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EROTYLIDAE FROM NEW GUINEA AND HER ADJACENT ISLANDS I
(COLEOPTERA)^{1), 2)}

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Abstract

First part of the revision of the family Erotylidae from New Guinea and her adjacent islands treats the subfamily Triplacinae and part of the tribe Dacnini of the subfamily Dacninae. New taxa, combination and synonym treated in this paper are as follows:

Aulacochilus (Aulacochilus) praeclarus sp. nov.

A. (A.) flavocinctus rufobasalis subsp. nov.

A. (A.) rectistriatus sp. nov.

A. (A.) circumcinctus sp. nov.

A. (A.) moensicus sp. nov.

A. (A.) biakensis sp. nov.

A. (Olacauchilus) mirifasciatus subgen. et sp. nov.

A. (Caulaochilus) subgen. nov.

A. (Ulacauchilus) montivagus subgen. et sp. nov.

A. (Laucaochilus) gressitti subgen. et sp. nov.

A. (L.) brevistriatus sp. nov.

A. (L.) angustistriatus sp. nov.

A. (L.) tenuistriatus sp. nov.

A. (A.) papuanus Csiki

= ***A. astrolabicus*** Heller, 1918, syn. nov.

Tritomophasma (Tritomorpha) papuanum subgen. et sp. nov.

Phoxogenys jucunda (Mader) comb. nov.

= ***Spondotriplax jucunda*** Mader, 1936.

P. solomonensis sp. nov.

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This is the first paper of our study on the family Erotylidae of New Guinea and her adjacent islands. The specimens on which our study was based belong to the Bishop Museum except for some which were collected by the senior author in 1984. In this paper 11 new species and one new subspecies of *Aulacochilus*, one new species of *Tritomophasma*, and one new species of *Phoxogenys* are described. Three new subgenera of *Aulacochilus* are also proposed. *Aulacochilus astrolabicus* Heller is synonymized with *A. papuanus* Csiki, and *Spondotriplax jucunda* Mader is transferred to *Phoxogenys*.

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EROTYLIDAE

KEY TO THE SUBFAMILIES OF THE EROTYLIDAE FROM NEW GUINEA PROPEK AND HER ADJACENT ISLANDS

- Tarsus distinctly widened from base of 1st segment to apex of 3rd segment, 4th segment very small or reduced, not more than one half of 3rd segment and attached medio-dorsally to 3rd segment ; lateral part of oral-cavity strongly ridged or raised into flat lobe or a plateau in each side ; mentum quadrate, square or a little longer than wide ; ultimate segment of maxillary palpus strongly transverse or trigonate in general, but in most cases transverse oval or oblong, rarely subquadrate **Triplacinae**
- Tarsus cylindrical, basal three segments nearly equal with one another, 4th segment nearly equilateral to, or a little smaller than, any one of three preceding segments, and attached in normal pattern to apical end of 3rd segment ; lateral part of oral-cavity strongly edged ; mentum strongly transverse ; ultimate segment of maxillary palpus cylindrical, sometimes weakly slendered anteriorly **Dacninae**

Subfamily TRIPLACINAE

KEY TO THE TRIBES OF THE TRIPLACINAE

- 1 Lateral lobe of oral-cavity very strongly developed into a ridge or partition-wall in each side ; lacinia always armed with a pair of hook-like or denticular projections at apex **Encaustini**
- 1' Lateral lobe of oral-cavity only a little raised into flat lobe or plateau in each side ; lacinia armed with a pair of fine denticular projections at apex, or without such projection **Triplacini**

Tribe ENCAUSTINI

KEY TO THE GENERA AND SUBGENERA OF THE ENCAUSTINI

- 1 Body large, elongate and parallel-sided, elytra much wider than pronotum at the base, without any coxal line *Encaustes* Lacordaire
- 1' Body rather small, oval or elongate-oval and not parallel-sided, elytra nearly equiwidth with pronotum at the base, with some coxal lines 2
- 2 With all kind of coxal lines *Aulacochilus* (*Aulacochilus*) Lacordaire
- 2' Only metacoxal lines absent 3
- 3 Elytra very finely punctate, but without distinct file of larger punctures 4
- 3' Elytra distinctly striate-punctate with interstices finely and very sparsely punctate 5
- 4 Body rather elongate-oval, with procoxal lines *A. (Olacauchilus)* subgen. nov.
- 4' Body oval and very wide, with short and distinct procoxal and mesocoxal lines
..... *A. (Caulaochilus)* subgen. nov.
- 5 Body oval to rather oblong, smaller in general size 6
- 5' Body elongate, larger in general size 7
- 6 Body oblong, with procoxal lines *A. (Ulacauchilus)* subgen. nov.
- 6' Body oval, with procoxal and mesocoxal lines *A. (Laucaochilus)* subgen. nov.
- 7 With procoxal lines *Micrencaustes* (*Micrencaustes*) Crotch
- 7' With procoxal and mesocoxal lines *M. (Mimencaustes)* Heller

Genus *Encaustes* Lacordaire

Encaustes Lacordaire, 1842, Monogr. Erotyl. : 33 (key) & 33-34 (Type species : *E. verticalis* MacLeay from Java).

= *Engis* MacLeay, 1825, Annulosa Javanica : 41.

= *Pselaphacus* Guérin-Méneville, 1841, Rev. 2001. : 157.

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *Encaustes*

- 1 Pronotum with A-shaped red-brown marking on each lateral area, each elytron with one humeral and one subapical red-markings *cruenta humeralis* Crotch
- 1' Pronotum with R-shaped yellow-brown marking on right side and reversed R-shaped one on left side, each elytron with basal, median and subapical transverse bands (the median one frequently divided into two or more flecks) ; rarely without any of these markings *verticalis goliath* (Schenkling)

***Encaustes cruenta humeralis* Crotch**

(Pl. I, Fig. a)

Encaustes humeralis Crotch, 1876, Cist. Ent., 1(13): 478 (New Guinea & Aru Is.). — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 53 (Neu-Guinea u. Aru Insel) ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 37 (Neuguinea u. Aru).

- Encaustes cruenta humeralis* Crotch, Delkeskamp, 1933, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, (19) : 194 & 197 (Neuguinea : Sattelberg, Finschhafen, Fr. Wilhelmschafen u. Alfak-Geb. ; Aru).— Deelder, 1942, Zool. Meded., 24(1-2): 71 (New Guinea : Finschhafen, Sattelberg & Fr. Wilhelmschafen ; Aru Is.).
- Encaustes humeralis* Crotch ab. *unicolor* Schenkling, 1919, Arch. f. Naturg., 83, A(11): 84.
- Encaustes cruenta humeralis* f. *unicolor* Schenkling, Delkeskamp, 1933, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 19 : 194-197.
- = *Encaustes anthracina* Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 11-12 (Nova Guinea).
— Mader, 1938, Ent. Blätt., (34) : 18 (Synonymized with *E. humeralis* Crotch ab. *unicolor* Schenkling).
- Length : 16.0-23.0 mm. Width : 5.8-9.2 mm.
- SPEC. EXAM. : 16 exs., Kiunga, Fly River, PNG, 5-7. viii. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 13 exs., ditto, 8-10. viii. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 3 exs., ditto, 11-13. viii. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 13 exs., ditto, 14-17. viii. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 4 exs., ditto, 9-14. x. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 10 exs., ditto, 21-24. x. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 9 exs., ditto, 26-28. x. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 2 exs., Ifar (300-500 m), Cyclops Mts., PNG (NW), 23-25. vi. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., Karimui (1,080 m), PNG (NE), 11-12. vii. 1963, J. Sedlacek ; 1 ex. (f. *unicolor* Schenkling), Finschhafen (50 m), Huon Peninsula, PNG (NE), 11. iv. 1963, J. Sedlacek ; 22 exs., Kiunga (35 m), Fly River, PNG, viii. 1969, J. & M. Sedlacek.
- GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea proper & Aru Is.

***Encaustes verticalis goliath* (Schenkling)**

(Pl. I, Fig. b)

- Micrencaustes goliath* Schenkling, 1927, Ent. Mitteil., 16(2): 128-129, 1 fig. (Deutsche Neuguinea).
- Encaustes verticalis goliath* (Schenkling), Delkeskamp, 1939, Ent. Blätt., 35(1): 28.
- Encaustes verticalis sellamontis* Delkeskamp, 1933, Mitt. 2001. Mus. Berlin, 19: 191 & 197 (New Guinea : Sattelberg) ; 1939, Ent. Blatt., 35(1): 28 (note).
- Length : 18.0-24.0 mm. Width : 7.7-9.2 mm.
- SPEC. EXAM. : 1 ex., Normanby Is. in Wakaiuna Bay, PNG, 11-20. xii. 1956, W. W. Brandt ; 1 ex., Wuris (450-500 m), S. of Hollandia, NG (NETH), 1-7. viii. 1959, T. C. Maa ; 1 ex., Wau (1,050 m), Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 4. xi. 1961, J. H. Sedlacek ; 3 exs., Pindiu (800-880 m), Huon Pen., PNG (NE), 17. iv. 1963, J. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., Covik Ridge (2,500 m), Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 7. xii. 1963, H. W. Clissold ; 8 exs., Mt. Missim (4,000-6,000 m), Wau, Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 8. xii. 1963, H. W. Clissold ; 1 ex., Kukugai Vill. (150 m), Bougainville, Solomon Is., x. 1960, W. W. Brandt.
- GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea Proper & Solomon Is.

NOTES: Male is distinguished from female by the following characters : Antennae longer, reaching base of elytra, prosternum more thickly clothed with longer hairs on the medio-anterior area, last sternite of abdomen wider and shorter, legs (especially front legs) relatively longer and thicker, front femora strongly thickened dorso-medially, front tibiae strongly dentate at both sides of underside, but such thickening of front femora and dentation of front tibiae are not so remarkable in the small-sized male specimens.

This species was originally described as a member of the genus *Micrencaustes* Crotch. Certainly, it may be considered as a species of this Crotch's genus in having the prosternum subangulate at the middle of anterior marginal area and the intercoxal area weakly but evidently marginate at each side. However, the general shape of body, the shape of pronotum which is much narrower than the base of elytra, the presence of distinct sexual characters of the male appeared in the front legs, are showing the more close relationship to the genus *Encaustes* Lacordaire.

Solomon Islands may be a newly recorded habitat of this species by the present paper.

Genus **Micrencaustes** Crotch

Micrencaustes Crotch, 1876, Cist. Ent., 1(13) : 478 (Type species : *Engis lunulata* MacLeay from Java). — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 51, 52 (key) & 53-54 ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 37-38. — Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 10 (key). — Arrow, 1925, Fauna Brit. Ind. : 69 (key) & 77. — Deelder, 1942, 2001. Meded., 24(1-2) : 52.
= *Encaustes* Lacordaire, 1842, Monogr. Erotyl. : 30 (key) & 33-34 (pars).

Subgenus **Micrencaustes** Crotch

Micrencaustes Crotch, Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 10.

Micrencaustes (M.) cruentata Heller

(Pl. I, Fig. c)

Micrencaustes cruentata Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 13-14, Fig. 10 (Nova Guinea Germanica : Sattelberg).

Length : 15.5-16.8 mm. Width : 6.6-6.7 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 2 exs., Karubaka (1,300 m), Swart Val., PNG (NE), 7. xi. 1958, J. L. Gressitt ; 1 ex., W. Sentani (150-250 m), Cyclops Mts., Hollandia Area, PNG (NETH), 18. vi. 1959, T. C. Maa.

GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea Proper.

Subgenus **Mimencastes** Heller

Mimencastes Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 10 (key) & 12 (Type species : *M. (M.) dehaanis* Castelnau from Java & Tonkin).

Micrencaustes (Mimencastes) papuana Heller

Mirencastes papuanus Heller, 1914, Deutsche Ent. Zeitschr., 12 : 305-306 (Nova Guinea Germanica : Sattelberg).

NOTES : This genus name, *Mirencastes* in the original description must be a simple misprint of *Micrencaustes*. And this species name should be changed from *papuanus* to **papuana** in accordance with the gender of this genus name.

Length : 14.8-21.0 mm. Width: 6.3-7.5 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 1 ex., Wau (1,100 m), Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 30. ix. 1961, J. & J. H. Sedlacek.

GEN. DISTR. : Papua New Guinea.

Genus **Aulacochilus** Lacordaire

Aulacochilus Lacordaire, 1842, Monogr. Erotyl. . 245 (Type species : (?) *Triplax violaceus* Germar from Croatia & Sicilia). — Bedel, 1867, l'Abeille, 5 : 43. — Fairmaire, 1868, Gen. Col. Eur., 4 : 270. — Bedel, 1871, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr., (5)1 : 271. — Chapuis, 1876, Gen. Col., 12 : 50. — Reitter, 1887, Verh. Nat. Ver. Brünn, 26 : 4. — Ganglebauer, 1899, Käfer Mitteleuropa, 3 : 635. — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 8 (key), 10-12 ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (33) : 4. — Arrow, 1925, Fauna Brit. Ind. : 82-84. — Chûjô, 1969, Fauna Japonica : 124-125 & 126.
Triplax Germar, 1817, Fauna Ins. Eur., (12) : 15. — Castelnau, 1840, Hist. Nat. Ins. Col. II : 520.

