

VIII COLEOPTERA, III: HISTERIDAE.

By H. BICKHARDT, Cassel (Germany).

Hololepta indica, Er.

Er., in Klug, Jahrb. Ins., 1834, p. 90.—Mars., Mon., 1853, p. 152, t. 4, f. 10.—(*aequata*), Lew., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (5), xvi, 1885, p. 204.—(*batchiana*), Mars., Mon., 1860, p. 588, t. 11, f. 2.—Lew., Ann. Mus. Genova (2), xii, 1891, p. 631.

Sadiya (N.-E. Assam) and Rotung, 1400 ft., under bark.
Occurs in India, Sumatra, Java, Celebes, Borneo, New Guinea and Formosa.

Hololepta laevigata, Guér.

Guér., Voy. Bélanger, Zool., 1833, p. 482, t. 2, f. 4.—Lew., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (7), iv, 1899, p. 5.—(*procera*), Er., in Klug, Jahrb. Ins., 1834, p. 91.—Mars., Mon., 1853, p. 189, t. 4, f. 30.

Kobo, 400 ft., in rotten wood. Several examples.
Occurs in India, Java, Sumatra, Engano, Nias and Mentawai.

Hololepta elongata, Er.

Er., in Klug, Jahrb. Ins., 1834, p. 32.—Mars., Mon., 1853, p. 190, t. 4, f. 31.

Kobo, 400 ft., and Sadiya (N.-E. Assam), in rotten wood and under bark. Many examples.

The examples from Sadiya have a very little tubercle on the front. In many specimens the tubercle is completely evanescent.
Occurs in India and the Malayan Archipelago.

Trypeticus nemorivagus, Lew.

Lew., Arn. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), ix, 1892, p. 351.

Rotung, 1400 ft., under bark.

The single example (♂) does not exactly agree with Lewis's description. The marginal stria of the pronotum becomes obsolete towards the edge. The prosternum is not so roughly punctate. Without the female it is not possible to say certainly whether it is *nemorivagus* or a new species.

The type of *nemorivagus* was found near the Ruby Mines in Burma.

Apobletes tener, Mars.

Mars., Mon., 1860, p. 859, t. 15, f. 5.

Sadiya (N.-E. Assam), under bark. Only one damaged example.

Occurs in India, the Malayan Archipelago and the Philippine Islands.

Apobletes planidorsum, Bickh.

Bickh., Tijdschrift v. Entomol., lv, 1912, p. 219.

Sadiya (N.-E. Assam), under bark. One example.

This species differs from *A. macilentus*, Lew., in the lateral stria of the pronotum. In *A. macilentus* this stria leaves the margin at the anterior angle, cutting off a triangular space; in *A. planidorsum* the lateral stria is continued along the margin anteriorly and reaches the anterior edge rectangularly.

A. planidorsum was hitherto only known from Borneo.

Liopygus famelicus, Lew.

Lew., Ann. Mus. Genova (2), xii, 1891, p. 21.

Sukli, E. side of Dawna Hills, L. Burma, 2100 ft. One example.

Also reported by Lewis from Burma.

Platysoma (Platylister) cambodjensis, Mars.

Mars., Abeille, i, 1864, p. 300.

Kobo, 400 ft., Rotung, 1400 ft., Sadiya (N.-E. Assam), Thingannyinaung to Sukli, Dawna Hills, 900-2100 ft.

Many examples collected by the Abor Expedition do not agree exactly with Marseul's description. The lateral stria of the pronotum is distinctly interrupted in many specimens, whilst Marseul's type and the examples in my collection from Formosa, Burma and India, have a well defined complete lateral stria. But there is no other difference between the specimens collected by the Abor Expedition and the others. I therefore prefer to estimate this form as a variation without giving a new name to it.

Occurs in India, Burma, Andaman Islands and Formosa.

Platysoma (Platylister) odiosum, Mars.

Mars., Mon., 1861, p. 145, t. 3, f. 5.—Mars., Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., xiii, 1870, p. 70.—(*marseuli*), Cand., Mém. Liège, xvi, 1861, p. 336, t. 1, f. 5.—(*dissimile*), Motsch., Bull. Mosc., xxxvi, 1863, ii, p. 451).

Rotung, 1400 ft., Sadiya (N.-E. Assam), in rotten wood.

Occurs in India, Burma and Ceylon.

Platysoma (Platylister) kempii, n. sp.

Oblongo-ovatum, subconvexum, nigrum, nitidum. Fronte cum clypeo impressa, stria antice recta. Pronoto laevi, stria laterali integra. Elytris striis 1—6 fere integris, suturali postice abbreviata, 4, 5 suturalique antice punctiformibus. Propygidio pygidioque utrinque impressis, grosse denseque ocellato-punctatis, hoc tenuiter marginato. Prosterno lobo rotundato, punctulato, stria marginali antice interrupta; mesosterno antice paulo emarginato, stria integra. Tibiis anticis 4-dentatis.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

The lateral stria of the pronotum is convergent with the margin towards the anterior angle. The inner elytral striae are anteriorly represented by ranges of punctures, only the sutural stria is abbreviated (behind). The marginal stria of the prosternal lobe is distinctly interrupted anteriorly.

This species is not similar to any known species of *Platylister*.

Rotung 1400 ft., under bark (Dec. 23, 1911, Kemp). Only one example.

Platysoma (s. str.) confucii, Mars.

Mars., Mon., 1857, p. 404, t. 11, f. 9.—Schm., Notes Leyden Mus., xii, 1890, p. 10.

Kobo, 400 ft., Rotung, 1400 ft., Sadiya (N.-E. Assam), in rotten wood and under bark.

