not very shiny; elytra with a broad stripe of dense whitish scales throughout interval 5, which is continued almost to the apex of the prothorax, but at the base of the latter the stripe is dilated so that it is there as wide as intervals 5 and 6; scutellum white; lower surface with rather sparse whitish scales, which are much denser in the middle of the prosternum, on the mesepimera and metasterna, and along the margin of the venter. In one ♂ the stripe on the elytra is irregularly widened, extending on to the whole of interval 6 and on parts of intervals 4, 5 and 7; the stripe on the pronotum is also much broader, being as wide as intervals 5 and 6 throughout and uniting laterally at the apex with the scaling on the prosternum.

Head rather closely punctate, separated from the rostrum by a rather deep punctate impression. *Rostrum* of ♂ a little longer than the pronotum, moderately curved, about as deep as wide near the base, strongly and closely punctate throughout, the punctures subconfluent in the apical half and there leaving a low narrow median carina; rostrum of ♀ very similar except that the dorsal punctures are much finer and sparser. *Antennae* black; joint 1 of the funicle as long as the next three together. *Prothorax* a little broader than long (6 : 5), subconical, widest at the base, gradually narrowing in front and scarcely constricted at the apex in ♂, less conical and more strongly constricted in ♀; dorsum slightly convex longitudinally, strongly and subreticulately punctate, without any smooth median line; the scales in the two dorsal stripes narrowly oblong. *Scutellum* densely squamose. *Elytra* distinctly wider at the shoulders than the prothorax and thence very gradually narrowing behind, without any subapical impressions; the striae deep throughout and with shallow spaced punctures; the intervals broad and flat, with small irregular setigerous punctures, which become transversely rugose towards the base and on the intervals beyond stria 5, interval 1 having usually only a single row of punctures; the scales on interval 5 oblong or subtriangular and broadly truncate at the apex, the setae on the other intervals black and recumbent. *Legs* closely and strongly punctate; femora unarmed, with rather dense squamiform pale setae; tibiae subcarinate. *Prosternum* not foveate. *Venter* of ♂ broadly depressed at the base, with a rounded

impunctate median patch on the apex of ventrite 1 and base of ventrite 2, the anal ventrite not impressed; the anal ventrite of ♀ subcompressed laterally.

Length, 3.8-4.0 mm., breadth, 1.7-1.8 mm.

Sumatra : Fort de Kock, 920 mm., 2 ♂♂, 1925 (E. Jacobson-type); Toba Lake, 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, 1.V.1929 (Prince Léopold).

Type in the British Museum.

Owing to its distinctive colouring this insect can be readily distinguished from all the known species of the genus except perhaps *A. luxatus* Pasc.; but in the latter species the markings are pale yellow and the stripes on the elytra are not continuous with those on the pronotum, being on interval 3 instead of on interval 5. Moreover the rostrum in *A. luxatus* is unusually long, being nearly twice as long as the pronotum, and in the ♂ the prothorax is subquadrate, the shoulders being produced into a sharp right angle.

Acythopeus funereus PASCOE.

Celebes : Menado, 2 ♂♂.

Baris mutica PASCOE.

Celebes : Menado, 1 ♂, 2 ♀♀.

Baris sp.

Celebes : Menado, 2 ♂♂.

SIPALINAE.

Sipalus granulatus F.

New Guinea : Siwi, 1 ♂, 7.II.1929.

CRYPTODERMATINAE.

Cryptoderma discors F.

Sumatra : Panti, 1 ♀, 28.IV.1929; Prapat, 1 ♀, 1.V.1929.

CALANDRINAE.

Protocerius colossus F.

Celebes : Menado, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Protocerius molossus OLIV.

Celebes : Tondano-Menado, 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀.

Rhynchophorus ferrugineus OLIV.

Celebes : Dongala, 1 ♀, 5.II.1929.

Rhynchophorus papuanus KIRSCH.

New Guinea : Sorong, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 1.III.1929; Sakoemi, 1 ♂, 11-12.III.1929. Ambon : 1 ♂, 19.II.1929.

Omotemnus serrirostris F.

Java : Buitenzorg, 1 ♂, 1 ♀.

Omotemnus swierstrae RITSEMA.

Sumatra : Lho Seumaroe (Atjeh), 20.III.1929, 1 ♂; Java : Buitenzorg, 1 ♀.

Barystethus ater PASCOE.

New Guinea : Sakoemi, 1 ♀, 11-12.III.1929.

Prodioctes dehaani GYLL.

Sumatra : Padang, 1 ♀, 21.IV.1929.

Megaproctus acutus F.

Sumatra : Aer Poeti, 1 ♂, 23.IV.1929.

Trochorrhopalus strangulatus GYLL.

Celebes : Virgin Forest between Paloe and Koelawi, 1 ♀, 4.II.1929.

Calandra oryzae L.

Sumatra : Atjeh, 1 ♀.