KEY TO THE SPECIES OF *Aulacochilus*

- 1 Metacoxal lines well developed, elytra distinctly striate-punctate2
 1' Metacoxal lines absent 10
- 2 Elytra metallic greenish-black, deep or dark green, blue-green, green-blue, green, etc., with basal area (except for humeral parts) red-brown to deep-red 3
 2' Elytra not so colored as former species5
- 3 Head, pronotum and scutellum red-brown, underside (except for metasternum infusate) and legs red-brown ; length 5.5 mm, Papua New Guinea *praeclarus* sp. nov.
 3' Head, pronotum and scutellum except for basal area reddish (similar to elytra) 4
- 4 Basal reddish part much narrower than next subspecies, formed an obliquely striped figure ; post scutellar area not tinged with reddish coloration ; length 4.4-5.2 mm, New Guinea Proper & Normanby Is. *flavocinctus flavocinctus*
 4' Basal reddish part much wider than the former subspecies, occupied basal 1/3-2/5 of whole surface ; post scutellar area distinctly reddish ; length 4.5-5.0 mm, New Britain Is. *flavocinctus rufobasalis* subsp. nov.
- 5 Body smaller, 3.0-5.0 mm in length ; dorsum bluish-green, with rather faint or strong brassy sheen, sometimes steely blue, with weak greenish sheen or brassy green; each elytral marking wide and short, extending from 3rd files of punctures or a little inner part of the files to 5th files of punctures at base, nearly straight at its inner borders, expanded outwardly at post-humeral part (extending to 7th files of punctures at top of expansion), and then convergent to posterior end which is bluntly pointed ; underside and legs deep or dark reddish to piceous, but abdomen more paler reddish or red-brown ; length 3.5-5.1 mm, Papua New Guinea *rectistriatus* sp. nov.
 5' Body larger, 5.0-7.0 mm in length ; elytral marking not so shaped as in above, with inner and outer borders correlatively curved towards the outside*.....*.....6
- 6 Body elongate-oval or elongate-oblong ; latero-marginal areas of elytra very narrowly perceptible like a line, with exception of outside of humeral areas invisible ; pronotum with lateral borders moderately marginate and juxta-marginal sulci very narrow 7
 6' Body widely oval ; elytra with each latero-marginal area markedly reflexed in moderate width and wholly distinct from above ; pronotum with each lateral border very widely and thickly marginate, and distinctly depressed like a wide furrow along a little inside of lateral border ; each elytral marking distinctly curved towards the outside and extending from a little inside of 4th to 7th files of punctures at top of the expansion ; length 6.5 mm, New Guinea Proper.....*excellens* Csiki
- 7 Elytra with bluish rhomboid part surrounded by broad reddish fasciae, latero-median part of the fasciae reaching 7th files of punctures or a little outside of it 8
 7' Elytra with black onion bulb-shaped part surrounded by broad reddish fasciae, the fasciae closely approaching latero-median part of elytra ; length 5.0-7.0 mm, New Britain Is. *circumcinctus* sp. nov.
- 8 Elytral reddish fasciae reaching 7th or only a little outside of 7th files of punctures at its latero-median part, not approaching 8th files of punctures9
 8' Elytral reddish fasciae extending from 5th to 8th files of punctures at its latero-median parts; length 7.0 mm, Ceram Is., Aru Is., Key Is. & New Britain Is. *moensicus* Gorham
- 9 Elytra with reddish fasciae extending from base to about posterior 3/5 of whole length of elytra, and also extending from middle part of 4th and 5th files to a little outside of 7th files of punctures at its latero-median part, rather widely separated from scutellum

- at base and also from sutural borders at apical parts ; dorsum generally black, with slight bluish sheener ; length 5.0 mm, Biak Is. *biakensis* sp. nov.
- 9' Elytra with reddish fasciae extending from base to about posterior 3/4 of whole length of elytra, and also extending from 4th to 7th files of punctures at its latero-median part, nearly approaching scutellum at base and also to sutural borders at apical parts, often connected with scutellum and sutural borders through deep or dark or pitchy red coloration ; dorsum steel-blue or steely blue-black in general ; length 5.0-7.0 mm, New Guinea Proper *papuanus* Csiki
- 10 Each elytron with eight files of very distinct punctures, metacoxal lines absent 11
- 10' Elytra without distinct files of punctures (very finely, and sparsely or closely punctate), metacoxal lines absent*..... 15
- 11 Elytra deep blue with metallic luster, without elytral fascia or patch ; length 4.5-6.0 mm, Papua New Guinea *montivagus* sp. nov.
- 11' Elytra metallic blue with elytral fasciae or patches 12
- 12 Elytra metallic deep or dark blue, with a narrow reddish stripe from base to before or behind the middle part on each elytron 13
- 12' Elytra metallic blue-black, with two (one basal and another one post-median) deep reddish patches on each elytron, sometimes the patches nearly connect with each other at their lateral parts ; length 8.0-8.4 mm, New Guinea Proper *gressitii* sp. nov.
- 13 Each elytron with a broad and very short securiformed reddish stripe extending from just behind the basal border to a little before middle part ; length 6.0 mm, New Britain Is. *brevistriatus* sp. nov.
- 13' Each elytron with a narrow fascia-like and a little outcurved reddish fascia extending from the basal border to behind the middle 14
- 14 Body smaller, 6.0-6.5 mm in length ; prosternum with front border marginate at both sides, but immarginate at middle and anterior marginal area not so convex at middle than in the next species ; metasternum not marginate behind mesocoxal cavities like the part in next species; New Guinea Proper *angustistriatus* sp. nov.
- 14' Body larger, 7.0-8.0 mm in length ; prosternum with front border completely sharply marginate and anterior marginal area much strongly convex than in preceding species ; metasternum widely marginate at posterior part of each post-mesocoxal part *tenuistriatus* sp. nov.
- 15 Body widely oval, very strongly convex on dorsum, somewhat coriaceous on derm ; head, pronotum and scutellum black, with a slight metallic blue shimmer; elytra metallic blue-black ; without any trace of maculation on pronotum and elytra ; length 6.0-7.0 mm ; New Guinea Proper, Normanby Is. & Mysol Is. *moluccanus* Gorham
- 15' Body elongate-oval, strongly convex on dorsum, entirely strongly coriaceous on derm ; general color deep black, but pronotum with a large elongate-oval reddish marking at each side of middle, elytra with metallic blue-green sheen on whole surface and golden-red fascia-like shine on each elytron extending from latero-median part to near post-median part of sutural border; length 8.0-9.5 mm ; New Guinea Proper ... *mirifasciatus* sp. nov.

Subgenus **Aulacochilus** Lacordaire, s. str.

***Aulacochilus (A.) praeclarus* sp. nov.**(Pl. I, Figs. d₁₋₂)

Body elliptical in outline, strongly convex on dorsum. General color red-brown, strongly lustrous; antennae with four or five terminal segments blackish; metasternum except for lateral and anterior marginal areas piceous to black; elytra generally black or slightly greenish-black, with brassy shimmer, but basal area red-brown except for blackish humeral calli, posterior border of red-brown part extending from a little behind scutellum to near middle part of lateral area and not even but irregularly dentate.

Head weakly convex, rather sparsely and unevenly punctate, with distinct sulcus along inner borders of eyes; clypeus strongly narrowed forwards, with an impression at each side of the middle, declined at anterior area, very slightly marginate at front border. Maxillary palpus with ultimate segment nearly semicircular, about 1.5 times as wide as long. Eye coarsely faceted. Antenna comparatively long and robust, with 3rd segment longer than succeeding two segments put together, club segments larger, robust and compactly articulated with one another.

Pronotum transverse, about twice as wide as long, gently and straightly narrowed at basal 2/3 and then strongly convergent anteriorly; front border immarginate, slightly arched forwards at median part, and markedly produced towards apex of front corners; lateral borders distinctly marginate and the margins only a little widened at basal parts, but strongly expanded at apical parts, basal border immarginate, with median part arcuate backwards; dorsum gently convex from side to side, sparsely and very unevenly punctate on median discal area, with an obtriangular impunctate area on each side of middle of anterior area, with a pair of basal impression very shallow; also with a pair of distinct impression on each side just before middle of discal area. Scutellum nearly pentagonal, a little wider than long, uneven on surface. Prosternum forming a large and rather obtuse elevation at just behind middle of front border, gently marginate at posterior border of prosternal process; procoxal lines well-developed, extending a little behind foregoing medio-anterior elevation.

Elytra widest at middle part, angulate at basal corners, strongly convex, with eight files of punctures on each elytron, 8th files of punctures very short and disappeared before median part; interstices very finely punctate; humerus convex, impunctate; elytral epipleuron wide at basal 2/5, and then gradually narrowed anteriorly, shallowly excavated and alutaceous on surface. Mesosternum very short and wide; mesocoxal-cavities well-developed, gently sinuate and extending to post-median part of lateral area; metacoxal-cavities strongly developed, sinuate and extending near latero-posterior corners of sternite. Legs without remarkable character.

Length : 5.5 mm. Width : 3.1 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL : Holotype ♀ (preserved in B. P. Bishop Mus.), Ifar (400-800 m), Cyclops Mts., NG (NW), 7-9. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek.

GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea Proper.

This new species is closely related to *A. (A.) flavocinctus* Arrow, 1924 from Papua New Guinea, but may easily be separated from the latter by the following characters: Body rather larger and more robust, head, pronotum and scutellum red-brown, posterior borders of basal fasciae of elytra markedly dentate, latero-basal comers of elytra not stained with black, and underside mostly red-brown.

***Aulacochilus (A.) flavocinctus flavocinctus* Arrow**(Pl. I, Figs. e₁₋₂)

Aulacochilus flavocinctus Arrow, 1924, Nova Guinea, 15 : 8 (New Guinea : Idenburg River).

Length : 4.4-5.2 mm. Width : 2.7-3.1 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 6 exs., Wakaiuna, Sewa Bay, Normanby Is., 25-30. x. 1956, W. W. Brandt ; 1 ex., Lae (20 m), PNG (NE), 26. xi. 1961, J. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., Wau (1,200 m), Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 15. xii. 1961, J. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., Olsobip (400-600 m), Fly River, PNG (NE), viii. 1969, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., Kiunga (35 m), Fly River, PNG (NE), viii. 1969, J. & M. Sedlacek.

GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea Proper & Normanby Is.

***Aulacochilus (A.) f lavocinctus rufobasalis* subsp. nov.**

(Pl. I, Figs. f₁₋₂)

This subspecies differs from the nominate subspecies by the following characters : Elytra with reddish fasciae at basal areas (about 1/3-2/5 part of the whole surface), the fascia with a small subtriangular notch at each latero-basal part ; legs reddish-brown or reddish, with femora black.

Length : 4.5-5.0 mm. width : 2.8-3.0 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL : Holotype ♂ (preserved in B. P. Bishop Mus.), Gaulim (140 m), Gazelle Peninsula, New Britain Is., 21-27. x. 1962, J. Sedlacek. Paratopotypes : 26 ♂ & ♀, same collecting data as holotype. Paratypes: ♂, ditto (250-600 m), 30. xi. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; ♀ (light trap), 8-16 km S. of Gaulim (200-300 m), Gazelle Pen., New Britain Is., 29. x. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; ♀, Gaulim (140 m), Gazelle Pen., New Britain Is., 19-20. xi. 1962, J. & M. Sedlacek ; ♀, Gaulim (100-150 m), Gazelle Pen., New Britain Is., 20-28. xi. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; ♂, Upper Warangoi (250-600 m), Gazelle Pen., New Britain Is., 28-31. xi. 1962, J. Sedlacek.

GEN. DISTR. : New Britain Is.

***Aulacochilus (A.) rectistriatus* sp. nov.**

(Pl. I, Figs. g₁₋₃)

Body elongate-oval, more attenuated at behind than in front, markedly convex on dorsum. Dorsum blue-green, with rather faint or strong brassy sheen, sometimes more brassy green or steely blue ; mouth parts, anterior area of clypeus and antennae reddish, apices of mandibles and antennal clubs somewhat infuscate ; each elytron with reddish marking, which extends from basal border to a little behind middle, somewhat developed outwards behind humeral calli and extends to 7th files of punctures and then narrowed backwards, bluntly pointed at posterior end ; inner borders nearly straight and running along a little inner part of 3rd files of punctures ; underside of head and thorax, together with elytral epipleura and legs, deep of dark red or piceous, with lateral areas of head and thorax more infuscate ; abdomen more paler reddish or red-brown in general.

Head rather strongly convex, finely punctate, the punctures very sparsely placed on discal area and rather more closely placed on lateral area, with fine and distinct sulcus at each side nearly along eye ; clypeus much wider than long, strongly narrowed forwards, slightly marginate at front border. Maxillary palpus with ultimate segment subtriangular, slightly wider than long, with apical angle not sharply angulate. Eye coarsely faceted. Antenna reaching about middle of pronotum, 3rd segment about as long as succeeding two segments put together.

Pronotum about 2/5 times as wide as long, subparallel-sided at basal half, distinctly convergent forwardly and gently curved at anterior half ; front border immarginate and nearly straight at median part, distinctly marginate, front corners triangularly produced forwards ; lateral borders very widely and thickly marginate, gently widened anteriorly ; basal border immarginate, with median part distinctly lobed as usual ; dorsum distinctly transversely convex, with latero-marginal areas widely depressed along lateral borders and reflexed against discal area which finely, very sparsely and unevenly punctate, with a small and shallow punctiform impression at each side of median lobe and as a group of some coarser punctures at outer side of this punctures and along basal border. Prosternum nearly impunctate, forming a triangular plate at middle part, its front angle very obtuse

and neither so elevated nor so prominent as in other species of same genus. Scutellum subcordiform or subpentagonal with postero-lateral corners rounded, a little wider than long, gently convex from base to apex and impunctate on surface.

Elytra slightly or a little wider at basal extremity than corresponding border of pronotum, distinctly rounded at basal 1/3 part and gradually narrowed posteriorly, entirely distinctly marginate at each lateral border, each elytron with eight files of punctures ; interstices extremely finely and very sparsely punctate or nearly impunctate, finely and closely punctate on sutural and apical areas ; humeral callus distinctly elevated, impunctate ; elytral epipleuron wide at basal areas, and distinctly narrowed towards middle part and then gradually narrowed towards apex, alutaceous and impunctate on surface. Metasternum very finely and sparsely punctate. Three pairs of coxal lines recognized as usual in this genus, but metacoxal lines rather rudimental in another case. Abdomen finely and rather more closely punctate than on metasternum. Legs without special character.

Length : 3.5-5.1 mm. Width : 2.5-3.0 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL : Holotype ♂ (preserved in B. P. Bishop Mus.), Busu River (100 m), E. of Lae, PNG (NE), 14. ix. 1955, J. L. Gressitt. Paratopotype : ♀, same collecting data as holotype. Paratype : ♂, Wanuma (800-1,000 m), Adelbert Mts., PNG (NE), 24. x. 1958, J. L. Gressitt.

GEN. DISTR. : Papua New Guinea.

This new species is very easily distinguished from all of the known species by the following characters : Much smaller in general size, ultimate segment of maxillary palpus triangular with every angles widely rounded, pronotal side margins comparatively strongly widened near apical corners.

***Aulacochilus (A.) excellens* Csiki**

(Pl. I, Fig. h)

Aulacochilus excellens Csiki, 1911, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungaricae, 9 : 611 (Nova-Guinea : Sattelberg).

Length : 6.0-6.5 mm. Width : 4.1-4.3 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 2 exs. (Type), Sattelberg, Huon-Golf, PNG (NE), 1899, Bird ; 1 ex., Loloipa, Goilala, Owen Stanley Range, PNG (NE), 16-30. i. 1958, W. W. Brandt ; 1 ex., Ifar (300-500 m), Cyclops Mts., NG (W), 26. vi. 1962, J. Sedlacek.

GEN. DISTR. : **New** Guinea Proper.

***Aulacochilus (A.) circumcinctus* sp. nov.**

(Pl. I, Figs. i₁₋₂)

Body oblong, convex. General color or dorsum black, strongly lustrous ; mouth parts and antennae dark red-brown, with apices of mandibles black and palpi rather light red-brown; elytra black, with a reddish or red-brown subhexagonal marking on basal 3/5 area. Underside of head and pronotum black, with gula and anterior part of prosternum reddish ; abdomen reddish ; legs light to dark reddish, with apical parts of femora and basal parts of tibiae more or less infuscated.

