

THE ORIENTAL SPECIES OF *COLPODES* MACL.  
(Col. *Carabidae*)

by

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Since publication of the monographs by CHAUDOIR, in 1859 and 1878, the number of species of the genus *Colpodes* has increased considerably, and in recent years many new species have been described. Especially ANDREWES has done much excellent work in this respect. However, when a genus becomes as large as *Colpodes*, descriptions of still more new species become of little or even negative value in that they make the task of identification more and more difficult. So I thought it would be useful to have a workable key. Originally it was my intention to include also China, Japan, Formosa and Korea in a comprehensive review of the oriental species of *Colpodes*; but, to my great regret, I had for lack of sufficient material to restrict myself to the area dealt with by ANDREWES in his Catalogue of Indian Insects, Part 18, Carabidae, 1930, viz. India, Pakistan, Kashmir, Afghanistan, Baluchistan, Southern Tibet, Ceylon, Burma, Siam, Indo-China, the Chinese Province of Yunnan, and the Malay and Philippine Islands. For the species of *Colpodes* from China, Japan and Formosa see: JEDLICKA ARNOST.<sup>1)</sup>

No attempt has been made to divide this large genus into groups or subgenera. It is a well known fact that the genus *Colpodes* is a very heterogeneous one, and it is often difficult to say whether the many different characters are of generic or subgeneric value. Nevertheless, I am well aware that in the future it will become necessary to split *Colpodes* up into a number of subgenera. Some of the species, or even genera, especially those having the fourth tarsal joint truncate, are in reality much more like *Agonum* in a broad sense, to say nothing of the division and number of the setae on head and prothorax, the number of dorsal pores on

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<sup>1)</sup> Monographie der mit *Colpodes* verwandten Gattungen aus China, Formosa und Philippinen. *Sb. ent. odd. Nár. Mus. Praha*, 1934, 12, 103, p. 177; *id.* Neue Carabiden aus Ostasien (8. Teil), *Casopis Cs. Spol. Ent.* 32, 1935, p. 31; *id.*, Neue *Colpodes*-Arten aus Japan, *Casopis Cs. Spol. Ent.* 33, 1936, p. 48; *id.*, Neue Carabiden aus Ostasien (12. Teil), published by the author in 1939, p. 6; *id.*, Neue Carabiden aus Ostasien, hauptsächlich von der Insel Formosa (13. Teil), published by the author in 1940, p. 1.

the elytra, the shape of the tooth of the mentum, etc. Many new species are likely to be added to the already described forms when the Carabid fauna of Borneo, Sumatra and Celebes, with their numerous surrounding smaller islands, and also of other parts of the world, should become better known.

As to the key, this is merely an attempt to facilitate the quick identification of species, and it is hoped, that it will prove useful.

A couple of species appear twice in the key, because the presence or absence of minute teeth at the apex of the elytra is sometimes merely a matter of appreciation. The fine grooves of the tarsal joints are often only well visible when viewed from aside. This is especially the case with the sulci of the protarsi. A number of species which could not be incorporated in the key have been briefly characterized at the end of the descriptions of the new species.

Only the new species and varieties are described in this paper, only two re-descriptions being added to replace the original incomplete ones. It would require too much space to repeat the original descriptions of all the species dealt with, but it is my hope that the details as given in the key may prove sufficient.

At the end is an alphabetical list of all the names with the original references.

I am glad to acknowledge much valuable help from many correspondents and collectors: Messrs M. A. LIEFTINCK and F. C. DRESCHER (Museum Zoologicum, Bogor, Java); H. C. BLÖTE (Leiden Museum); E. B. BRITTON (British Museum); P. J. DARLINGTON JR (Cambridge, Mass. U.S.A.); F. I. VAN EMDEN (London); R. MALAISE (Stockholm Museum); JEDLICKA ARNOST (Praha); W. ROEPKE (Wageningen); and the authorities of the Paris Museum. To those gentlemen who did not hesitate to send me on loan also unique types from their collections for examination and study, I wish to extend my sincere thanks.

The director of the Museum Zoologicum Bogoriense kindly allowed me to retain the type specimens, which will ultimately be placed in the Leiden Museum. Specimens of a number of species were sent to me by other museums and in these cases the types have been returned.

#### Genus *Colpodes* MACLEAY

1825 MACLEAY, *Annulosa Javanica*, p. 17.

1854 LACORDAIRE, *Genera des Coléoptères*, 1, p. 361.

1859 CHAUDOIR, *Mon. du genre Colpodes*, *Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr.*, p. 289.

1878 CHAUDOIR, *Rev. des genres Onychopterygia, Dicranoncus et Colpodes*, *Ibid.* p. 278.

1882 BATES, *Biol. Centr. Am. Ins. Col. I.* 1, p. 101.

1910 SLOANE, *Proc. Lin. Soc. N. S. Wales*, p. 453.

- 1916 ALLUAUD, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 85, p. 77 and 78.  
1919 ANDREWES, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond., p. 146 and 164.  
1924 ANDREWES, Miss. Prov. Centr. Inde & rég. occ. Himalaya, 1914, G. BABAULT, Carabidae, p. 50.  
1934 JEDLICKA, Mon. der mit *Colpodes* verw. Gatt. aus China, Formosa und Philippinen, Sb. ent. odd. Nár. Mus. Praze, 12, 103, p. 183.  
1940 JEDLICKA, Neue Carabiden aus Ostasien. 13. Selbstverlag, p. 1.  
1947 ANDREWES, Ent. Res. Swed. Exp. 1934 Burma & British India, Carabidae, Ark. f. Zool. 38A, 20, p. 25.

### **Loxocrepis** ESCHSCHOLTZ

- 1829 ESCHSCHOLTZ, Zool. Atl. 2, p. 6.  
1854 LACORDAIRE, Gen. des Coléoptères, 1, p. 362.

### **Dyscolus** DEJEAN

- 1831 DEJEAN, Spec. Gén. des Coléopt. 5, p. 437.  
1854 LACORDAIRE, *loc. cit.*, p. 356.

