

ANTHRIBIDAE

BY

K. JORDAN (Tring)

Distribué le 30 septembre 1932.

Vol. IV, fasc. 4 (25).

ANTHRIBIDAE

PAR

K. JORDAN (Tring)

1. — *Acorynus frontalis* JORDAN, 1895.

Sumatra : Tandjong Slamet, May; 1 ♂.

2. — *Dinomelaena immaculata* JORDAN, 1894.

Dutch New Guinea : Sakoemi, March; 1 ♀.

3. — *Araecerus pagius* spec. nov.

One of the larger species of the genus, allied to *A. suavis* Jord. 1924, *A. areolatus* Pasc. 1859 and *A. convexus* Jord. 1905 (the last described as *Doticus convexus*). As in these species, the abdomen does not bear large shallow punctures except at the base of segments 1 and 2, the sides of the abdomen being very densely granulose. The new species is nearest to *A. suavis*, being more elongate than in the two other species mentioned, more cylindrical; distinguished from *A. suavis* by its darker colouring, the slight asymmetry of the antennal segments 9 and 10, and the more obtuse lateral angle of the pronotal carina.

Rufescent brown; pubescence of upperside buffish grey, the naked spots brown, these spots usually occupying less space than the buffish grey pubescence, sometimes irregularly connected here and there, the suture usually greyish and the impressed stripes often brown, in some specimens the greyish colouring concentrated on the elytra in a narrow sutural stripe and a broad dorsal one, the stripes being continued on the pronotum. Scutellum and underside whitish grey.

Antenna rufous, segment 9 longer than 10, not quite symmetrical. Thin median carina of frons extending on to occiput. Pronotum nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ broader than long, evenly convex in centre, neither longitudinally flattened nor impressed in middle; angle of carina a little over 90° , its apex rounded off. Elytra basally less convex than in *A. convexus*, stripes distinct, but shallow, the punctures in them indistinct. Pygidium of ♂ rounded, a little shorter than broad; in ♀ triangular, one-tenth longer than broad, its apex rounded, not narrowed into a turned-up point as in so many species of *Araecerus*. Tibiae with scattered grey pubescence and brown spines, not spotted, tip of hindtibia dorsally blackish brown. In ♂ the foretibia underneath flattened and granulate, without prominent teeth, hairy like tarsal segments 1 and 2, foretarsal 1 two and one-half times as long as apically broad, as wide at apex as the tibia, segment 2 slightly but distinctly narrowed towards the base, as broad as long measured across apical margin (the horns being excluded), 3 somewhat broader than 2 inclusive of horns, blackish brown as in the other tarsi; in midtarsus 2 smaller than in foretarsus, but also flat, a little shorter than broad, In ♀ the foretibia simple; fore- and midtarsus essentially as in ♂, except that the foretarsus is not long-hairy underneath.

Hypopygidium of ♂ sinuate in middle, its sternite with straight apical margin.

DIMENSIONS (head excluded) : Largest specimen, 5 mm. long, 2 mm. broad; smallest specimen, 4 mm. long, 2 mm. broad.

North Celebes : Menado (Van Braekel); 36 specimens.