Head weakly convex, finely and sparsely and unevenly punctate, with a distinct furrow at each side nearly along inner border of eye ; clypeus strongly narrowed forwards, weakly marginate at front border, anterior area somewhat bent downwards. Maxillary palpus with ultimate segment about 2/5 times as wide as long. Eye coarsely faceted. Antenna rather robust, reaching a little behind middle of pronotum, with 3rd segment much longer than two following segments put together.

Pronotum nearly twice as wide as long, distinctly narrowed forwards, with gentle sculptures at each side ; front border wholly and comparatively shallowly marginate, with median part nearly straight, lateral borders subparallel-sided at basal half, thickly marginate, basal border immarginate with median part distinctly warped posteriorly ; dorsum rather weakly convex from side to side, finely and not closely punctate, with a small and shallow fovea-like impression at each side of median

part and just before basal border. Prosternum strongly and closely punctate, with a well-developed median triangular plate at median part, anterior tip of the plate dully angulate. Scutellum subcordate, much wider than long, with a few and very fine punctures on surface.

Elytra elongate, slightly wider than pronotum at their bases, widest and rounded at a little behind humeral area, distinctly marginate throughout at each side; dorsum convex, shallowly depressed along median and post-median part of each lateral border, with 7th files of distinct punctures on each elytron, extremely finely, very sparsely and unevenly punctate in some parts; humerus somewhat convex, free from puncture; elytral epipleuron wide at basal 1/3 and then gradually narrowed towards apex, impunctate. Legs without special character.

Length : 5.0-7.0 mm. Width : 2.9-3.4 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL : Holotype ♂ (preserved in B. P. Bishop Mus.), Upper Warangoi (350-600 m), Gazelle Pen., New Britain Is., 28-29. xi. 1962, J. Sedlacek. Paratypes : 2♂♂, Vunabakan (180 m), 10 km E. of Keravat, New Britain Is., 16-20. xi, 1959, T. C. Maa; 2♂♂ & ♀, Bilomi, New Britain Is., 27. x. 1984, M. T. Chûjô.

GEN. DISTR. : New Britain Is.

This species is easily distinguished from the known species of this genus by well-developed and characteristically patterned elytral markings as seen in Pl. I, Figs. j₁₋₂.

***Aulacochilus (A.) moensicus* Gorham**

(Pl. I, Figs. j₁₋₂)

Aulacochilus Moensicus Gorham, 1901, Stettiner Ent. Zeitschr., 62 : 184-185 (Ceram : Wahaai).

Aulacochilus moensicus, Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 11 (Ceram); 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 4 (Ceram). — Deelder, 1942, Zool. Meded., 24 (1-2) : 80 (Aru Is.). = *Aulacochilus birmanicus* (nec Bedel, 1871), Gorham, 1888, Notes Leyden Mus., 10 : 133 (Aru Is. & Ceram).

Length : 5.5-7.0 mm. Width : 3.0-3.6 mm.

Spec. exam. : 1 ex., Key Is., no collecting date & collector's name.

GEN. DISTR. : Ceram Is., Aru Is. & Key Is.

***Aulacochilus (A.) biakensis* sp. nov.**

(Pl. I, Figs. k₁₋₂)

Body oblong-oval, distinctly convex. Dorsum black, strongly lustrous, with slight metallic blue shimmer; mouth parts, anterior marginal part of clypeus and antennae red-brown to dark red, with apices of mandibles black, antennal clubs piceous; each elytron with an outcurved reddish marking. Underside and legs red-brown, with lateral areas of head, pronotum and elytral epipleura rather deep or dark red.

Head weakly convex, finely sparsely and unevenly punctate, with a distinct sulcus at ridged inner border of eye, the ridge reaching base of clypeus at its anterior part; clypeus strongly narrowed forwards, gently marginate at front border, wholly and weakly depressed, punctate as like as frons, with anterior marginal area bent downwards and nearly impunctate. Maxillary palpus with ultimate segment about 2.5 times as wide as long. Eye coarsely faceted. Antenna reaching about middle of pronotum, with 3rd segment larger than preceding two segments put together.

Pronotum about twice as wide as long, distinctly convergent at anterior part with arcuate lateral borders; front border gently arcuate forwards at its median part, narrowly marginate and a little produced obliquo-anteriorly at each lateral parts; lateral borders thickly and nearly evenly marginate, with basal extremities a little narrowed; basal border immarginate, with median part roundly produced backwards; dorsum markedly convex from side to side, with a furrow closely along each

lateral border, punctate as like as on head, with very shallow furca-like impressions at both sides of just before base. Prosternum forming distinctly elevated triangular plate at median part, the plate with anterior tip bluntly pointed into a nodule-like tubercle ; three pairs of coxal lines distinct as like as those of generic characters.

Elytra nearly equal width at base with corresponding part of pronotum, gently rounded at each side which distinctly marginate throughout, but slightly contracted at about middle ; dorsum distinctly convex, rather deeply and broadly furrowed at each side, with eight files of punctures, containing from base to near apical area on each elytron, punctures of 1st and 8th files rather finer than those of other files, interstices finely and unevenly punctate at apical area ; humerus distinctly elevated, free from punctures; elytral epipleuron moderately wide at base, rather strongly narrowed from basal part to middle, and then slightly narrowed towards apical part, nearly flattish and impunctate on surface. Legs rather robust.

Length: 5.0 mm. Width: 2.7 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL : Holotype ♀ (preserved in B. P. Bishop Mus.) (light trap), End of Airstrip, Biak. 14. x. 1957, J. L. Gressitt.

GEN. DISTR. : Biak Is.

This new species is closely allied to *A. (A.) moensicus* Gorham, 1901 from Ceram Is., but is distinguished from the latter by the following characters : Body much smaller, much more strongly attenuated at behind than in front, elytra more finely striate-punctate and posterior end of each elytral marking more narrowly rounded, with each reddish marking distinctly separated at base from scutellum, more distinctly separated from sutural border at apical part and more narrowly rounded at apical border.

***Aulacochilus (A.) papuanus* Csiki**

(Pl. I, Figs. 1₁₋₂)

Aulacochilus papuanus Csiki, 1910, Ann. Mus. Nat. Hungaricae, 8 : 444 (Nova-Guinea : Stephansort bei Astrolabe Bai).

= *Aulacochilus astrolabicus* Heller, 1918(1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 5 (Nova Guinea Britanica : Astrolabe-Montibus). Syn. **nov.**

Length : 4.8-7.9 mm. Width : 2.6-3.9 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 1 ex., Stephansort, Astrolabe Bai, NG, 1897, Bird ; 1 ex., Brown River (100 m), W. of Port Moresby, PNG, 8. vi. 1955, J. L. Gressitt ; 1 ex. (light trap), Bulolo (730 m), PNG (NE), 13. viii. 1956, E. J. Ford Jr. ; 1 ex., Bulolo (1,170 m), PNG (NE), 19. viii. 1956, E. J. Ford Jr. ; 1 ex., Kiunga, Fly River, PNG, 15. viii. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 1 ex., Loloipa, Goilala, Owen Stanley Range, PNG, 16-30. i. 1958, W. W. Brandt ; 10 exs., Nengian Village, Torricelli Mts., PNG (NE), 17-24. xi. 1958, W. W. Brandt ; 1 ex., Brown River, 20 km N. of Port Moresby, PNG, 29. iv. 1960, C. W. O'Brien ; 2 exs., Nabire (O-30 m), S. Geelvink Bay, NG (NW), 1-4. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 1 ex. (light trap), ditto (1-20 m), 4. vii. 1962, J. L. Gressitt & J. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., ditto (10-40 m), 1-4. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., ditto (10-15 m), 1-5. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., Murua (5-25 m), nr. Kerema, NG (SE), 22. xii. 1964, J. Sedlacek ; 6 exs., ditto, no collecting date and collector's name ; 1 ex. (light trap), no locality, (1-30 m), 2-9. vii. 1962, J. L. Gressitt & J. Sedlacek.

GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea Proper.

Subgenus ***Olacauchilus* nov.**

Type species : *Aulacochilus (Olacauchilus) mirifasciatus* sp. nov.

Body elongate-oval, elytra very finely and closely punctate with some files of slightly larger

punctures under a high power lens, prosternum forming an equi lateral triangular plate at middle, apical tip of the plate raised and a little produced forwards, procoxal lines present, mesocoxal and metacoxal lines absent.

***Aulacochilus (Olacauchilus) mirifasciatus* sp. nov.**

(Pl. I, Fig. m)

Body elongate-oval, strongly narrowed backwards, strongly convex on dorsum. General color deep black, strongly lustrous; labrum and palpus red-brown to piceous, with ultimate segments of maxillary palpus (except for apical marginal part) blackish; antennae deep reddish brown to piceous or more dark, with clubs always black; pronotum with a large elongate-oval reddish markings at both sides, but these two markings sometimes joined together at front half, elytra with a metallic blue or blue-green shimmer on whole surface; abdomen deep red-brown, lustrous; apical part of each tarsal segment and every claws reddish brown.

Head very weakly convex, very finely, sparsely punctate on frons, with a distinct sulcus at inner border of eye; clypeus rather short and transverse, more strongly and closely punctate on surface than on frons, slightly marginate at front border; very strongly and closely punctate on vertico-occipital area; without stridulatory files. Antenna short and comparatively slender, with 3rd segment much longer than two following segments put together.

Pronotum transverse, about twice as wide as long, distinctly narrowed forwards; front border immarginate and very slightly arcuate forwards; front corners strongly produced forwards; lateral borders neatly, distinctly thickened and a little rounded; basal corners nearly rectangular; basal border bisinuate with median part strongly arcuate backwards, very finely marginate except for median part; dorsum weakly convex, somewhat reflexed at each latero-marginal area, very finely and sparsely punctate, a little coarsely punctate along basal border and indistinctly impressed at each side near basal border. Prosternum forming an equi lateral triangular plate at middle, apical tip of the plate raised and somewhat produced forwards, without a longitudinal median line at basal half and distinctly marginate at posterior border; last visible abdominal sternite without marginal pit-like punctures; procoxal lines present, very short. Scutellum semicircular, much wider than long, very sparsely, minutely and obscurely punctate.

Elytra slightly wider at base than base of pronotum, and then roundly widened at humeral parts, strongly convex on dorsum, highest at a little behind scutellum, very finely and closely punctate, with some files of slightly larger punctures, narrowly and distinctly marginate at lateral and apical borders; humerus distinctly elevated. Mesocoxal and metacoxal lines absent.

Length : 8.0-9.5 mm. Width : 4.0-5.5 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL: Holotype ♂ (preserved in B. P. Bishop Mus.), Daulo Pass (2,400 m), PNG (NE), 7. vii. 1963, J. Sedlacek. Paratopotype : ♀, same collecting data as holotype. Paratypes: ♀, Mt. Kaindi (2,350 m), PNG (NE), 16. i. 1966, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 2♂♂ & 499, Mayola II, PNG (NE), 2. xi. 1984, M. T. Chũjō.

GEN. DISTR. : Papua New Guinea.

This new species is very easily distinguished from all the other known species of this genus by the coloration of body and pronotal markings.

Subgenus *Caulaochilus* nov.

Type species : ***Aulacochilus (Caulaochilus) moluccanus*** Gorham, 1889

Body very wide oval, elytra very finely, not so closely punctate, without files of larger punctures; prosternum forming an equi lateral triangular plate at middle with its apical point acuminate and a little produced antero-ventrally, procoxal and mesocoxal lines present, metacoxal lines absent.

Aulacochilus (Caulaochilus) moluccanus Gorham

(Pl. I, Fig. n)

Aulacochilus moluccanus Gorham, 1889, Proc. 2001. Soc. London : 618-619 (New Guinea). —
Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 11 (Neu-Guinea) ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) :
5 (Neuguinea).

Aulacochilus moluccanus Gorham var. *immatures?* Gorham, 1889, Proc. 2001. Soc. London : 618
(Mysol). — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 11 (Mysol) ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col.
Cat., (34) : 5 (Mysol).

Length : 6.0-7.0 mm. Width : 3.5-4.4 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 1 ex., Wakaiuna, Sewa Bay, Normanby Is., PNG, 10-20. xii. 1956, W. W. Brandt ; 1
ex., Kiunga, Fly River, PNG (NE), 7-8. ix. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 3 exs., ditto, 21-24. ix. 1957, W. W.
Brandt ; 4 exs., ditto, 24-25. ix. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 1 ex., ditto, 1-7. x. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 3 exs.,
ditto, 9-14. x. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 2 exs., Loloipe, Goilala, Owen Range, PNG, 16-30. i. 1958, W. W.
Brandt.

GEN. DISTR. : Papua New Guinea, Normanby Is. & Mysol Is.

Subgenus *Ulacaochilus* nov.

Type species : *Aulacochilus (Ulacaochilus) montivagus* sp. nov.

This new subgenus has common characters with the subgenus *Micrencaustes* that the metasternum and 1st visible abdominal sternite without coxal lines. It is nevertheless considered as a member of the genus *Aulacochilus* in having the following characters : Body much smaller and more rounded at both sides, elytra gently rounded, ultimate segment of each maxillary palpus much smaller and subtrigonal, basal corners of pronotum rectangular, not produced backwards, prosternum gently convex from side to side at medio-anterior part, prosternal process weakly marginate at posterior border, mesosternum very short, wide and gently convex from side to side with smooth surface, without semicircular impression. Further, a special subgeneric status is given for it in having the characters that both of the mesocoxal and metacoxal lines absent.

***Aulacochilus (Ulacaochilus) montivagus* sp. nov.**

(Pl. II, Fig. a)

Body elongate, convex on dorsum, strongly lustrous. General color deep blue, greenish blue, bluish green or more deeply greenish, metallic luster; labrum, anterior marginal area of clypeus, terminal segments of antennae and abdomen blackish, with a faint bluish shimmer ;palpus and claws, together with apical parts of claw segments red-brown to more deeply reddish.

Head weakly convex, finely, very sparsely and unevenly punctate, with a sulcus at inner parts of eye, without stridulatory files ; clypeus strongly narrowed forwards, slightly marginate at front border, rather more strongly and closely punctate than on frons. Eye coarsely faceted. Maxillary palpus with 'ultimate segment subtrigonal, not markedly transverse. Antenna with 3rd segment about as long as two succeeding segments put together, 9th to ultimate segments forming oblong-oval club.

Pronotum transverse, nearly 2.5 times as wide as long, nearly parallel-sided, and distinctly convergent forwards at anterior part ; front border immarginate and nearly straight or slightly arcuate forwards, front corners markedly produced forwards, lateral borders widely marginate and visibly elevated, basal border immarginate, with median part strongly produced backwards as a lobe-

like form ; dorsum gently transversely convex, with latero-marginal parts markedly impressed, finely rather unevenly punctate, with a pair of faint latero-basal impressions (sometimes without such structure). Scutellum subcordate, with few and very fine punctures on surface. Prosternum rather finely, not so closely and unevenly punctate, the punctures coarser at lateral areas than median area ; gently convex from side to side at medio-anterior part, not noduled at there ; procoxal lines present, a little produced forwards from inner frontal corners of procoxal-cavities.