### **Vulcanophilus** HELLER

1896. HELLER, Abh. Mus. Dresd. 6, p. 2.  
1927 ANDREWES, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9), 20, p. 271.

### **Andrewesius** JEDLICKA

- 1934 JEDLICKA, *loc. cit.*, p. 203.

Body winged. Glabrous.

Size: from small, about 6 mm, to moderately large, about 20 mm.

Range: the warmer parts of the world, the species more numerous on the mountains than on the plains.

Head: eyes small to large, flat to strongly standing out from head, even more or less cone-shaped; as a rule there are two setae over the eyes present, the first seta at mid-eye level, the hind seta at hind-eye level or far back between that point and neckconstriction, in one species there are no supra-orbital setae at all and occasionally only one seta is present, in that case it always is the hind seta, which is wanting; antennae moderately long, seldom reaching beyond middle of elytra, pubescent from and including joint 4; clypeus transverse, truncate, bisetose, clypeal suture well impressed; labrum transverse, truncate, 6-setose; ligula rather short and wide, truncate or a little emarginate, bisetose; paraglossae free, membranous, finely pubescent, narrow and pointed at apex, extending beyond ligula; palpi a little obtuse at apex, the labials bisetose; both the maxillae and mandibulae hooked and sharp at apex, more strongly

in the former, which bear a row of bristles along the inner margin, the latter moderately long; mentum with two setiferous pores, deeply emarginate, a tooth always present, usually simple, sometimes sulcate and deeply cleft at apex or even bifid; submentum with a single seta or bisetose on each side. Prothorax: of variable build, nearly always wider than long, transverse, quadrate, cordate, orbiculate or trapezoidal, intermediate forms occur, the side margins with a narrow border or unbordered, the number of lateral setae varies from none to as many as 4 or 5 on each side. Elytra: ovate or oval, the apex mucronate or not, basal border entire<sup>1)</sup>, basal striae present, sometimes arising with stria 1 in an umbilicate pore, usually 9-striate, the striae distinctly impressed or merely indicated by rows of small grooves or punctures, the striae sometimes obsolete near apex and at sides, the intervals flat, convex or concave, especially at sides and/or near apex, the umbilicate pores of the marginal series form an unbroken row, the pores generally more narrowly spaced near base and apex, the third interval usually with 3 dorsal pores of varying size, but with a fair number of exceptions, the disk with depressions or not; the claws are smooth; the claw joints glabrous or setulose beneath; the tarsal joints are all or partly smooth or sulcate, very often bisulcate, seldom plurisulcate, occasionally only inwardly or outwardly grooved, the grooves narrowly or widely spaced, the surface between them flat, convex or carinate, the fourth tarsal joint bilobed, emarginate or even truncate, sometimes bilobed in the protarsi, emarginate in the meso- and metatarsi, in the protarsi joint 4 is often as wide and as long as or longer than joint 3; last ventral segment of ♂ and ♀ usually with one seta and with two setae on each side of apex respectively, in a few cases the number of setae is alike both in the ♂ and the ♀, but generally the setae at apex of the last ventral segment are more numerous in the ♀ (4 to 24) than in the ♂ (2 to 8); prosternal process very seldom carinate between the coxae; metepisterna quadrate to elongate, sometimes more than twice as long as wide in front; microsculpture nearly always present, often very conspicuous; surface above and/or beneath sometimes more or less punctate, the density and size of the punctures varying, in a few species micropuncturation occurs on the whole upper surface. Colour: mostly shiny, elytra often green, aeneous or cupreous, sometimes dull and obscure or sericeous; in one case the ♂ and ♀ are differently coloured.

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<sup>1)</sup> I saw an undescribed *Colpodes* from Mt Tengger, E. Java, in which the basal border is wanting altogether.

## KEY TO THE SPECIES

1. Apical half of prothorax with 3 to 4 lateral setae on each side. 2
- Apical half of prothorax with at most one lateral seta on each side . . . . . 3
2. Brown-red, elytral striae interrupted by 1 to 7 small grooves, fourth tarsal joint strongly bilobed, metatarsal joints not sulcate. Length: 6 mm. Philippines . . . . . **mirabilis** JEDL.
- Green-black, elytra green, the striae not interrupted by small grooves, fourth tarsal joint truncate, metatarsi bisulcate. Length: 9 mm. India (Darjeeling) . . . . . **cameroni** sp.n. (fig. 1).
3. Head without setae over the eyes, eyes small and very protruding, prothorax without lateral setae, elytra with two dorsal pores in the third interval, sutural interval produced in a small, blunt tooth, microsculpture of elytra very distinct, isodiametric; shiny black, elytra with a very faint, violet tinge, buccal organs, antennae and legs red-brown. Length: 11 mm. Sumatra . . . **esetosus** sp.n. (fig. 2).
- Head with at least one supra-orbital seta . . . . . 4
4. Head with one supra-orbital seta, the hind seta is wanting . . . . . 5
- Head with two setae over the eyes . . . . . 11
5. Prothorax without lateral setae . . . . . 6
- Prothorax with at least one lateral seta on each side . . . . . 10
6. Third interval of the elytra without dorsal pores, apex of each elytron separately rounded, upperside not microscopically punctate, microsculpture of the elytra formed by wide meshes, the lines close together; black with green-black elytra. Length: 7.2 mm . . . . . 7
- Third interval of the elytra with three dorsal pores, sutural interval prolonged in a short tooth, the whole upperside with micropuncturation, microsculpture of the elytra very distinct, from almost isodiametric to strongly transverse. Length: 12 to 13.5 mm . . . . . 8
7. Eyes strongly standing out from head, shoulders squarely rounded. India . . . . . **isomorphus** sp.n. (fig. 3).
- Eyes moderately prominent, shoulders almost rounded away. India . . . . . **dohertyi** sp.n.
8. Prothorax with evenly rounded sides, faintly sinuate behind, eyes small and protruding; elytra aeneous. Length: 12 mm. Java, Sumatra . . . . . **aeneipennis** CHAUD.
- Prothorax cordate; elytra blue-black . . . . . 9
9. Eyes moderately large. Length: 12 mm. Sumatra . . . **sjöstedti** ANDR.
- Eyes rather flat. Length: 12.5 to 13.5 mm Sumatra . . . . . **orinomus** ANDR.
10. Prothorax with bisetose sides, hexagonal, upper surface with micropuncturation, all tarsal joints plurisulcate; deep blue. Length: 12 mm. Sikkim, Pahang, Burma . . . . . **sikkimensis** ANDR.
- Sides of prothorax unisetose, the hind seta present, prothorax not hexagonal, with the exception of disk rugose-punctate, upper surface without micropuncturation; black, antennae and tarsi brown. Length: 11 mm. Java . . . . . **tenggerensis** sp.n. (fig. 4).