Occurs in India, Burma, China, Andaman Islands, Sumatra, Engano and Mentawai.

Platysoma (s. str.) crassum, n. sp.

Ovatum, convexum, nigro-piceum, nitidum; antennis pedibusque piceis. Fronte fere plana, stria antice recta, clypeo subconvexo, mandibulis canaliculatis. Thorace stria laterali integra, margini laterali parallela, foveola ante scutellum. Elytris striis dorsalibus 1—3 integris, 4 et 5 aequalibus ultra medium abbreviatis. Propygidio fortiter sat dense ocellato-punctato, pygidio paulo minus punctato, lateribus impressis, margine elevato, apice laevi. Prosterno inter coxas angusto, lobo punctulato. Mesosterno emarginato, stria integra. Tibiis anticis 4-dentatis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ mm.

Similar to *Platysoma silvestre*, Schm., but more convex; the fourth and fifth dorsal striae are much longer ($\frac{3}{4}$ of the length of the elytra); the front is plain, the clypeus very feebly impressed. The posterior tooth of the anterior tibiae is very small.

Kobo, 400 ft., in rotten wood. Only one example.

Hister (Atholus) philippinensis, Mars.

Mars., Mon. 1854, p. 547, t. 9, f. 118.

Sadiya (N.-E. Assam), in rotten wood. One example.

Occurs in the Philippine Islands and Burma.

Epierus nemoralis, Lew.

Lew., Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (6), ix, 1892, p. 347.

Kobo, 400 ft., Rotung, 1400 ft., in rotten wood and under bark. Several examples.

Reported only from Assam.

Parepierus, nov. gen.

Corpus ovatum, parvum. Caput planum. Fronte haud striata. Antennis sub frontis margine insertis. Foveola sub angulo prothoracis lamina pectoris oblecta. Pronotum transversum, postice in medio basali angulatum, extus marginatum. Elytra apice truncata, striata. Striis dorsalibus postice obliterated. Epipleuris striatis. Propygidium transversum, pygidium triangulare, declivia. Prosternum latum, bistriatum, basi truncatum vel leviter incisum. Mesosternum antice in medio subrotundatum vel productum vel rectum; sutura meso-metasternali forti saepe curvata. Tibiae anticae parum dilatatae, extus brevissime multispinosae; foveola tarsali indistincta.

Different from *Epierus*, Er., in the large prosternum, the mesosternum which is obtuse or produced in front, the dorsal striae which are obliterated near the apex of the elytra. Frequently the anterior marginal stria of the mesosternum is wanting. There is no peculiar transverse mesosternal stria except the very distinct separation-line between the meso- and metasternum. This stria is frequently arched in front. All the species of this genus are very small.

This genus is proposed to receive *Epierus amandus*, Schm. (type), and its allies *monticola*, Schm., and *corticicola*, n. sp., also the New Zealand species *rusticus*, Broun, *simplex*, Broun, *sylvanus*, Lew., *rufescens*, Reitt., *abrogatus*, Broun, *planiceps*, Broun, *purus*, Broun, *crenulatus*, Broun, *punctulipennis*, Broun, belong to this genus. *Epierus foederatus*, Lew., seems also to be congeneric with the species mentioned.

Parepierus corticicola, n. sp.

Oblongo-ovalis, convexus, piceus, nitidus. Fronte plana, haud striata. Thorace punctulato, regione antescutellari impresso, stria marginali integra. Elytris striis subhumeralibus nullis, dorsalibus 1-4 distinctis postice plus minusve obliterated, 5 obsoleta utrinque abbreviata, suturali punctiformi, geminata, antice subabbreviata. Pygidio vix perspicue punctulato. Prosterno lato, striis subparallelis utrinque vix divergentibus. Mesosterno antice rotundato, haud marginato; sutura meso-metasternali curvata, valde crenata. Tibiis anticis multispinosis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{4}{5}$ mm.

Similar to *Parepierus amandus*, Schm., but more oblong in outline and much more convex. Also the double sutural stria is quite different in the new species. *E. monticola*, Schm., also is

very rotunde and has no fifth dorsal stria and only one single sutural stria. The prosternum of *monticola* is a little more narrow than that of *corticicola*.

Kobo, 400 ft., in rotten wood. Several examples.

***Parepierus amandus*, Schm.**

Schm., Ent. Nachr., xviii, 1892, p. 25.—(*Tribalus pluristriatus*), Lew., Ent. Monthly Mag., vi, 1895, p. 186.

Kobo, 400 ft., in rotten wood. One example.

Occurs in Java where the type was found.

***Paromalus vermiculatus*, Lew.**

Lew., Ann. Mus. Genova (2), xii, 1891, p. 18.

Sadiya (N.-E. Assam), Kobo, 400 ft., Rotung, 1400 ft., in rotten wood and under bark. Many examples.

Occurs in Burma.

***Paromalus pradali*, Mars.**

Mars., Abeille, i, 1864, p. 331.

Kobo, 400 ft., in rotten wood. One example.

Occurs in the Malayan Archipelago.

***Paromalus tcibodae*, Mars.**

Mars., Ann. Mus. Genova, xiv, 1879, p. 278.

Kobo, 400 ft., Sadiya (N.-E. Assam), Thingannyinaung to Sukli, Dawna Hills, 900-2100 ft., in rotten wood and under bark of fallen tree-trunk. Many examples.

Occurs in Java and Sumatra.

***Tribalus colombius*, Mars.**

Mars., Abeille, i, 1864, p. 335.

Rotung, 1400 ft., Sadiya (N.-E. Assam), in rotten wood. Several examples.

Occurs in Ceylon and Burma.