Elytra widest at a little behind humeral areas, markedly convex on dorsum, distinctly depressed at antero-marginal area, with 8 files of distinct punctures on each elytron ; interstices of these files of punctures comparatively strongly and closely punctate, especially so at apical areas; humerus distinctly raised, free from puncture ; elytral epipleuron very wide at basal parts, strongly narrowed towards apex, alutaceous on surface. Meso- and metasternum punctate as like as prosternum ; mesocoxal and metacoxal lines absent. Legs comparatively slender.

Length : 4.0–6.0 mm. Width : 2.9–3.1 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL : Holotype ♀ (preserved in B. P. Bishop Mus.), Eliptamin Valley (1,200–1,350 m), PNG (NE), 1–15. vii. 1959, W. W. Brandt. Paratopotypes: 299, ditto, 16–30. vii. 1959, W. W. Brandt ; ♀, ditto, 1–15. ix. 1959, W. W. Brandt.

GEN. DISTR. : Papua New Guinea.

This new species is somewhat allied to *A. (A.) chrysomelinus* Heller, 1920 from Borneo in the generic aspects, but is distinguished from the latter in the lacking of mesocoxal and metacoxal lines.

Subgenus *Laucaochilus* nov.

Type species : *Aulacochilus (Laucaochilus) gressitti* sp. nov.

Body oval, elytra distinctly striate-punctate, with interstices very finely and sparsely punctate, prosternum distinctly prominent forwards as an apical point of triangular plate, or rather markedly swollen or obtusely convex at medio-anterior part, procoxal and mesocoxal lines present, metacoxal lines absent.

Aulacochilus (Laucaochilus) gressitti sp. nov.

(Pl. II, Fig. b)

Body oval, strongly convex on dorsum, strongly lustrous. Head black, with a faint bluish tinge on frons and vertex ; labrum and palpus red-brown ; antennae dark reddish or piceous with 8th to penultimate segments more strongly blackish ; pronotum metallic blue-black ; scutellum black ; elytra metallic blue-black, with two patches as seen in Pl. II, Fig. b on elytron ; underside black, with weak metallic bluish tint in some parts ; legs black, with pro- and mesocoxae piceous ; trochanters piceous ; claws and claw segments reddish ; abdomen deep reddish at both sides, rather piceous to blackish medianly.

Head gently convex, shallowly depressed at each side just before clypeus, rather finely, sparsely and unevenly punctate, with a distinct sulcus at inner parts of eyes ; clypeus strongly narrowed forwards, slightly marginate at front border, punctate on surface as like as on frons. Eye coarsely faceted. Antenna rather short, with 3rd segments nearly twice as long as 4th ones, 8th segments obtrapezoidal and much wider at terminal part than preceding part. Maxillary palpus with terminal segment 2.5 times as wide as long.

Pronotum twice or a little more as wide as long at basal border, strongly narrowed forwards with distinct curvature at each side ; front border immarginate, wholly and strongly sinuate ; front corners distinctly angulate ; lateral borders thickly marginate ; basal corners nearly rectangular, basal

border immarginate with median part strongly arcuate backwards ; dorsum gently convex from side to side, and strongly depressed along lateral borders, finely, sparsely and unevenly punctate. Prosternum somewhat convex medianly, finely, sparsely and unevenly punctate, with a triangular plate, an anterior tip of the plate obtusely prominent, procoxal lines short and well-developed. Scutellum subcordate, much wider than long, impunctate and scarcely undulate on surface.

Elytra a little wider at base than base of pronotum, very strongly, roundly widened at a little behind humeral areas and then gently narrowed backwards, nearly truncate at apex, thickly marginate at lateral borders from base to apex ; dorsum markedly convex, somewhat depressed along lateral borders, depression stronger and wider near middle, with nine files of punctures on each elytron, 1st and 8th ones indistinct, 9th ones very strong at middle and indistinct at anterior and posterior parts, interstices of these files of punctures finely, very sparsely and unevenly punctate on median area and nearly impunctate on lateral and apical areas; humerus strongly convex, free from puncture ; elytral epipleuron very wide at its basal 1/3 part, and then strongly narrowed backwards, very narrow and distinct at apex, impunctate, shallowly hollowed at basal half.

Mesosternum with short and well-developed mesocoxal lines; metacoxal lines absent. Legs rather slender.

Length : 8.0-8.4 mm. Width : 4.8-5.0 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL : Holotype ♀ (preserved in B. P. Bishop Mus.), Guega (1,200 m), W. of Swart Valley, NG (N), 14-15. xi. 1958, J. L. Gressitt. Paratopotype : ♀, same collecting data as holotype.

GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea Proper.

This new species is closely related to *A. (A.) quadrimaculata* Guérin-Méneville, 1841 from Philippines and Sumatra, but is easily separated from the latter in the shape of elytral maculations, basal oblique and reddish patches not dentate at its posterior borders, post-median patches larger and rhombic in shape and placed obliquely from just behind middle of lateral area to a little before apical part.

NOTES : The species name for this pretty insects is dedicated to the late Dr. J. L. Gressitt, head of Wau Ecological Institution of Papua New Guinea, who contributed his share to the entomological research in New Guinea and her adjacent regions.

A ulacochilus (Laucaochilus) brevis triatus sp. nov.

(Pl. II, Fig. c)

Body ovate in outline, distinctly convex on dorsum. Dorsal side of body blue, with slight metallic sheen, sometimes very feebly tinged with violaceous blue shimmer ; mouth parts and antennae piceous, with apices of mandibles black ; each elytron with a wide and very short reddish striped-marking from just behind basal border to a little before middle of elytron, basi-marginal area piceous, underside and legs deep or rather dark reddish, with lateral areas of prothorax and elytral epipleura black, terminal parts of femora and bases of tibiae more or less infuscated.

Head slightly convex on surface, rather strongly and closely punctate, with a distinct sulcus near inner border of eye ; clypeus short, strongly narrowed forwards, slightly marginate at front border, with punctures as like on frons, anterior area impunctate and strongly bent downwards. Maxillary palpus with ultimate segment a little more than twice as wide as long. Eye coarsely faceted. Antenna rather robust, reaching a little behind middle of pronotum, 3rd segment nearly equal or slightly shorter than preceding three segments put together.

Pronotum rather less than twice as wide as long, strongly narrowed forwards, with sides a little convergent at basal extremities, nearly straight at median parts and strongly curved towards apex ; front border nearly straight and immarginate, front corners strongly produced forwards, lateral

borders thickly marginate, the margins gently widened from base to apex ; basal border immarginate with median part distinctly produced backwards as an arched lobe ; dorsum only a little convex from side to side, distinctly furrowed at each side along lateral border, each furrow especially widened at median part, more finely and sparsely punctate than frons at discal area, much more finely and sparsely punctate at lateral areas. Prosternum distinctly and rather closely punctate, with both sides smooth, weakly elevated at middle part in shape of subtriangular plate, with an anterior tip of the plate obtuse ; with procoxal lines distinctly extending from base to middle of the sternum, slightly convergent forwards but well aparted from each other at their apices.

Elytra a little wider at base than corresponding part of pronotum, strongly widened and rounded at post-humeral part, a little contracted near middle of each side, distinctly and wholly marginate at both sides ; dorsum markedly convex, each elytron with 8 files of punctures, the punctures in 8th files much finer than the others, interstices very finely and sparsely punctate, but a little stronger and denser at posterior, anterior and sutural areas, even-numbered interstices gently convex, 7th and 8th ones much narrower than the others; humerus weakly convex, with few and very fine punctures; elytral epipleuron very wide at basal part, and then gradually narrowed towards apex, extremely finely shagreened and impunctate on surface.

Mesocoxal lines on mesosternum unrecognizable in the present example on account of damage of there; metacoxal lines absent. Legs moderate in size and shape, without special modification.

Length: 6.0 mm. Width: 4.3 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL : Holotype ♂ (preserved in B. P. Bishop Mus.) (light trap), Kerawat (60 m), Gazelle Peninsula, New Britain Is., 3. ix. 1955, J. L. Gressitt.

GEN. DISTR. : New Britain Is.

This new species is easily distinguished from the other species belonging to this subgenus by the different pattern of elytral maculation as seen in Pl. II, Fig. c.

***Aulacochilus (Laucaochilus) angustistriatus* sp. nov.**
(Pl. II, Fig. d)

Body ovate, distinctly convex on dorsum. General color metallic deep or dark blue, strongly lustrous ; clypeus with anterior part black ; mouth parts piceous, with apices of mandibles black and palpi more reddish to red-brown ; antennae piceous, with club segments (excepting red-brown apical part of ultimate segments) black ; each elytron with narrow reddish stria from base to a little behind middle, the stria weakly, wholly excurved and rounded off at posterior end ; lateral areas of pro- and mesosternum piceous ; abdomen red-brown to piceous, with latero-marginal to medio-anterior areas slightly metallic blue-black ; legs with coxae and trochanters pitchy red, but partly more infuscated, femora slightly metallic blue-black with bases piceous, tibiae and tarsi black with apices of the latter piceous, claw segments red-brown.

Head weakly convex, rather finely, sparsely and unevenly punctate, with a sulcus at inside area of eye ; clypeus distinctly narrowed forwards, markedly marginate at front border, more strongly and closely punctate on surface than on frons. Maxillary palpus with terminal segment nearly three times as wide as long. Eye coarsely faceted. Antenna reaching a little behind middle of pronotum, with 3rd segment about as long as preceding two segments put together.

Pronotum a little wider than length, strongly narrowed forwards, with anterior parts of sides distinctly rounded ; front border immarginate and nearly straight at median part, front corners produced forwards ; lateral borders thickly marginate, margins gently widened from base to apex, basal border wholly immarginate, with median part strongly semicircularly produced backwards ; dorsum weakly convex from side to side, finely, sparsely and unevenly punctate, with each one of

distinct depression along lateral border coarsely punctate. Prosternum with intercoxal area very finely and sparsely punctate, transversely strigose or wrinkled at lateral parts. Scutellum subpentagonal, lateral and apical angles not so acuminate, with few and very fine punctures on surface.

Elytral base a little wider than base of pronotum, very strongly widened and rounded at a little behind humeral areas, and then gently narrowed apically, nearly truncate at apex, thickly and wholly marginate at lateral borders ; dorsum markedly convex, somewhat depressed along lateral borders, with nine files of punctures on each elytron, 1st and 8th files rather indistinct, 9th files very distinct at middle but indistinct at fore and hind parts, interstices of these files of punctures finely, very sparsely and unevenly punctate on median area, and nearly fade out on lateral and apical areas ; humerus strongly convex, free from puncture ; elytral epipleuron impunctate, very wide at its basal 1/3 part and then strongly narrowed apically, shallowly horrowed at basal half. Mesosternum with intercoxal area very finely and sparsely punctate ; mesocoxal lines short and well impressed as well as procoxal lines ; metacoxal lines absent. Legs comparatively slender.

Length : 7.0-8.0 mm. Width : 5.2-5.5 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL : Holotype ♂ (preserved in B. P. Bishop Mus.), Patrol Sta. (100 m), Sago Forest, May R., PNG (NE), 31. v. 1963, R. Straatman. Paratypes: ♀, Kiunga, Fly River, PNG (NE), B-10. viii. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; ♀, ditto, 1-3. ix. 1957, W. W. Brandt.

GEN. DISTR. : Papua New Guinea.

This new species is closely allied to *A. (A.) excellens* Csiki, 1911 from New Guinea, but is distinctly separated from the latter by the following characters: Body much wider, clypeal suture very distinct, punctures on head and pronotum larger and denser, apical corners of pronotum rounded, elytral striae strongly warped.

***Aulacochilus (Laucaochilus) tenuis triatus* sp. nov.**

(Pl. II, Fig. e)

Body widely ovate on outline, markedly convex on dorsum. Dorsum deep or dark metallic blue, strongly lustrous ; mouth parts and antennae, together with antero-marginal area of clypeus, red-brown to piceous, with antennal club-segments and apices of mandibles black ; each elytron with a reddish stria. Underside of head and thorax, and legs rather dark red-brown, somewhat lustrous ; with lateral areas of pronotum and femora blackish, but basal parts of the latter dark reddish ; abdomen yellow-brown, somewhat lustrous.

Head weakly convex, finely and sparsely punctate, with a sulcus at inner margin of eye ; clypeus transverse, distinctly narrowed forwards, slightly marginate at front border, more strongly, closely and evenly punctate on surface than on frons, antero-marginal area impunctate and curved ventrally. Maxillary palpus with ultimate segment nearly semicircular, about half as long as wide. Antenna rather slender, reaching a little behind middle of pronotum, with 3rd segment nearly as long as preceding two segments put together.

Pronotum about 2.5 times as wide as long, gently narrowed from base to a little behind of middle part, and then strongly convergent forwards, with distinct curving at each side ; front border immarginate and slightly arched forwards at middle part, front corners strongly produced towards latero-anteriorly, inside of produced part distinctly marginate ; lateral borders widely and thickly marginate, gently widened from base to apical part ; basal border wholly immarginate, with median part distinctly produced backwards as median lobe ; dorsum gently convex from side to side, with wide furrows along lateral borders, finely, not closely and unevenly punctate on whole surface, with a shallow, semicircular and coarsely punctate depression at each side of median lobe. Prosternum

gently convex from side to side at medio-anterior area, procoxal lines distinct, nearly parallel with each other and each one reaching near middle part of space between front border of the sternum and front borders of procoxal cavities. Scutellum subcordate, with a few and very fine punctures on surface.

Elytra wider at base than corresponding part of pronotum, markedly rounded at basal 1/3 part and then gradually narrowed posteriorly, thickly marginate at each side, much more thinly marginate at apical border; dorsum strongly convex, but strongly depressed at each side along lateral border like a wide furrow; each elytron with eight files of punctures from base to a little before apex, punctures in 8th files much finer than those in the other files, interstices very finely and sparsely punctate; humerus distinctly convex, without puncture.

Mesosternum coarsely punctate, mesocoxal lines obliquely, strongly impressed, reaching a little before middle of space between posterior borders of mesocoxal cavities and posterior border of the sternum; metacoxal lines absent.

Length : 6.0–6.5 mm. Width : 4.0–4.2 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL : Holotype ♀ (preserved in B. P. Bishop Mus.), Wanuma (SOO-1,000 m), Adelbert Mts., PNG (NE), 26. x. 1958, J. L. Gressitt. Paratype : ♀, Buka-Bara, Popondetta, NG (SE), 23. ix. 1963, J. H. Sedlacek.

GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea Proper.

This new species is closely allied to *A. (L.) angustistriatus* sp. nov., but is separated from the latter by the following characters : General size much smaller, punctures on the whole surface finer, lateral borders of pronotum evenly and roundly narrowed forwards, inside of elytral red striae reaching 2nd files of punctures.

Tribe TRIPLACINI

KEY TO THE GENERA OF TRIPLACINI

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------------------------|
| 1 | Antennal club consist of 3 segments, ultimate segment of maxillary palpus crescent-shaped | <i>Tritomophasma</i> Heller |
| 1' | Antennal club consist of 4 or 5 segments, ultimate segment of maxillary palpus rather wide triangular | 2 |
| 2 | Procoxal lines very short or vestigial | <i>Phoxogenys</i> Gorham |
| 2' | Procoxal lines distinct and very long | 3 |
| 3 | Prosternum with procoxal lines at basal 3/4, the lines convergent anteriorly but not joined at apex | <i>Spondotriplax</i> Crotch |
| 3' | Prosternum with procoxal lines at basal half, the lines semicircularly converged at apical end | <i>Camptotritoma</i> Heller |

Genus *Tritomophasma* Heller

Tritomophasma Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 27 (key). — Deelder, 1942, Zool. Meded., 24(1-2) : 53 (key) (Type species : *Tritomophasma sumatrense* Heller from Sumatra).

NOTE ON THE GENDER OF *TRITOMOPHASMA* : The etymology of *Tritomophasma* was not shown by the original author, but it is undoubtedly composed of Greek words *tritomos* (thrice-cut) and *phasma* (phantom). Although the original author treated *Tritomophasma* as of feminine gender, it should be treated as of neuter because the last component *-phasma* came from a Greek neuter noun, according to Article 30 of the Code.

KEY TO THE SUBGENERA OF *Tritomophasma*

- 1 Procoxal lines present, ultimate segment of each maxillary palpus about twice as wide as long *Tritomophasma* s. str.
 1' Procoxal lines absent, ultimate segment of each maxillary palpus about four times as wide as long *Tritomorpha* subgen. nov.

Subgenus *Tri tomorpha* nov.

Type species : *Tritomophasma (Tritomorpha) papuanum* sp. nov.

This new subgenus is closely related to *Tritomophasma* Heller in many structural characters of body, but is clearly separated from it by the differences shown in the above key. These differences must be regarded as important heterogeneous characters.

Tritomophasma (Tritomorpha) papuanum sp. nov.

(Pl. II, Figs. f₁₋₂)

Body oval, distinctly convex on dorsum. Head, antennae, underside of body and legs yellowish-brown or yellowish-red, somewhat lustrous ; pronotum, scutellum and elytra black, strongly lustrous ; latero-apical corners more or less brownish. Underside of thorax variable in coloration as follows : in holotype dark red-brown to piceous, with anterior part of prosternum and posterior part of metasternum pale red-brown, latero-basal part of prosternum piceous to blackish ; in many paratypes entirely red-brown or deep yellowish-brown ; and in some paratypes mostly piceous to black together with femora ; elytral epipleura dark red or piceous in general and posterior part paler than basal part in many cases, with lateral borders usually black. Abdomen entirely yellowish-brown.

Head short and wide, very weakly convex, finely, not closely punctate ; fronto-clypeal suture present at each side as oblique line, but not impressed at median part ; clypeus very short, strongly narrowed forwards, with front corners rounded, front border gently marginate, narrowly, distinctly marginate at lateral and front borders ; ultimate segment of maxillary palpus about four times as wide as long. Antenna with 3rd segment nearly as long as three following segments put together, 7th segment slightly wider than 6th one, 8th segment more slightly wider than 7th one ; claws comparatively narrow, 9th segment obtrapezoidal, penultimate segment subquadrate, and ultimate segment subovate and distinctly narrower than apical border of preceding segment.

Pronotum strongly transverse, about 2.5 times or a more as wide as long, strongly narrowed forwards with very slight curvatures at each side, deeply marginate at front border, front border wholly, very finely but well-traceably marginate, very slightly arched forwards at median part, nearly rectangular at anterior and basal corners, narrowly and distinctly widened at apical part with a large punctures in center of it, basal border distinctly bisinuate, wholly, finely and well-traceably marginate, with median part distinctly arched backwards ; dorsum transversely convex, finely and rather closely punctate, with a large puncture near each basal corner.

Undersurface wholly punctate, each puncture with fine pubescence. Prosternum coarsely punctate at lateral parts, finely and very sparsely punctate at median area which is not forming a triangular plate, finely and obtusely angulate ventrally at middle of front border, without procoxal lines. Scutellum nearly triangular, with basal corners slightly rounded, flat on surface with a few fine punctures.

Elytra almost as wide as pronotum at their bases, rounded and distinctly marginate at each side, more narrowly marginate at apical border, immarginate at basal border, with six files of distinct

punctures on each elytron, interstices of these files of punctures and also spaces between sutural border and the punctures in 1st files comparatively close, latero-marginal areas nearly impunctate, apical area rather finely and closely punctate; humerus a little convex and nearly impunctate; elytral epipleuron wide, shallowly concaved at basal part, very finely and sparsely punctate, strongly narrowed towards apex.

Mesosternum very wide and short, rather coarsely punctate; metasternum coarsely punctate on median area, more finely and not closely punctate on lateral areas, with a pair of mesocoxal lines very strongly divergent backwards; abdomen rather closely punctate, with a pair of very long metacoxal lines which are very strongly divergent backwards and nearly approaching sternite concerned; last abdominal tergite clothed with long hairs directing backwards. All femora strongly dilated medially, flattish dorsoventrally; tibiae strongly widened terminally, shallowly and distinctly horrowed at dorso-apical slopes.

Length : 3.0-4.0 mm. Width : 2.0-2.6 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL : Holotype 6 (preserved in B. P. Bishop Mus.), Kiunga, Fly River, PNG, 24-25. ix. 1957, W. W. Brandt. Paratypes : ♂, Waris (450-500 m), S. of Hollandia, NG (NETH), 1-18. viii. 1959, T. C. Maa; ♀, Wau (1,100 m), Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 30. ix. 1961, J. Sedlacek; ♀, ditto (1,000 m), 16-19. v. 1962, J. Sedlacek; 2♂♂, Nabire (5-50 m), Geelvink Bay, NG (NW), 25. viii.-2. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek.

This new species is related with *Tritomophasma (T.) sumatrense* Heller, 1918 from Sumatra, but is clearly distinguished from the latter by the following characters : Pronotum dark brown to black, ultimate segment of antenna rounded, ultimate segment of maxillary palpus extremely widened anteriorly, about four times as wide as long, each elytron with 6 files of punctures.

GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea Proper & New Ireland Is.

Genus *Phoxogenys* Gorham

Phoxogenys Gorham, 1888, Notes Leyden Mus., 10 : 148-149 (Type species: *Phoxogenys mulleri* Gorham from Java). — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 56 (key) & 89; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 66. — Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 28 (key). — Deelder, 1942, Zool. Meded., 24(1-2) : 54 (key).

Phoxogenys jucunda (Mader) **comb. nov.**

(Pl. II, Fig. g)

Spondotriplax jucunda Mader, 1936, Ent. Rundsch., 54(10) : 113-114 (Südost-Neu-Guinea : Rawlinson-Gebirge). — Arrow, 1944, Proc. Roy. Ent. Soc. London, (B), 13(5-6) : 57 (key & list).

Length : 4.0-5.0 mm. Width : 2.9-3.4 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 1 ex., Wau (1,300 m-1,500 m), Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 28. xii. 1961, J. & M. Sedlacek; 2 exs., ditto (1,600-1,650 m), 24. ii. 1961, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto (1,200 m), 2. vi. 1962, J. Sedlacek; 2 exs., 11 km S. of Mt. Hagen (2,000-2,300 m) (town), PNG (NE), 20. v. 1963, J. Sedlacek; 13 exs., ditto, 30. v. 1963, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Wau (1,250 m), PNG (NE), 30. vii. 1964, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., 24-26 km SE. of Okapa (1,800-1,900 m), PNG (NE), 25. viii. 1964, M. Sedlacek; 2 exs., Mt. Missim (1,600-2,000 m), PNG (NE), 21-24. ix. 1964, M. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Edi Creek (2,100-2,250 m), PNG (NE), 2. x. 1964, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Mt. Missim (1,700 m), PNG (NE), Wau, Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 23. iv. 1965, J. & M. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Wau (900-1,100 m), Bulolo R., PNG (NE), 25. ix. 1965, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., E. Highlands (1,800-2,100 m), 10 km NE. of Lufa, PNG (NE), 21. i. 1966, J. & M. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Mt. Missim (2,100 m), PNG (NE), 15. iii. 1968, P. Colman.

GEN. DISTR. : Papua New Guinea.

NOTE : These individuals have very short or vestigial procoxal lines.

Phoxogenys solomonensis sp. nov

(Pl. II, Fig. h)

Body rather oblong-oval, widest at subbasal part of elytra, moderately convex on dorsum ; with extremely fine sculpture on whole surface, the sculpture more developed on head and pronotum, especially on the latter, and assuming sericeous sheen. Dorsum jet black, very strongly shining, with anterior area of clypeus dark red-brown to piceous ; mouth-parts deep yellowish-brown to dark red-brown, with apices of mandibles black ; antennal three or four basal segments red-brown, with dorsal surface except for 2nd segment more or less infuscated, the remaining segments black, but only apical part of terminal segment more less paler, rarely most part paler ; underside of body and legs black, abdomen often blackish brown or dark piceous.

Head weakly convex, slightly depressed at each side of fronto-clypeal area finely and distinctly punctate, more finely punctate on clypeus than on frons ; fronto-clypeal suture represented as weak, very fine and oblique stria at each side ; clypeus with front border distinctly marginate ; ultimate segment of maxillary palpus subtriangular, about 1.5 times as wide as long, with outer side rather longer than inner side. Antenna reaching near basal corner of pronotum, 3rd segment nearly as long as three following segments put together, 7th to ultimate segments forming distinct club, 7th segment distinctly widened terminally and much wider than 6th segment, but very much smaller than each one of the followings, 8th segment much more strongly widened terminally than the precedings, but much narrower than 9th segment, penultimate segment nearly as wide as 9th segment, terminal segment transversely oblong and very slightly narrower than preceding.

Pronotum transverse, rather less than twice (♂) or nearly twice (♀) as wide as long, strongly narrowed forwards, very weakly curved at both sides ; front border nearly straight and immarginate, front corners strongly produced forwardly, narrowly and distinctly marginate at both sides and rather acuminate at each tip with a distinct fovea-like puncture on it, lateral border sharply marginate, basal corner nearly rectangular with a large puncture on the corner, basal border slightly bisinuate with median part a little produced backwards in an arcuate lobe ; dorsum moderately convex from side to side, finely punctate, with some larger punctures near basal border except for median part. Underside with fine pubescent-punctures; middle part of prosternum not forming triangular plate, not angulate but distinctly rounded, sinuate at middle of front border ; prosternal process narrowly but distinctly marginate at each side, gently marginate at apical border ; procoxal lines present, short, rather convergent forwardly but widely separated from each other. Scutellum subcordate, somewhat wider than long, with some very fine punctures on median area of surface.

Elytra distinctly convex, with latero-marginal area somewhat reflexed ; each elytron with seven files of distinct punctures, interstices of these files finely and closely punctate ; humeral elevation not distinct, elytral epipleuron alutaceous and almost impunctate. Mesosternum subtrapezoidal, with anterior and posterior borders gently warped out, and with an arcuate line incised on middle ; mesocoxal lines well developed, each one running obliquo-posteriorly and very closely approaching lateral border of metasternum ; metacoxal lines very short but well impressed, strongly diverging backwards from each other, and reaching a little before middle of the sternite concerned. Male comparatively narrower than female in body width and last abdominal sternites more strongly narrowed backwards than in female.

Length : 3.5-4.5 mm. Width : 2.3-2.8 mm.

TYPE MATERIAL : Holotype ♂ (preserved in B. P. Bishop Mus.), Kokure (690 m), Bougainville (S.),

Solomon Is., 5-18. vi. 1956, E. J. Ford Jr. Paratypes : ♂, Boku (50 m), Bougainville (S.), Solomon Is., 5. vi. 1956, J. L. Gressitt ; ♂, Kokure (690 m), Bougainville (S.), Solomon Is., 8. vi. 1956, E. J. Ford Jr. ; ♂, Betikama R., Guadalcanal, Solomon Is., viii. 1960, W. W. Brandt ; ♀, Kugugai Vill. (150 m), Bougainville, Solomon Is., xii. 1960, W. W. Brandt.

GEN. DISTR. : Solomon Is.

This new species is closely allied to *P. milleri* Gorham, 1888 from Java in the general structures of body, but is easily distinguished from the latter by the following characters : Body comparatively smaller and less convex on dorsum, elytra more distinctly striate-punctate, dorsum entirely black, without any light-color maculation.

Genus *Spondotriplax* Crotch

Spondotriplax Crotch, 1876, Cist. Ent., 1(13): 469-470 (Type species : *Spondotriplax endomychoides* Crotch from Sarawak = *Cyrtomorphus quadrimaculatus* Kirsch from Malacca).

= *Camptotritoma* Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 28 (key) & 46, Taf. 1, Fig. 18 (Type species : *Camptotritoma fulva* Heller from Luzon). — Deelder, 1942, 2001. Meded., 24(1-2) : 94 (Synonymized with *Spondotriplax* Crotch).

= *Neotritoma* Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 28 (key) & 45, Taf. 1, Fig. 2 (Type species : *Neotritoma monticola* Heller from Sumatra). — Deelder, 1942, Zool. Meded., 24(1-2) : 94 (Synonymized with *Spondotriplax* Crotch).

= *Rhopalotritoma* Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 27 (key) & 41-42, Taf. 1, Fig. 3 (Type species : *Rhopalotritoma ambilis* Heller from Luzon). — Arrow, 1944, Proc. Roy. Ent. Soc. London, (B), 13(5-6) : 53 (Synonymized with *Spondotriplax* Crotch).

NOTE : As it may be mixed from the above mentioned references, these three genera are closely related with one another, and the differences among of them shown by Heller (1920) is as follows :

- 1 Procoxal lines connected with each other in form of an arc at the middle of prosternum ;
ultimate segment of maxillary palpus subtriangular, more than 1.5 to a less than 2.0
times as wide as long *Camptotritoma* Heller
- 1' Procoxal lines extending from the base to near 2/3 point of prosternum and more or less
approaching at their apices but not joined each other 2
- 2 Ultimate segment of maxillary palpus symmetrical, twice as wide as long
..... *Neotritoma* Heller
- 2' Ultimate segment of maxillary palpus asymmetrical, the outer part larger than the
inner part, three times as wide as long *Spondotriplax* Crotch

Spondotriplax antennalis Arrow

Spondotriplax antennalis Arrow, 1944, Proc. Roy. Ent. Soc. London, 13(5-6) : 55-56 & 57 (key & list)
(E. New Guinea : Kokoda ; Mysol).