11. Prothorax with two lateral setae, the front seta normally placed at widest point, the second one a little behind middle; black with green elytra. Length: 10 mm. India . . . **semiviridis** sp.n. (fig. 5).  
 — Prothorax with at most two, normally placed, setae on each side margin, viz. one seta on apical half and one near or on the hind angles . . . . . 12
12. Prothorax with one lateral seta . . . . . 13  
 — Prothorax either without lateral pores or the sides are bisetose. 51
13. The front seta present, the hind seta is wanting . . . . . 14  
 — The hind seta present, the front seta is wanting . . . . . 25
14. Tooth of mentum bifid . . . . . 15  
 — Tooth of mentum simple . . . . . 16
15. Prothorax not hexagonal, elytra with finely impressed, impunctate striae, antennae of normal length, metepisterna quadrate, joint 4 of protarsi emarginate, of meso- and metatarsi truncatate, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate, microsculpture of elytra isodiametric. Length: 10 to 13 mm. Yunnan . . . . . **stricticollis** FAIRM.  
 — Prothorax hexagonal, elytral striae formed by rows of fine punctures, diminishing in size behind, becoming obsolete near base and apex, antennae long, reaching beyond apical fourth of elytra, metepisterna much longer than wide, joint 4 of all tarsi deeply bilobed, the tarsal joints not sulcate, microsculpture of elytra finely striate. Length: 14.5 mm. Burma . . . . . **antennatus** sp.n. (fig. 6).
16. Claw joint glabrous beneath . . . . . 17  
 — Claw joint ciliate at sides . . . . . 21
17. Third interval of the elytra without dorsal pores, eyes small and prominent; elytra black, faintly iridescent and very shiny. Length: 6 to 7 mm. N. E. Borneo . . . . . **olearis** ANDR.  
 — Third interval of the elytra either with 2 or 3 dorsal pores . . . 18
18. Elytra with 2 dorsal pores, the pore, usually nearest to base, is wanting, the hind supra-orbital seta placed far back, half way between hind-eye level and neck-constriction . . . . . 19  
 — Third interval of the elytra with 3 dorsal pores . . . . . 20
19. Eyes small and strongly standing out from head; black, elytra with a violet tinge. Length: 11.5 mm. Java . . **doesburgi** LOUW. (fig. 7).  
 — Eyes small and rather flat; black. Length: 7.5 to 9.5 mm. Java . . . . . **emdeni** sp.n. (fig. 8).
20. Anterior angles of prothorax projecting strongly forward, hind angles a little obtuse; elytra steel blue. Length: 12 to 13 mm. N. Borneo . . . . . **abruptus** ANDR.  
 — Anterior angles of prothorax only slightly advanced, hind angles strongly rounded; elytra violet. Length: 12 mm. N. Borneo . . . . . **apotomus** ANDR.
21. Hind supra-orbital seta placed at hind-eye level . . . . . 22  
 — Hind supra-orbital pore and seta placed far back, half way between hind-eye level and neckconstriction, eyes flat, apex of elytra not mucronate; black, elytra dark violet . . . . . 24
22. Eyes flat . . . . . 23

- Eyes moderately prominent, shoulders almost rounded away, apex of each elytron strongly, separately rounded; piceous, elytra dark green, palpi, antennae, eyes, tibiae, tarsi and narrowly lateral margins of prothorax and elytra rufous. Length: 10 mm. Sikkim . . . . . **elegantulus** sp.n. (fig. 10).
23. Submentum quadrisetose, antennae reaching middle of elytra, prothorax subquadrate, elytra ovate, microsculpture of the elytra formed by very wide meshes; black, elytra dark green, sometimes with an aeneous or a cupreous tinge, joints 4 to 11 of antennae, tibiae and tarsi piceous. Length: 7.5 to 9 mm. N.E. Burma . . . . . **levator** ANDR.
- Submentum bisetose, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, prothorax subcordate, elytra oval, microsculpture of the elytra strongly transverse; piceous, buccal organs, antennae, lateral margins of prothorax, basal border, suture and epipleura of elytra, tibiae and tarsi reddish brown. Length: 8.5 mm. Himalaja Mountains . . . . . **planops** sp.n. (fig. 9).
24. Elytra oval, the shoulders strongly rounded, striae 1 to 5 and 9 moderately, the rest finely impressed, impunctate, microsculpture striate. Length: 8 to 11 mm. Bengal, Sikkim . . . . . **baconi** CHAUD.
- Elytra ovate, shoulders squarely rounded, striae equally and moderately impressed, microsculpture moderately transverse. Length: 8.5 to 9 mm. Kashmir . . . . . **melittus** BATES
25. Tooth in the emargination of the mentum bifid, antennae long, reaching nearly apical third of elytra; piceous with shiny green elytra. Length: 12 mm. ?Burma (Mungphu) . . . . . **longulus** sp.n.
- Tooth in the emargination of the mentum simple . . . . . 26
26. Intervals of elytra either convex or flat, but not concave near apex . . . . . 27
- Intervals 8 and 9 deeply grooved over the whole length with carinate borders, prothorax subquadrate with right hind angles; brown to piceous, head black, mouth parts, antennae, narrowly side margins of prothorax, and legs light brown. Length: 7 mm. Java . . . . . **plicatus** sp.n. (fig. 12).
27. Elytra mucronate at apex, the teeth sometimes very minute, third interval with 3 dorsal pores, claw joint glabrous beneath, last ventral segment of ♂ bisetose, of ♀ quadrisetose at apex . . . . . 28
- Elytra rounded at apex without traces neither of spines nor teeth. . . . . 34
28. Apex of each elytron truncate, oblique or concave over a distance of about three inner intervals taken together, meeting point of sides and apex obtusely rounded . . . . . 29
- Apex of each elytron bisinuate, sutural interval prolonged in a sharp spine, meeting point of apex and sides sharply hooked or minutely toothed; head and prothorax dark blue, elytra violet . . . . . 33
29. Apex oblique, each angle with a sharp tooth, the inner tooth much longer than the outer one; yellow-red, elytra metallic green, suture and border yellow-red. Length: 10.5 mm. Philippines . . . . . **abropoides** CHAUD.
- Apex truncate or concave . . . . . 30

