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PART II.

COLEOPTERA (CICINDELIDÆ, CARABIDÆ, AND BUPRESTIDÆ).

By THOMAS G. SLOANE.

A portion of the collection of Coleoptera, comprising the $Cicindelid\alpha$, $Carabid\alpha$, and $Buprestid\alpha$ has been placed in my hands for determination. These consist of:—

CICINDELIDÆ.

THERATES BASALIS, Dej.; 1 specimen.

TRICONDYLA APTERA, Olivier; 3 specimens.

CARABIDÆ

PSEUDOZÆNA TENEBROSA, n. sp.; 1 specimen.

Chalænius binotatus, Dej.; 1 specimen.

This species, of which *Ch. maculifer*, Casteln., is a synonym, is also found in Australia, extending as far south as the Clarence River.

PLATYNUS PAPUENSIS, n. sp.; 1 specimen.

Perigona? sp.?; 1 specimen.

A small black Feronid belonging to the Platynini; I am not certain of the genus.

BUPRESTIDÆ.

Cyphogaster venerea, Thom.; 1 specimen.
The following are descriptions of the two new species of Carabidæ.

PSEUDOZÆNA TENEBROSA, sp. nov.

Black, opaque. Head large, (3 x 4 mm.), mandibles, labrum, and anterior part of forehead smooth, vertex punctate; clypeal suture lightly marked; eyes prominent, enclosed behind by strong processes, these extending beyond the eyes in a blunt projection; antennæ thick, moniliform, incrassate, joints finely punctate. Prothorax hardly broader than head, transverse, $(2\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{1}{4} \text{ mm.})$, subcordate; anterior angles rounded, posterior sharply rectangular;

base lightly sinuate on each side, the median part truncate and projecting slightly behind the marginal parts; lateral margins broad and upturned behind, narrower in front, without reflexed border or setigerous punctures; disc rugulose and punctate; an arcuate transverse impression in front; median line lightly marked. Elytra parallel, ovate, $8\frac{3}{4} \times 5$ mm.), costate; the costæ (8 on each elytron) shining, subequal, not strong or carinate, sparsely and very finely punctate, 8th rather obliterate on the sides, but conspicuous and strongly marked towards the apex; base truncate, declivous; apex subsinuate; marginal border carinate, interrupted towards apex, extending on base to the peduncle, more prominent, though rounded, at humeral angles; border of apex rising at end of lateral border, between it and 8th costa, in a short grooved carina, the inner edge of the groove extending almost to the tips of the elytra; a row of thinly placed shallow umbilical punctures on the sides between 8th costa and Under surface thinly covered with short hairs, these hairs placed in rugulose punctures on the legs and segments of abdomen. Anterior tibiæ strongly bent on outer edge and very strongly excavate on inner side. Length 15, breadth 5 mm.

PLATYNUS PAPUENSIS, sp. nov.

Male.—Black, shining; undersurface, legs, and antennæ pitchy black. Head small, smooth, a faint impression on each side behind the suture; clypeal suture not visible; mandibles long, acute at apex, scrobe without a setigerous puncture; labrum prominent, truncate; clypeus short with a setigerous puncture on each side; eyes prominent; labial palpi with last joint shorter than penultimate, slender, narrowed to apex; maxillary palpi with last joint narrow elongate, pointed, about equal to penultimate in length. Prothorax transverse, $(1\frac{1}{2} \times 2\frac{1}{4} \text{ mm.})$, not convex, rounded on the sides, hardly narrowed behind, anterior margin broadly emarginate, bordered; base with median part truncate, narrowly bordered; anterior angles rounded, posterior angles rounded, but marked; lateral margins narrowed in front, broad and upturned behind; the usual lateral impressions of the base almost obsolete; a setigerous puncture on the edge of the margin at each posterior angle; median line very lightly marked. Elytra broader than prothorax, $(5\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2} \text{ mm.})$, rather flat on the disc, declivous towards the sides, sinuate behind, finely striate; the interstices flat, equal, 3rd finely bipunctate on apical half, the punctures near the 2nd stria; 9th sparingly punctate, the punctures interrupted in the middle, an abbreviated stria near scutellum; basal border arcuate behind, continuous with lateral border, this narrowly reflexed. slender; anterior femora short, thickened in the middle, canaliculate below; anterior tibiæ distinctly sulcate on outer side, apex with an acute spine projecting forward on inner side, and a shorter

oblique spine externally; tarsi sulcate externally, anterior in male with three basal joints dilatate, and furnished below with an oblique row of squamulæ on each side; 4th joint of anterior tarsi decidedly bilobed, of middle emarginate, hardly bilobed, of posterior not emarginate, the projecting hairs on each side equal. Length 9, breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

This insect is winged; it does not appear to differ in any character from *Platynus*, but I have described it more fully than usual in regard to features more of generic than specific value, so that its exact position in regard to *Colpodes*, a genus I am unacquainted with, may be evident.