Length : 3.5-4.0 mm. Width : 2.2-2.5 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 1 ex., Erima, Astrolabe B., PNG (NE), 1897, Biró ; 1 ex., Stephansort, Astrolabe B., PNG (NE), 1897, Bird., 1 ex., Sattelberg, Huon Golf, PNG (NE), 1899, Biró.

GEN. DISTR. : Papua New Guinea & Mysol Is.

Spondotriplax cyanecula Crotch

(Pl. II, Fig. i)

Spondotriplax cyanecula Crotch, 1876, Cist. Ent., 1(13) : 470 (Salwatty). — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's

Gen. Ins., (88) : 88 (Salwatty); 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 66 (Salwatty). — Arrow, 1944, Proc. Roy. Ent. Soc. London, (B), 13(5-6): 53 & 57 (key & list) (Papua Region).
 = *Spondotriplax reibenspiasi* Mader, 1936, Ent. Rundsch., 54 : 114 (Stidost-Neu-Guinea). — Arrow, 1944, Proc. Roy. Ent. Soc. London, (B), 13(5-6): 53 (Synonymized with *S. cyanecula* Crotch).

Length : 3.2-4.5 mm. Width : 2.2-3.1 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 1 ex., Erima, Astrolabe B., PNG (NE), 1897, Birô; 1 ex., Simbang, Huon Golf., PNG (NE), 1898, Birô; 1 ex., Sattelberg, Huon Golf, PNG (NE), 1898, Birô; 1 ex., Sattelberg, Huon Golf, PNG (NE), 1899, Bird; 1 ex., Upper Jimmi R. (840 m), Wau, PNG (NE), 17. vii. 1955, J. L. Gressitt; 2 exs., Kokoda-Pitoki (450 m), PNG (NE), 24. iii. 1956, J. L. Gressitt; 2 exs., Kiunga, Fly River, PNG (NE), 10-17. ix. 1957, W. W. Brandt; 3 exs., ditto, 24-25. ix. 1957, W. W. Brandt; 1 ex., ditto, 9-14. x. 1957, W. W. Brandt; 1 ex., ditto, 21-24. x. 1957, W. W. Brandt; 2 exs., ditto (35 m), viii. 1959, J. & M. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Wewak (2-20 m), PNG (NE), 11. x. 1957, J. L. Gressitt; 1 ex., Wanuma (800-1,000 m), Adelbert Mts., NG, 24. x. 1958, J. L. Gressitt; 1 ex., Karubaka (1,300 m), Swart Val., PNG (NE), 7. xi. 1958, J. L. Gressitt; 1 ex., Mokai Vill. (750 m), Torricelli Mts., PNG (NE), 1-23. i. 1959, W. W. Brandt; 5 exs., Eliptamin Valley (1,650-2,530 m), PNG (NE), 19. vi. 1959, W. W. Brandt; 3 exs., ditto, (1,200-1,350 m), 19-30. vi. 1959, W. W. Brandt; 2 exs., ditto, 23-30. vi. 1959, W. W. Brandt; 4 exs., ditto, 1-15. vii. 1959, W. W. Brandt; 3 exs., ditto, 16-31. vii. 1959, W. W. Brandt; 2 exs., ditto, 16-30. viii. 1959, W. W. Brandt; 2 exs., ditto, 1-15. ix. 1959, W. W. Brandt; 1 ex., Mangrowawa (50-100 m), Biak I., PNG (NETH), 30. x. 1959, T. C. Maa; 1 ex., Brown River, 20 km N. of Port Moresby, 27. iv. 1960, C. W. O'Brien; 1 ex., ditto, 29. iv. 1960, C. W. O'Brien; 1 ex., Takopekope, Florida Grp., Solomon Is., 12. ix. 1960, C. W. O'Brien; 1 ex. (Palm), Oriomo Govt. Sta., W. District, PNG, 26-28. x. 1960, J. L. Gressitt; 1 ex., Tapini (1,100 m), PNG, 18. v. 1961, J. L. & M. Gressitt; 1 ex., Wau (1,100 m), Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 22. vii. 1961, J. & M. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto, 29. vii. 1961, J. & J. H. Sedlacek; 4 exs., ditto (1,200 m), 4. viii. 1961, J. H. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto, 17. ix. 1961, J. Sedlacek; 2 exs., ditto (1,050 m), 16. ix. 1961, J. & M. Sedlacek; 2 exs., ditto (1,300 m), 10. ix. 1961, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto (1,500 m), 24. ix. 1961, J. Sedlacek; 3 exs., ditto (1,150 m), 7. xi. 1961, J. & J. H. Sedlacek; 2 exs., ditto (1,000 m), 16-19. v. 1962, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto, 17. v. 1962, J. Sedlacek; 5 exs., ditto (1,250 m), 3. i. 1963, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto, 2-4. i. 1963, J. Sedlacek; 2 exs., ditto, 4. i. 1963, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto, 5. v. 1963, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto, 29. viii. 1963, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto (1,200-1,250 m), 15-16. viii. 1964, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto, 26. iii. 1964, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto, 21. viii. 1965, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto, 18. x. 1965, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Bulolo (800-900 m), PNG (NE), 14. xi. 1961, J. & M. Sedlacek; 3 exs., ditto (700 m), 26. xi. 1969, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto, 31. xii. 1969, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Vogelkop (550 m), Kebar Val., W. of Monokwari, 4-31. i. 1962, S. Quate; 2 exs., Nami Creek (1,700 m), 6 km W. of Wau, PNG (NE), 12. vi. 1962, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Ifar (300-500 m), Cyclops Mts., PNG (NE), 23-25. vi. 1962, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto, 26. vi. 1962, J. Sedlacek; 3 exs., ditto (400-800 m), 7-9. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek; 5 exs., Nabire (5-50 m), S. Geelvink Bay, PNG (NW), 25. viii. 1962, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto (10 m), 25-27. viii. 1962, J. Sedlacek; 3 exs., ditto (10-40 m), 1-4. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto, 2. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Mt. Missim (880-1,050 m), Wau, Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 8-9. ii. 1963, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., ditto (900 m), PNG (NE), 25. ix. 1964, M. Sedlacek; 5 exs., ditto (700 m), PNG (NE), 15. iii. 1968, P. Colman; 1 ex., ditto (980 m), 20. vii. 1969, J. L. Gressitt; 1 ex., Finschhafen, Huon Peninsula, PNG (NE), 14. iv. 1963, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Karimui (1,080 m), PNG (NE), 8-10. vii. 1963, J. Sedlacek; 2 exs., Big Wau Ck. (1,300 m), Wau, PNG (NE), xi. 1965, P. Shanahan; 2 exs., Garaina-Saureli (900-1,400 m), PNG (NE), 5. i. 1968, J. & M. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Garaina (800 m), PNG (NE), 15. i. 1968, J. & M. Sedlacek; 34 exs., ditto, 20. xi.-17. xii. 1969, A. B. Mirza; 1 ex., Milnei Bay, PNG (SE), 14-25. ii. 1969, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Riat (250 m), Upper Warangoi, Gazelle Pen., New Britain I., 1. xi. 1962, J. Sedlacek; 1 ex., Dawai R. (jungle), SSE Sumberbaba, Japen I., NG (NW), 7. xi. 1962, H. Holtmann; 2 exs., SE Biak I., NG (NW), 1. vii. 1962, J. L. Gressitt & J. Sedlacek.

Biak I., NG (NW), 1. vii. 1962, J. L. Gressitt & J. Sedlacek.

GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea Proper, Solomon Is., Biak Is., Japen Is. & Salwatty.

Genus *Camptotritoma* Heller

Camptotritoma Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 28 (key), Taf. 1, Fig. 18 (Type species : *Camptotritoma fulva* Heller from Luzon Is.). — Deelder, 1942, Zool. Meded., 24(1-2) : 94 (Synonymized with *Spondotriplax* Crotch, 1879).

***Camptotritoma papuana* Arrow**

(Pl. II, Fig. j)

Camptotritoma papuana Arrow, 1944, Proc. Roy. Ent. Soc. London, 13(5-6) : 55 (E. New Guinea : Kokoda).

Length : 3.0-3.5 mm. Width : 1.9-2.2 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 1 ex., W. Sentani (150-250 m), Cyclops Mts., NG (NETH), 23. vi. 1959, T. C. Maa ; 1 ex., Ifar (450-500 m), Cyclops Mts., NG (NW), 7. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek.

GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea Proper.

NOTE : The present examples are not coincided with the original description of this species in the following characters: ultimate antennal segment clearly and differently tinged with the preceding segment of the club, the underside of body finely and noticeably punctate and the tibiae, especially the metatibiae, not so strongly dilated.

Subfamily DACNINAE

Tribe DACNINI

KEY TO THE GENERA OF DACNINI

- 1 Pronotum wholly marginate at basal border 2
- 1' Pronotum not marginate at basal border, or very slightly marginate at each outer 1/3 of basal border 3
- 2 Elytra not marginate at basal border *Tamboria* Heller
- 2' Elytra marginate at basal border *Neothallis* Fauvel
- 3 Pronotum sinuate or nearly straight at basal border, front inter-coxal area slightly narrower than middle and hind ones, mesosternum strongly transverse, antennal clubs usually narrow, front coxal lines absent *Coptengis* Crotch
- 3' Pronotum more or less warped in front of scutellum, front inter-coxal area distinctly narrower than middle and hind ones 4
- 4 Procoxal lines absent, 3rd antennal segments nearly as long as 4th ones *Episcapha* Lacordaille
- 4' Procoxal lines sometimes very short, 3rd antennal segments very distinctly longer than 4th ones 5
- 5 Frontal margins on antennal sockets strongly convex, paraglossae not produced, tibiae slender, slightly dilate *Euzostria* Gorham
- 5' Frontal margins on antennal sockets very weakly convex, paraglossae usually produced 6

- 6 Antennal clubs three times as long as wide ; pronotum 1/4 times as wide as long in middle part ; clypeus horizontally produced, with front border transversal rectangularly sinuate at middle part ; elytra as wide as pronotum, about 1 3/4 times as long as wide, with lateral borders entirely marginate, widely depressed at apex *Simocoptengis* Heller
- 6' Antennal clubs nearly twice as long as wide ; pronotum nearly 1.5 times as wide as long in middle part ; elytra with lateral borders entirely marginate, without widely depressed part at apex..... *Episcaphula* Crotch

Genus **Neothallis** Fauvel

Neothallis Fauvel, 1891, Rev. d'Ent., 10 : 151 (Type species : *N. bedeli* Fauvel from Lifou). — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88), 103 ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 72. — Delkeskamp, 1961, Mitt. 2001. Mus. Berlin, 37(2) : 253-269.

Neothallis xanthosticta xanthosticta (Crotch)

(Pl. II, Fig. k)

ThaZZis xanthosticta Crotch, 1876, Cist. Ent., 1(13) : 401 (Gilolo). — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 102 (Gilolo) ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 72 (Gilolo).

Neothallis xanthosticta xanthosticta (Crotch), Delkeskamp, 1961, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 37(2) : 257, 260-263, 267-268, Abb. 9 (Solomon-Inseln bis Celebes).

= *ThaZZis papuana* Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 59 (key & 61) (Salomo insulae & Nova Guinea Germanica). — Delkeskamp, 1961, Mitt. 2001. Mus. Berlin, 37(2) : 260 & 268 (Synonymized with *N. xanthosticta* (Crotch)).

Length : 4.8-6.1 mm. Width : 2.0-2.4 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 1 ex., Seleu, Berlinhaf., NG (NE), 1896, Biró ; 1 ex., Friedlich-Wilh.-Hafen, NG (NE), 1896, Biró ; 8 exs., Simbang, Huon Golf, NG (NE), 1898, Bird ; 2 exs., Dtsch. N. Guinea, no collecting date & collector's name.

GEN. DISTR. : Celebes, Jilolo (Djilolo = Halmahera) ; Papua New Guinea & Solomon Is.

Neothallis xanthosticta bedeli Fauvel

(Pl. II, Fig. 1)

Neothallis Bedeli Fauvel, 1891, Rev. d'Ent., 10 : 151 (key) & 152 (Nouvelle-Caledonie : Lifou). — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 103 (Neu-Caledonien) ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 74 (Neucaledonien).

Neothallis xanthosticta bedeli Fauvel, Delkeskamp, 1961, Mitt. 2001. Mus. Berlin, 37(2) : 254, 258-260, 267 & 268, Abb. 8 (NO.-Australia bis Samoa Inseln und Bismarck-Archipel).

= *ThaZZis perplex* Blackburn, 1895, Trans. Roy. Soc. S. Australia, 19 : 228-229 (Australia : Queensland). — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 102 (Australien) ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 72 (Australien). — Delkeskamp, 1961, Mitt. Zool. Mus. Berlin, 37(2) : 258 u. 268 (Synonymized with *N. xanthosticta bedeli* Fauvel).

= *ThaZZis samoensis* Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 59 (key) u. 61-62 (Samoa u. Nova Pommerania). — Delkeskamp, 1961, Mitt. 2001. Mus. Berlin, 37(2) : 258 u. 268 (Synonymized with *N. xanthosticta bedeli* (Fauvel)).

Length : 4.6-5.7 mm. Width : 1.8-2.4 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 1 ex., Dtsch. N. Guinea, no collecting date & no collector's name.

GEN. DISTR. : Australia, Papua New Guinea, New Caledonia, French Is., Bismarck Archipelago, New Britain, Loyalty Is., New Hebrides, Fiji Is. & Samoa Is.

Genus *Coptengis* Crotch

Coptengis Crotch, 1876, Cist. Ent., 1(13): 28 (Type species: *Coptengis sheppardi* Pascoe from Batchian & Morty). — Chapuis, 1876, in Lacordaire's Gen. Col., (12) : 23. — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 96 (key) & 103 ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 73. — Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 54 (key).

Coptengis clypealis Heller

(Pl. II, Fig. m)

Coptengis clypealis Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 64-65, Tab. 2, Fig. 53 (Nova Guinea Britanica : Papua-Golf).

Length : 12.0-14.5 mm. Width : 3.8-4.7 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 1 ex., Kiunga, Fly River, PNG (NE), 18-23. viii. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 1 ex., ditto, 28-31. viii. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 1 ex., ditto, 9-14. ix. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 1 ex., ditto, 24-25. ix. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 1 ex. (Malaise trap), Karimui, PNG (NE), 2-3. vi. 1961, J. L. Gressitt ; 1 ex. (light trap), Sibil Val. (1,245 m), Star Mts., PNG (NE), 18. x.-8. xi: 1961, S. et L. Quate.