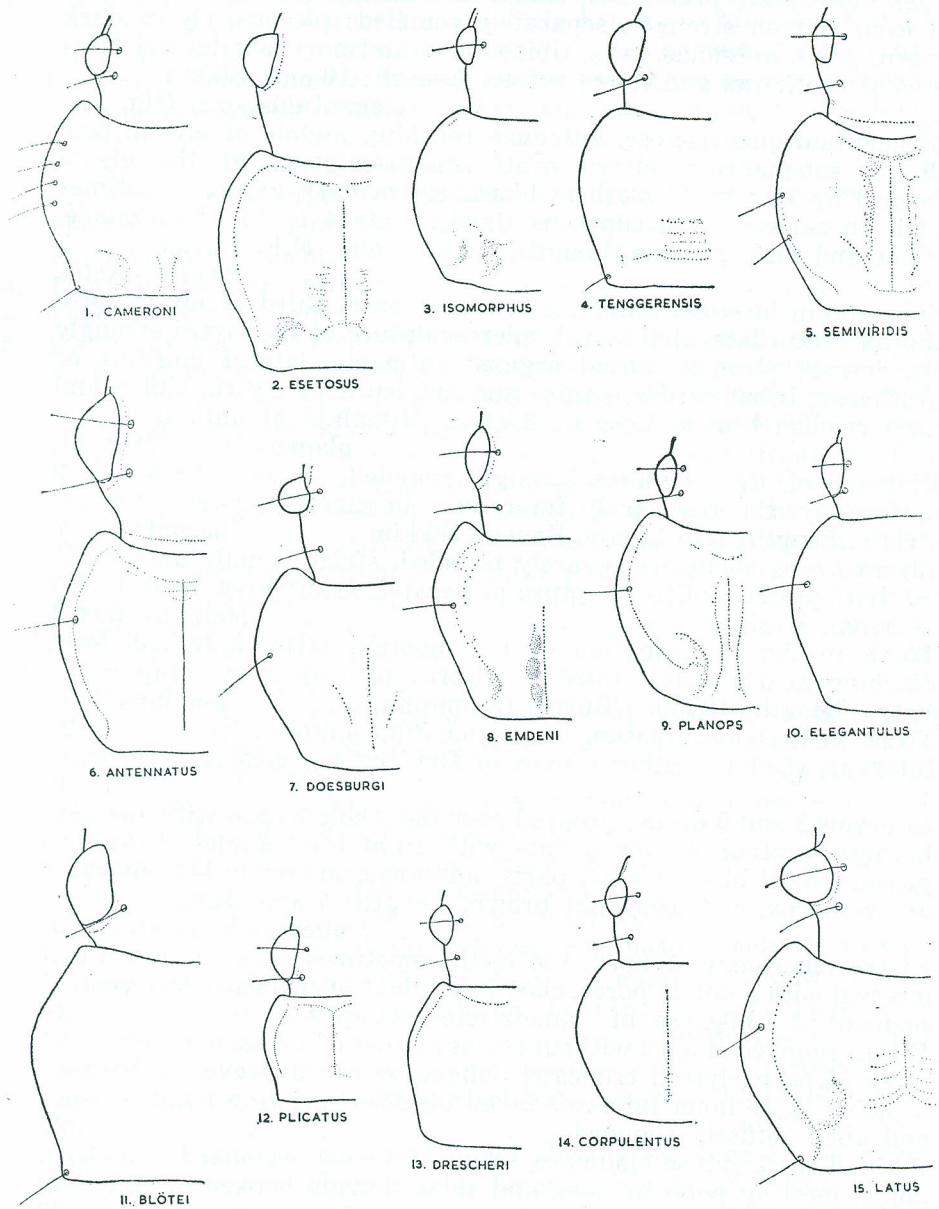


Fig. 1-15. Outline sketches of left part of head and prothorax of *Colpodes* species. Camera lucida drawings, all on the same scale.



30. Apex truncate, each angle minutely toothed . . . . . 31  
 — Apex concave, inner angle with a short, not very sharp, spine, other angle sharply hooked, meso- and metatarsal joints bisulcate; dark brown, head more or less rufous. Length: 13.5 mm. Java . . . . .  
 . . . . . *blötei* sp.n. (fig. 11).
31. Microsculpture of the elytra consisting of wide meshes, the lines not closely placed together, metatarsi bisulcate; reddish yellow, elytra with a green shine along the sides. Length: 8 mm. Philippines . . . . . *pelius* JEDL.  
 Elytra with isodiametric meshes . . . . . 32
32. Only first joint of metatarsi bisulcate, elytral striae impunctate; entirely reddish yellow. Length: 8 mm. Philippines . . . *fulvus* JEDL.  
 — Metatarsal joints bisulcate, striae of elytra finely punctate; entirely yellow. Length: 9 mm. Philippines . . . . . *fulvipes* JEDL.
33. Sutural interval prolonged in a long, sharp spine, striae impunctate. Length: 11 to 13 mm. "East Indies", Java . . . *saphyripennis* CHAUD.  
 — Sutural interval prolonged in a short spine, striae finely punctate. Length: 12 mm. Sumatra, Java . . . . . *tetraglochis* ANDR.
34. Third interval of the elytra without dorsal pores, prothorax more or less trapezoidal; mainly brown or red-brown . . . . . 35  
 — Third interval of the elytra with at least one dorsal pore . . . 39
35. Microsculpture of the elytra formed by strongly transverse meshes . . . . . 36  
 — Microsculpture of the elytra moderately transverse, almost isodiametric, the sides of the prothorax not explanate, elytra with moderately impressed, very finely punctate striae; head and prothorax piceous, elytra red-brown, antennae and legs reddish yellow. Length: 7.5 mm. Philippines . . . . . *teledoides* JEDL.
36. Larger, 10 mm, elytra with moderately impressed, impunctate striae; brown-red, mouth parts, antennae, side margins of prothorax and legs yellow-red. Philippines . . . . . *trapezoides* JEDL.  
 — Smaller, length not exceeding 8 mm . . . . . 37
37. Basal foveae of the prothorax outwardly bounded by a small, oblique ridge, elytra finely and clearly punctate; brown-red, head and prothorax — except side margins — piceous, mouth parts, antennae and legs yellow-red. Length: 7 mm. Philippines . . . . . *teledus* JEDL.  
 — Basal foveae of the prothorax not outwardly bounded by a small ridge, striae of elytra moderately deep . . . . . 38
38. Striae finely, but clearly punctate; yellow-brown to brown-red, sometimes the elytra very faintly aeneous, mouth parts, antennae and legs yellow-red. Length: 6 to 7 mm. Philippines. *peridus* JEDL.  
 — The striae extremely finely and indistinctly punctate, especially on apical half; of the same colour as *teledus* JEDL. Length: 7 to 8 mm. Philippines . . . . . *luzonicus* CHAUD.
39. Elytra with only one dorsal pore . . . . . 40  
 — Elytra either with 2 or 3 dorsal pores in the third interval . . . 41
40. The pore at one third from apex present, prothorax trapezoidal, the lateral pore on the angle: elytra ferruginous-aeneous. Length: 7.5 mm. N. Borneo . . . . . *sandalodes* ANDR.

- The pore a little before middle present, prothorax subtrapezoidal, the lateral pore distant from the angle; elytra brown. Length: 6 mm. Celebes . . . . . **perigonoides** sp.n.
41. Elytra with 2 dorsal pores in the third interval, the pore usually nearest to base wanting . . . . . 42
- Third interval of the elytra with 3 dorsal pores . . . . . 44
42. Last ventral segment of ♂ with 2, that of ♀ with 3 setae on each side of apex, striae of the elytra formed by rows of extremely fine punctures. Length: 11 to 12 mm . . . . . 43
- Last ventral segment of ♂ with one seta, that of ♀ with two setae on each side of apex, prothorax strongly rounded in front, almost straight behind, striae of elytra distinct, not formed by rows of fine punctures, finely punctate; yellow-red, upperside more or less yellow-brown. Length: 7 mm. Philippines . . . **bipunctatus** JEDL.
43. Claw joint glabrous beneath, sides of prothorax well rounded in front, marginal channels moderately wide; piceous, elytra metallic green with the suture red and the striae blue. N. E. Burma. **vivax** ANDR.
- Claw joint ciliate at sides, sides of prothorax gently rounded in front, marginal channels narrow; of the same colour as *vivax* ANDR. N. E. Burma . . . . . **macropus** ANDR.
44. Fifth tarsal joint setulose beneath, last ventral segment of ♂ quadrisetose at apex . . . . . 45
- Fifth tarsal joint glabrous beneath . . . . . 47
45. Elytra with the striae not impressed, but formed by rows of punctures, diminishing in size behind, becoming obsolete, last ventral segment of ♀ at least 12-setose at apex, meso- and metatarsal joints bisulcate . . . . . 46
- Striae finely impressed and moderately punctate, elytra green with a fine, transverse microsculpture, last ventral segment of ♀ with 4 setae on each side of apex. Length: 9 to 11 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **mobilis** ANDR.
46. Prothorax slightly transverse, bordered at sides, the border becomes obsolete at about one fifth from base, the lateral seta placed just before that point, elytra coarsely striate-punctate, stria 8 almost obsolete, last ventral segment of ♀ with 8 or 10 setae on each side of apex, microsculpture of the elytra from nearly isodiametric to moderately transverse; head and prothorax piceous, elytra more or less aeneous, underside dark brown. Length: 10 to 11 mm. Sikkim; Kumaon . . . . . **vikara** ANDR.
- Prothorax suborbiculate with unbordered sides, the lateral seta placed in front of the hind angle, the punctures, forming the striae, foveate, stria 8 present, last ventral segment of ♀ with 6 setae on each side of apex, microsculpture of the elytra isodiametric; black, base and apical fourth of elytra green. Length: 11.5 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **foveatus** ANDR.
47. Elytra with clearly impressed striae . . . . . 48
- Elytra without clearly impressed striae, the striae formed by rows of punctures, diminishing in number and size behind and at sides and becoming obsolete, stria 1 sometimes impressed . . . . . 50