GEN. DISTR. : Papua New Guinea.

Coptengis gracilior Heller

(Pl. II, Fig. n)

Coptengis gracilior Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 65-66, Tab. 2, Fig. 54 (Nova Guinea Britanica : Aroa-Flumen).

Length : 13.0-15.0 mm. Width : 4.5-5.3 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 5 exs., Mt. Giluwe (2,500 m), NG (SE), 1. v. 1963, J. Sedlacek ; 3 exs., ditto, 6. vi. 1963, J. Sedlacek.

GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea Proper.

Coptengis sheppardi (Pascoe)

(Pl. II, Fig. o)

Triplatoma Sheppardi Pascoe, 1860, Jour. Ent., 1 : 64 (Batchian).

Coptengis Sheppardi (Pascoe), Crotch, 1876, Cist. Ent., 7(13): 404 (Batchian, Morty). — Lacordaire, 1876, Gen. Col. Atlas, Pl. 131, Fig. 3 (Batchian). — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 104, Taf. 4, Fig. 7, 7a-c (Batchian) ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 73 (Batchian).

Coptengis sheppardi (Pascoe), Deelder, 1942, Zool. Meded., 24(1-2) : 101 (Morotai, Waigeu, N. Halmahera, New Guinea & Moluccas).

Length : 17.5-18.5 mm. Width : 4.8-6.0 mm.

SPEC. EXAM.: 1 ex., Batjan, no collecting date, Hapczy-Huber Lajos ; 5 exs., Batjan, no collecting date & collector's name ; 2 exs., Temate, no collecting date, Fruhstorfer ; 2 exs., New Guinea, no collecting date & collector's name.

GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea proper, Halmahera, Ternate, Batjan, Moluccas, Morotai & Waigio.

Genus **Simicoptengis** Heller

Simicoptengis Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 56 (Nova Guinea Germanica) (Type species : *S. stigmosa* Heller from Papua New Guinea).

Simicoptengis stigmosa Heller

(Pl. II, Fig. p)

Simicoptengis stigmosa Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 81-82 (Nova Guinea Germanica : Sattelberg). — Arrow, 1924, Nova Guinea, 16 : 6 (nota).

Length : 13.0-17.0 mm. Width : 4.8-6.5 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 4 exs., Sattelberg, Huon Golf., PNG (NE), 1899, Birô; 4 exs., D. N. Guinea, no collecting date & collector's name.

GEN. DISTR. : Papua New Guinea.

Genus **Euzostria** Gorham

Euzostria Gorham, 1888, Notes Leyden Mus., 10 : 139 (Aru Is.) (Type species : *E. aruensis* Gorham from Aru Is.).

Euzostria aruensis Gorham

(Pl. II, Fig. q)

Euzostria aruensis Gorham, 1888, Notes Leyden Mus., 10 : 140-141, Pl. 7, Fig. 6 (Aru Is.). — Kuhn, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 109 (Aru Insel) ; 1910, Deutsche Ent. Zeitschr. : 220 (Insel Key) ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 75 (Aru u. New Guinea). — Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) ; 67 (Deutsche New Guinea : Torricelli-Gebirge). — Deelder, 1942, Zool. Meded., 24(1-2) : 104 (Aru Is.).

var. *binotata* Poll, 1889, Notes Leyden Mus., 11 : 158 (New Guinea). — Kuhn, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 109 (New Guinea) ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 75 (Key). — Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 67 (nota).

Length : 9.5-11.0 mm. Width : 2.9-3.1 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 1 ex., Ifar (450-500 m), Cyclops Mts., NG (NETH), 8. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., Nokata Rdg. (1,830 m), Wau, PNG (NE), 18. xii. 1963, H. C. ; 1 ex., Illugi (230 m), Upper Warangoi, Gazelle Pen., New Britain, 12-15. xii. 1962, J. & M. Sedlacek.

GEN. DISTR. : Papua New Guinea, New Britain Is. (new record), Key Is. & Aru Is.

Genus **Episcaphula** Crotch

Episcaphula Crotch, 1876, Cist Ent., 1(13) : 409 (Type species : *Episcaphula amboinensis* Crotch from Amboina).

Episcaphula (Episcaphula) australis (Boisduval)

(Pl. II, Fig. r)

Engis australis Boisduval, 1835, Voy. Astrolabe, Ent. : 146 (Nouvelle-Hollande).

Episcapha australis (Boisduval), Lacordaire, 1842, Monogr. Erotyl. : 58-59 (Nouvelle Hollande).

Episcaphula australis (Boisduval), Crotch, 1876, Cist. Ent., 1(13) : 411 (Ceram, Batchian, Timor, Amboina, Makassar, Moreton Bay, Sydney & N. Caledonia). — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 113 (Australien, Ceram, Timor, u. Amboina) ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 77 (Australien u. Amboina). — Deelder, 1942, Zool. Meded., 24(1-2) : 109 (Waigeu; Gebeh; Salayar ; Aru Is. ; Bandung ; Dutch New Guinea ; British New Guinea ; New Britain & Australia).

Episcaphula (Episcaphula) australis (Boisduval), Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 52 & 111 (nota).

Episcaphula (Episcaphula) australis australis (Boisduval), Chûjô, 1968, Mém. Fac. Educ., Kagawa Univ., 2(171) : 9 (Is. Ambon).

= *Triplax 4-vittata* Montrouzier, 1855, Ann. Soc. Agr. Lyon, 7 : 73 (Woodlark).

= *Triplax quadrivittata* (Montrouzier), Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 113 (Synonymized with *E. australis* (Boisduval)) ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 77 (as a synonym of *E. australis* (Boisduval)).

= *Episcaphula (Episcaphula) australis confluens* Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 98 (Ins. Dammer).

= *Episcaphula (Episcaphula) australis rufomarginata* Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 98 (Nova Guinea : Kais. Wilhelms Land ; Nova Pommerania : Finschhafen, Matupi Key ; Jule J. ; Mioko).

Length : 7.0-9.0 mm. Width : 2.8-3.2 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 3 exs., Erima, Astrolabe B., PNG, 1897, Birô ; 1 ex., Laloki, PNG, iv. 1919, F. Muir ; 1 ex., Port Moresby, PNG, viii. 1928, Pemberton ; 1 ex., Moberang, Admiralty Is., 1944, E. J. Ford Jr. ; 1 ex., Urapura (1,530 m), Kamo V., Wisselmeren, NG (NETH), 10. viii. 1955, J. L. Gressitt ; 1 ex. (light trap), Bisianum (500 m), E. of Port Moresby, PNG (NE), 22. ix. 1955, J. L. Gressitt ; 2 exs., Brown River, PNG, 21. v. 1956, E. J. Ford Jr. ; 1 ex., ditto, 22. v. 1956, E. J. Ford Jr. ; 4 exs. (Fungae on dead Pterogota), ditto, 23. v. 1956, E. J. Ford Jr. ; 1 ex. (Fungae on dead Pterogota), ditto, 24. v. 1956, E. J. Ford Jr. ; 5 exs., Danowaria, Vogelkop, NG (NETH), 2. vi. 1959, T. C. Maa ; 1 ex., Rossum (150 m), Manus I., Bismarck Arch., 29. vi. 1959, J. L. Gressitt ; 1 ex., ditto (35-125 m), 29. vi. 1959, J. L. Gressitt ; 1 ex., Genjam (100-200 m), 40 km W. of Hollandia, NG (NETH), 1-10. iii. 1960, T. C. Maa ; 4 exs., SE Biak I., NG (NW), 1. vii. 1962, J. L. Gressitt ; 29 exs., Nabire (0-30 m), S. Geelwink Bay, NG (NW), 2-9. vii. 1962, J. L. Gressitt ; 24 exs., ditto (5-50 m), 25. viii.-2. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 5 exs., ditto (10-40 m), 1-4. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 5 exs., ditto (10-15 m), 1-5. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., ditto, 2. ix. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 5 exs., Gaulim (140 m), Gazelle Pen., New Britain I., 21-27. x. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 3 exs., ditto, 19-20. xi. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., Illugi (230 m), Upper Warangoi, Gazelle Pen., New Britain I., 25-26. xi. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., ditto (230 m), S-11. xii. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 5 exs., Finschhafen (50-150 m), Huon Peninsula, PNG (NE), 11. iv. 1963, J. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., nr. Port Glasgow (60 m), Mamai Plt'n, NG (SE), ii. 1964, P. Shanahan ; 14 exs., Wau (900-1,100 m), Bulolo R., PNG (NE), 25. ix. 1965, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., Kokoda (400 m), PNG (NE), 14-16. xi. 1965, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., Kiunga (80 m), Fly River, PNG, viii. 1968, J. Sedlacek ; 2 exs. (light trap), Sitim Vill., 19 km NE. of Lae, 30 + Forest, Bupu R., PNG (NE), 15. iv.-15. v. 1970, N. R. Spencer ; 3 exs., Bilomi, New Britain Is., 27. x. 1984, M. T. Chûjô ; 2 exs., Fenichel, NG, no collecting date & collector's name ; 1 ex., Dammer I., no collecting date & collector's name ; 1 ex., Key I., no collecting date & collector's name ; 1 ex., Laloki, PNG, no collecting date & collector's name.

GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea Proper, Woodlark Is., New Britain Is., New Ireland Is., Manus Is., Admiralty Is., Biak Is., Waigeo Is., Gebeh Is., Halmahera Is., Batjan Is., Ceram Is., Amboina Is., Aru Is., NE Australia, New Caledonia, Celebes (Macassar), Salayar Is. & Java.

NOTES : ♂ : Clypeus with a deep notch at the middle of front border. ♀ : Clypeus with the front border nearly straight, sometimes slightly and entirely marginate.

Episcaphula (Episcaphula) sublaevis Crotch

(Pl. II, Fig. s)

Episcaphula sublaevis Crotch, 1876, Cist. Ent., 1(13) : 415 (Waigeou). — Kuhnt, 1909, Wytzman's Gen. Ins., (88) : 112 (Waigeou) ; 1911, Junk-Schenkling's Col. Cat., (34) : 79 (Waigeou). — Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 111 (nota).

Length : 8.4-9.8 mm. Width : 3.3-4.3 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 3 exs., Sattelberg, Huon-Golf, PNG (NE), 1899, Birô ; 6 exs., Wakaiuna, Sewa Bay, Normanby Is., PNG (NE), 1-8. i. 1957, W. W. Brandt ; 1 ex. (in a dead tree), Daradae Pl'n (500 m), 80 km N. to Port Moresby, PNG (NE), 6. ix. 1959, T. C. Maa ; 1 ex., Wau (1,200 m), Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 19. xi. 1961, J. H. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., ditto (1,150 m), 17. v. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., ditto (1,250 m), 3. v. 1963, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., ditto (1,200 m), xii. 1965, P. Shanahan ; 1 ex., ditto (1,200 m), 6. ii. 1966, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., Finschhafen (80-200 m), Huon Peninsula, PNG (NE), 13. iv. 1963, J. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., ditto (20-150 m), 15. iv. 1963, J. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., Pindiu (950-1,200 m), Huon Pen., PNG (NE), 17. iv. 1963, J. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., Kunai Creek Rdg. (1,500 m), Wau, Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 28-30. v. 1963, P. Shanahan ; 1 ex., Covik Rdg. (763 m), Wau, PNG (NE), 7. xii. 1963, H. C. ; 4 exs., D. N. Guinea, no collecting date & collector's name.

GEN. DISTR. : Papua New Guinea, Normanby Is. & Waigeo Is.

NOTE : ♂ : Clypeus with notched part at the middle of front border. ♀ : Clypeus without notched part at the front border.

Episcaphula (Episcaphula) vagepunctata Heller

(Pl. II, Fig. t)

Episcaphula vagepunctata Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 92-93 & 111 (Nova Guinea Germanica : Torricelli-Montibus, alt. 640 m).

Length : 6.7 mm. Width : 2.8 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 2 exs., Neu Guinea, no collecting date & collector's name.

GEN. DISTR. : Papua New Guinea.

Episcaphula (Episcaphula) newbritaina Chûjô

(Pl. II, Fig. u)

Episcaphula newbritaina Chûjô, 1967, Ent. Meded., 35 : 182-185 (New Britain Is.).

Length : 8.0-8.6 mm. Width : 3.5-3.8 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 4 exs., Yalom (1,000 m), New Britain, Bismarck Isl., 21. v. 1962, Noona Dan Exp., 61-62.

GEN. DISTR. : New Britain Is.

Episcaphula (Episcaphula) mediofasciata Heller

(Pl. II, Fig. v)

Episcaphula mediofasciata Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 102-103 & 111, Taf. 2, Fig. 49 (Nova Pommerania : Peninsula quae Gazelle nominatur).

Length : 8.0 mm. Width : 3.5 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 1 ex., Yalom (1,000 m), New Britain, Bismarck Isl., 21. v. 1962, Noona Dan Exp., 61-62.

GEN. DISTR. : **New Britain Is.**

Genus *Tamboria* Heller

Tamboria Heller, 1918 (1920), Arch. f. Naturg., 84, A(8) : 54 (key) & 62-63 (Type species : ***T. sumbavana*** Heller from Sumbawa : Tambora).

Tamboria coerulea Delkeskamp

(Pl. II, Fig. w)

Tamboria coerulea Delkeskamp, 1957, Bull. Brit. Mus. (Nat. Hist.), Ent., 6(3) : 87-89, Figs. 4 & 5 (British New Guinea : Edi Creek, 7,000 ft.).

Length : 6.0-9.5 mm. Width : 2.7-3.8 mm.