48. Colour entirely yellowish brown, eyes moderately prominent, prothorax quadrate, gently contracted in front, feebly behind with distinct, obtusely rounded hind angles, the side margins explanate and reflexed, elytra with moderately deep, extremely finely punctate striae, microsculpture strongly transverse. Length: 8 mm. Celebes  
 . . . . . **calathoides** HELLER.
- Upperside shiny black, margins of prothorax, border and suture of elytra, palpi, antennae, tibiae and tarsi ferruginous, elytra green; last ventral segment of ♂ 2-setose, of ♀ 4-setose at apex, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate . . . . . 49
49. Underside light brown, femora ferruginous; prothorax transverse, equally contracted in front and behind, the sides gently rounded, sides of base nearly straight, elytra ovate, the striae moderately impressed and extremely finely and indistinctly punctate, microsculpture moderately to strongly transverse. Length: 8 mm. Ceylon  
 . . . . . **repletus** BATES
- Underside and femora black, prothorax suborbiculate, equally contracted in front and behind, the sides strongly rounded, sides of base strongly oblique, elytra oval, the moderately impressed striae impunctate, only feebly crenulate, microsculpture consisting of very wide meshes, the lines closely placed together. Length: 9.5 to 10 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **obesus** ANDR.
50. Last ventral segment of ♂ 2-setose, of ♀ 4-setose at apex . . . . . 51
- Last ventral segment of ♀ at least 6-setose at apex, microsculpture of the elytra consisting of very wide meshes . . . . . 53
51. Lateral pore of prothorax touching the margin; shiny red-brown, elytra, with the exception of the margins and suture, green, underside light brown . . . . . 52
- Lateral pore of prothorax distant from margin; shiny piceous, elytra dark green, finely striate-punctate, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate, microsculpture of the elytra formed by wide meshes. Length: 8.5 to 9.5 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **tetricus** ANDR.
52. Elytra coarsely striate-punctate, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate, microsculpture of the elytra moderately transverse. Length: 8 mm. India . . . . . **hirmocoelus** CHAUD.
- Elytra very finely striate-punctate, meso- and metatarsi outwardly sulcate, microsculpture of elytra strongly transverse. Length: 6 mm. India . . . . . **semistriatus** BATES.
53. Metatarsal joints only outwardly grooved . . . . . 54
- Metatarsal joints bisulcate, base of prothorax arcuate, last ventral segment of ♂ 4-setose, that of ♀ 8-setose at apex, elytra coarsely striate-punctate; piceous with aeneous elytra, lateral margins of prothorax and apical margin of elytra ferruginous. Length: 6.5 to 7 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **infirmus** ANDR.
54. Last ventral segment of ♂ 2-setose, that of ♀ 6-setose at apex, prothorax not sinuate before base, elytra finely striate-punctate; piceous, elytra dark greenish blue, sides of prothorax and suture of elytra ferruginous. Length: 5.5 to 6 mm. N. E. Burma. **leurus** ANDR.
- Last ventral segment of ♂ 4-setose, that of ♀ 12-setose at apex,

- prothorax sinuate before base, elytra coarsely striate-punctate; head and prothorax black, elytra aeneous or cupreous-green with a dark suture. Length: 10.5 to 11 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **edax** ANDR.
55. Prothorax without lateral pores and setae . . . . . 56  
 — Prothorax with 2 normally placed lateral setae . . . . . 71
56. Tooth in the emargination of the mentum bifid . . . . . 57  
 — Tooth in the emargination of the mentum simple . . . . . 59
57. Prothorax subcordate, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate; elytra metallic green, sometimes with a reddish tinge, striae blue. Length: 14 to 16 mm. . . . . 58  
 — Prothorax orbiculate, meso- and metatarsi not sulcate, last ventral segment of ♂ with 2 to 3 setae on each side of apex, that of ♀ with 4 to 5 setae; black with bright green or bluish elytra. Length: 16 to 18 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **membrosus** ANDR.
58. Microsculpture of the elytra on average moderately transverse, last ventral segment of ♂ with 3, that of ♀ with 5 to 6 setae on each side of apex. N. E. Burma . . . . . **lucens** ANDR.  
 — Microsculpture of the elytra on average strongly transverse, last ventral segment of ♀ with 8 setae on each side of apex, ♂ unknown. India (Darjeeling) . . . . . **lucens** ANDR. var. **obsoletus** var. n.
59. Claw joint ciliate at sides . . . . . 60  
 — Claw joint glabrous beneath . . . . . 62
60. Third interval of elytra with 3 dorsal pores . . . . . 61  
 — Third interval of the elytra without dorsal pores, last ventral segment of ♂ with 2, that of ♀ with at least 5 setae on each side at apex, elytra very finely striate-punctate; elytra aeneous-black. Length: 10.5 mm. Sikkim, Tongla, Darjeeling. **impunctatus** ANDR.
61. Last ventral segment of ♂ with 2 setae on each side of apex, elytra striate-punctate, the punctures fine and disappearing near apex; upperside dark red, the elytra with bright, metallic reflections. Length: 10 mm. India (Darjeeling, Kurseong) . . . . . **vulpinus** ANDR.  
 — Last ventral segment of ♂ with 3 or 4, that of ♀ with at least 6 setae on each side of apex, elytra coarsely striate-punctate, the punctures become smaller and obsolete near base and apex; elytra green. Length: 12 to 12.5 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **crassus** ANDR.
62. Elytra with less than 3 dorsal pores in the third interval . . . . . 63  
 — Elytra with 3 dorsal pores in the third interval . . . . . 65
63. Elytra with one dorsal pore in the third interval, the pore nearest to apex present, eyes moderately prominent, genae long and very oblique, elytral striae impunctate; piceous with very dark, bronze elytra. Length: 8.5 mm. Sumatra . . . . . **chalcociton** ANDR.  
 — Elytra without dorsal pores . . . . . 64
64. Eyes very small and very flat, elytra with moderately deep, impunctate striae; black. Length: 9 mm. Buru . . . . . **angustatus** ANDR.  
 — Eyes small and very protruding, elytra with finely engraved, punctate striae; shiny black with green-black elytra. Length: 7 mm. Java . . . . . **drescheri** sp.n. (fig. 13).
65. Submentum with a single seta on each side . . . . . 66

- Submentum bisetose on each side . . . . . 68
66. Eyes small and strongly protruding . . . . . 67
- Eyes moderately prominent, prothorax quadrate, the base hardly wider than the apex, elytra finely striate with a small depression near apex; black with bright green elytra, tinged with aeneous. Length: 11.5 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **phengodes** ANDR.
67. Dark brown; the elytra with moderately impressed, faintly crenulate striae, apex minutely dentate. Length: 12.5 mm. Java . . . . . **brunneus** MACL.
- Black with green-black elytra, the striae finely impressed and very finely punctate, apex not dentate. Length: 7.2 mm. India . . . . . **corpulentus** sp.n. (fig. 14).
68. Eyes moderately prominent, last ventral segment of ♀ with 2 setae on each side of apex . . . . . 69
- Eyes rather flat, last ventral segment of ♀ 6-setose on each side at apex . . . . . 70
69. Prothorax with the hind angles a little obtuse, but not rounded, basal foveae punctate, elytra with moderately deep, finely and indistinctly crenulate striae, metepisterna much longer than wide; black with bright green elytra. Length: 11.5 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **chlorodes** ANDR.
- Prothorax suborbiculate with rounded hind angles, basal foveae impunctate, the striae finely impressed, finely and vaguely crenulate, metepisterna only a little longer than wide; piceous with the upperside bright aeneous. Length: 8 to 9 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **flavicornis** ANDR.
70. Elytra striate-punctate, dorsal pores large and conspicuous; piceous with green elytra. Length: 11 to 11.5 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **sarcodes** ANDR.
- Elytra with lightly impressed striae, dorsal pores small and inconspicuous; piceous with brassy elytra. Length: 9 to 10 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **fulgidus** ANDR.
71. Elytra mucronate at apex . . . . . 72
- Elytra not mucronate at apex . . . . . 144
72. Extreme apex of each elytron prolonged in a single tooth or spine, sometimes very minute, meeting point of apex and sides of elytra rounded or hooked, but not distinctly toothed . . . . . 73
- Each elytron with two spines or teeth at apex . . . . . 129
73. Third interval of the elytra with 3 dorsal pores, claw joint glabrous beneath . . . . . 74
- Third interval of the elytra with 2 dorsal pores, the pore, usually nearest to base, is wanting; yellow-red, head and prothorax red-brown, elytra metallic blue-green. Length: 7 mm. Philippines . . . . . **rufithorax** JEDL.
74. Elytra with a depression on disk . . . . . 75
- Elytra without depressions on disk, fifth tarsal joints not setulose beneath . . . . . 118
75. Intervals of elytra convex or flat, but not concave near apex . . . . . 76
- Some or all intervals concave near apex, sometimes intervals 8 and

- 9 strongly and narrowly sulcate over the whole length of the interval, the borders of the grooves carinate, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate, microsculpture of elytra consisting of wide meshes, the lines closely placed together; head and prothorax black . . . 116
76. Eyes strongly protruding, prothorax strongly transverse, meso- and metatarsi and joint 1 of protarsi bisulcate, apex of elytra with a minute, obtuse tooth . . . 77
- Eyes at most prominent . . . 78
77. Eyes large and cone-shaped, prothorax nearly twice as wide as long, meso- and metatarsi carinate down the centre, microsculpture of elytra moderately transverse; black, elytra with a dark violet tinge. Length: 12 mm. Java . . . **latus** LOUW (fig. 15).
- Eyes small, not cone-shaped, prothorax two thirds wider than long, meso- and metatarsi convex down the centre, microsculpture of the elytra isodiametric; black, elytra with a very faint, violet tinge. Length: 9.5 to 11.5 mm. Java . . . **brittoni** sp.n. (fig. 16).
78. Length from about 12 to 20 mm . . . 79
- Smaller species, length not exceeding 12 mm . . . 91
79. Apex of elytra with a re-entrant angle—obliquely truncate over a distance of 3 inner intervals taken together— a small, blunt tooth opposite stria 1, a strong, elongate depression on basal half; black, side margins of prothorax rufous, legs testaceous. Length: 12 mm. Ceylon . . . **fletcheri** ANDR.
- Apex of elytra without a re-entrant angle . . . 80
80. Length about 12 mm. . . 81
- Larger, length about 13 to 20 mm. . . 87
81. Elytra dull sericeous, piceous with a shiny head and prothorax, side margins of the latter, border of elytra, antennae, tibiae and tarsi ferruginous; elytra about three fourths longer than wide, apex with a minute tooth, which is obtuse, microsculpture of elytra conspicuous isodiametric. N. Borneo . . . **fuscus** ANDR.
- Elytra not sericeous, twice as long as wide, bronze, olivaceous or green . . . 82
82. Prothorax suborbiculate, not sinuate before base, anterior angles advanced, apex emarginate; antennae and tarsi rufous . . . 83
- Prothorax not suborbiculate . . . 84
83. Elytra bronze; joint 1 of protarsi not canaliculate. "East Indies" . . . **plagioderus** CHAUD.
- Elytra dark brown-green with a faint violet tinge and sometimes faintly cupreous at sides; joint 1 of protarsi bisulcate. India . . . **planithorax** sp.n. (fig. 17).
84. Elytra olivaceous; apex prolonged in a very sharp tooth, deeply emarginate at sides, microsculpture isodiametric. India, Tonkin, Cambodia, S. China, Burma, Formosa . . . **olivius** BATES (= *coelopterus* CHAUD.).
- Elytra green, apex not deeply emarginate at sides, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate . . . 85
85. Elytra with a strongly transverse microsculpture, the lines closely placed, interval 8 not subcostate near apex . . . 86