SPEC. EXAM. : 9 exs., Nodugl (1,750 m), Ahl. Val., PNG (NE), 8. viii. 1955, J. L. Gressitt ; 20 exs., Tororo (1,560 m), Goilala, Owen Stanley Range, PNG, 15-20. ii. 1958, W. W. Brandt ; 14 exs., Bome (1,950 m), Goilala, Owen Stanley Range, PNG, 24. ii.-7. iii. 1958, W. W. Brandt ; 13 exs., ditto, 16-31. iii. 1958, W. W. Brandt ; 10 exs., ditto, 1-15. iv. 1958, W. W. Brandt ; 2 exs., Bulldog Road (2,500 m), 29 km SW. of Wau, PNG (NE), 15. ii. 1962, J. W. Sedlacek ; 7 exs., Edi Creek (2,000 m), 16 km S. of Wau, PNG (NE), 16. ii. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 52 exs., Mt. Kaindi (2,400 m), 16 km SW. of Wau, PNG (NE), 8-9. vi. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 53 exs., ditto (2,300 m), 6. x. 1962, J. Sedlacek ; 45 exs., 11 km S. of Mt. Hagen (town) (2,000-2,300 m), PNG (NE), 20. v. 1963, J. Sedlacek ; 3 exs., Tomba (2,450 m), slopes of Mt. Hagen, PNG (NE), 23. v. 1963, J. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., Yaibe (2,030-2,180 m), PNG (NE), 11. vi. 1963, J. Sedlacek ; 33 exs., 6-12 km W. of Wabag (2,020-2,400 m), PNG (NE), 13. vi. 1963, J. Sedlacek ; 4 exs., Edi Ck. (2,100-2,250 m), Wau, PNG (NE), 2. x. 1964, J. Sedlacek ; 10 exs., Mt. Kaindi (2,100-2,350 m), Wau, PNG (NE), 1. i. 1965, J. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., Aiyura (1,800 m), East Highlands, PNG (NE), 7. i. 1964, R. Straatman ; 2 exs. (Malaise trap), Mt. Kaindi (2,200-2,350 m), Wau, PNG (NE), 25-26. iii. 1965, J. Sedlacek ; 5 exs., Edi Ck. (2,000-2,150 m), Wau, PNG (NE), 6. iv. 1965, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 3 exs., ditto (2,050-2,300 m), 17-18. viii. 1965, J. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., Wau (1,750-1,900 m), PNG (NE), 19. viii. 1965, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 4 exs., Woitape (1,550-1,750 m), PNG (SE), 2-3. xi. 1965, J. Sedlacek ; 4 exs., 10 km NE. of Lufa (1,800-2,100 m), E. Highlands, PNG (NE), 21. i. 1966, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 5 exs., Nami Ck. (1,700-1,850 m), Wau, PNG (NE), 7. ii. 1966, J. Sedlacek ; 11 exs., Mt. Kaindi (2,350 m), PNG (NE), 7. x. 1966, no collector's name ; 15 exs., 8 km W. of Mendi (2,150 m), PNG (SE), 5-12. xii. 1967, P. Colman ; 1 ex., Arabuka (1,500-2,000 m), Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 7. i. 1968, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 6 exs., Arabuka - Moime (1,900-2,100 m), PNG (NE), 7. i. 1968, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., 30 km S. Garaina (2,000 m), PNG (NE), 9. i. 1968, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., S. Garaina (900-1,800 m), PNG (NE), 8-14. i. 1968, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 3 exs., Lavani V. (2,450 m), PNG (SE), 11-18. i. 1968, P. Colman ; 3 exs., Ialibu, KO, PNG (NE), 8-14. iv. 1968, J. L. Gressitt & T. C. Maa ; 2 exs., U. Watut SW (1,800-2,200 m), PNG (NE), 2. v. 1968, J. L. Gressitt ; 1 ex., Mt. Kaindi (2,350 m), PNG (NE), 11. v. 1968, J. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., Daulo p., PNG (NE), 20. v. 1968, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., 30 km S. Garaina (2,000 m), PNG (NE), 8-14. xii. 1968, A. B. Mirzi ; 1 ex., Mt. Kaindi (2,350 m), PNG (NE), 10. i. 1969, J. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., Bulldog Rd. (1,700-1,800 m), 70 km S. Wau, PNG (NE), 22-31. v. 1969, J. Sedlacek ; 12 exs., Mt. Kaindi (2,000-2,300 m), PNG (NE), vii. 1971, J. Sedlacek ; 1 ex., ditto (2,350 m), 21. iv. 1973, J. L. Gressitt ; 1 ex., Aseki (1,200 m), Morobe Distr., PNG (NE), 12. iv. 1974, A. D. Hart ; 3 exs., S. Garaina (900-1,800 m), PNG (NE), no collecting date, J. & M. Sedlacek ; 2 exs., Hoskins, New Britain Is., 29. x. 1984, M. T. Chûjô ; 6 exs., Mayola II, PNG (NE), 2. xi. 1984, M. T. Chûjô ; 5 exs., ditto, 3. xi. 1984, M. T. Chûjô.

GEN. DISTR. : New Guinea Proper & New Britain Is. (new record).

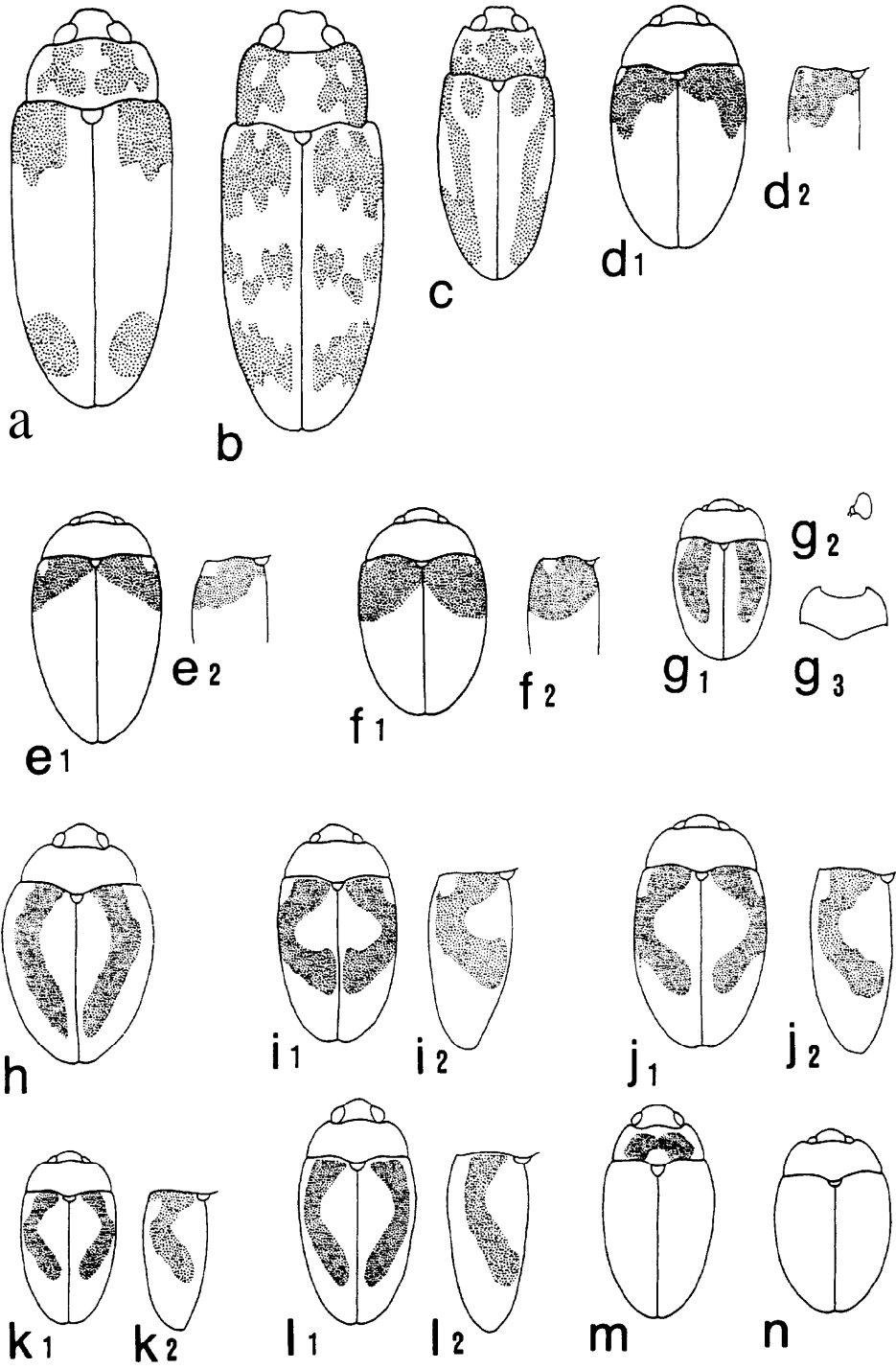
EXPLANATION OF PLATES

Plate I.

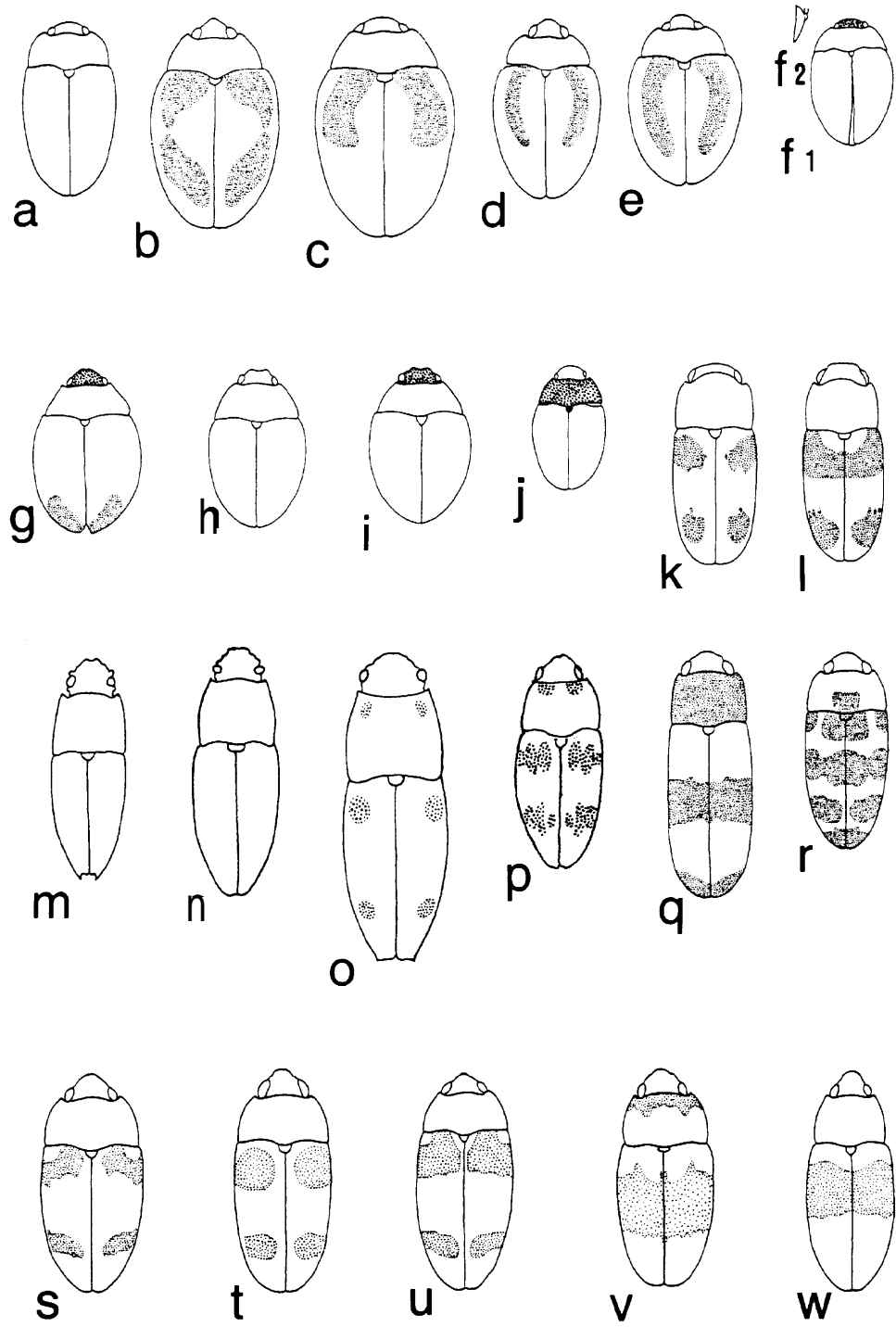
- a. *Encaustes cruenta humeralis* Crotch.
- b. *Encaustes verticalis goliath* (Schenkling).
- c. *Micrencaustes* (*Micrencaustes*) *cruentata* Heller.
- d. *Aulacochilus* (*Aulacochilus*) *praeclarus* sp. nov.; d₂: detail of left elytral fascia.
- e. *Aulacochilus* (*Aulacochilus*) *flavocinctus flavocinctus* Arrow; e₂: detail of left elytral fascia.
- f. *Aulacochilus* (*Aulacochilus*) *flavocinctus rufobasalis* subsp. nov.; f₂: detail of left elytral fascia.
- g. *Aulacochilus* (*Aulacochilus*) *rectistriatus* sp. nov.; g₂: ultimate segment of labial palpus; g₃: dorsal sketch of pronotum.
- h. *Aulacochilus* (*Aulacochilus*) *excellens* Csiki.
- i. *Aulacochilus* (*Aulacochilus*) *circumcinctus* sp. nov.; i₂: detail of left elytral stria.
- j. *Aulacochilus* (*Aulacochilus*) *moensicus* Gorham; j₂: detail of left elytral stria.
- k. *Aulacochilus* (*Aulacochilus*) *biakensis* sp. nov.; k₂: detail of left elytral stria.
- l. *Aulacochilus* (*Aulacochilus*) *papuanus* Csiki; l₂: detail of left elytral stria.
- m. *Aulacochilus* (*Olauchilus*) *mirifasciatus* sp. nov.
- n. *Aulacochilus* (*Caulaochilus*) *moluccanus* Gorham.

Plate II.

- a. *Aulacochilus* (*Ulauchilus*) *montivagus* sp. nov.
- b. *Aulacochilus* (*Laucaochilus*) *gressitti* sp. nov.
- c. *Aulacochilus* (*Laucaochilus*) *brevistriatus* sp. nov.
- d. *Aulacochilus* (*Laucaochilus*) *angustistriatus* sp. nov.
- e. *Aulacochilus* (*Laucaochilus*) *tenuistriatus* sp. nov.
- f. *Tritomophasma* (*Tritomorpha*) *papuanum* sp. nov.; f₂: ultimate segment of maxillary palpus.
- g. *Phoxogenys jucunda* (Mader) comb. nov.
- h. *Phoxogenys solomonensis* sp. nov.
- i. *Spondotriplax cyanecula* Crotch.
- j. *Camptotritoma papuana* Arrow.
- k. *Neothallis xan thosticta xan thosticta* (Crotch).
- l. *Neothallis xunthosticta bedeli* Fauvel.
- m. *Coptengis clypealis* Heller.
- n. *Coptengis gracilior* Heller.
- o. *Coptengis sheppardi* (Pascoe).
- p. *Simocoptengis stigmosa* Heller.
- q. *Euzostria aruensis* Gorham.
- r. *Episcaphula* (*Episcaphula*) *australis* (Boisduval).
- s. *Episcaphula* (*Episcaphula*) *sublaevis* Crotch.
- t. *Episcaphula* (*Episcaphula*) *vagepunctata* Heller.
- u. *Episcaphula* (*Episcaphula*) *newbritaina* Chûjô.
- v. *Episcaphula* (*Episcaphula*) *mediofasciata* Heller.
- w. *Tamboria coerulea* Delkeskamp.



M. T. Chûjô and M. Chûjô — Erotylidae from New Guinea



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