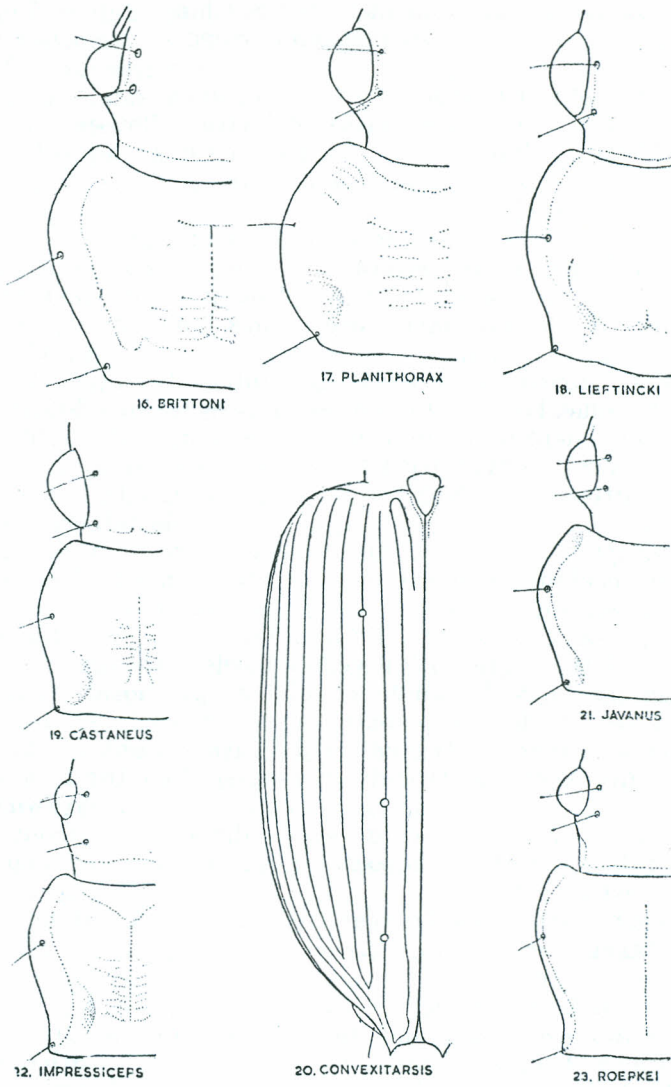


Fig. 16-23. Outline sketches of left part of head and prothorax of *Colpodes* species. Camera lucida drawings, all on the same scale.

- Microsculpture of the elytra isodiametric, elytra a little less than twice as long as wide, interval 8 subcostate behind; head prothorax black, the latter with brown side margins, elytra very dark, greenish brown. Celebes . . . . . *lieftincki* sp.n. (fig. 18).
- 86. Dorsal pores very large, the tooth at apex sharp and distinct; prothorax piceous with the side margins red-brown, elytra bright

- green. Throughout S. E. Asia including S. China, Japan, Korea and Formosa . . . . . **buchanani** HOPE (= *amoenus* CHAUD.) (= *splendens* MORAW.)
- Dorsal pores not very large, the tooth at apex small; elytra blue-green, prothorax, border and suture of elytra yellow-red. Philippine Is., Java, Celebes, Bali . . . . . **laetus** ER. (= *apicalis* CHAUD.)
87. Prothorax black, elytra otherwise coloured . . . . . 88
- Prothorax not black . . . . . 90
88. Microsculpture of the elytra moderately transverse . . . . . 89
- The microsculpture of the elytra consisting of strongly transverse meshes, apex with a short tooth, meeting point of apex and sides of elytra sharply hooked, striae deep; dark blue, tinged with violet. Length: 13 mm. Yunnan . . . . . **violis** JEDL.
89. Elytra clearly depressed on basal half, intervals flat, tooth at apex very minute; blue. Length: 14 mm. Buru, New Guinea. **habilis** SLOANE
- Elytra slightly depressed in front and behind, a stout, blunt tooth at apex, intervals convex with the outer ones carinate near apex; dark bluish green. Length: 20 mm. Java, Bali, Celebes, New Guinea, Solomon Is. . . . . **bennigseni** SLOANE<sup>1)</sup>
90. Reddish brown, elytra dark cupreous-red; prothorax cordate, antennae not reaching beyond middle of elytra, apex of each elytron sharp, forming an indistinct tooth, microsculpture of the elytra isodiametric. Length: 13 mm. Philippines . . . . . **tantus** JEDL.
- Yellow-red, elytra green with a yellow border and suture; antennae long, reaching beyond middle of elytra, prothorax with evenly rounded sides, widely explanate, apex of each elytron briefly truncate, inner angle of truncate part with a minute, blunt tooth, microsculpture of elytra strongly transverse. Length: 15 mm. Nepal Sikkim . . . . . **hardwicki** HOPE
91. Apex of each elytron truncate over a distance of about 3 inner intervals taken together, the outer angle rounded or hooked, but not prolonged in a tooth . . . . . 92
- Apex of each elytron not truncate over a distance of nearly three intervals taken together . . . . . 97
92. Elytra metallic green . . . . . 93
- Elytra not metallic green . . . . . 94
93. Underside piceous, basal and side border and suture of elytra reddish brown. Length: 8 mm. Java . . . . . **orientalis** sp.n.
- Underside yellow-red, border of elytra yellow. Length: 9.5 mm. Burma . . . . . **janellus** BATES
94. Wholly black, antennae ferruginous, legs flavous; eyes large and prominent, elytra with finely impressed, very finely crenulate striae, a short spine terminating the sutural interval, microsculpture of the elytra moderately transverse. Length: 8 mm. Sumatra, Java . . . . . **euthemon** ANDR.
- Elytra dark blue to black or piceous . . . . . 95

<sup>1)</sup> *C. louwerensi* ANDR., according to DARLINGTON (The Carabid beetles of New Guinea. pt. 2. The Agonini. Bull. Mus. Comp. Zool. Harv. Coll. 107. 1952, p. 165), is a synonym of *C. bennigseni* SLOANE.



95. Elytra dark blue to black, head and prothorax above and beneath yellow-red, venter black, tinged with blue; elytra finely striate, apex with a sharp, rather long spine, outer angle sharp, intervals flat, a distinct depression at middle, microsculpture strongly transverse. Length: 7 to 8 mm. Philippines . . . . . **salsus** JEDL.  
 — Wholly piceous, apex of elytra very minutely toothed . . . . . 96
96. Legs yellow, outer angle of apical truncature obtuse, striae moderately impressed, finely punctate, intervals a little convex, more so at sides, a faint depression at middle, microsculpture of elytra strongly transverse, the lines close together. Length: 7 to 8 mm. Philippine Is. . . . . **anceps** JEDL.  
 — Femora, tarsi and lateral margins of prothorax ferruginous; elytra with the outer angle of the truncate part sharp, the striae finely impressed, impunctate, intervals nearly flat, a slight depression just before middle, the meshes on average much wider than long. Length: 8 mm. N. Borneo . . . . . **humilis** ANDR.
97. Yellow-red, elytra metallic blue with a red apical spot, arcuate in front; tooth at extreme apex distinct and sharp, elytra finely striate and indistinctly punctate. Length: 9 mm. Philippine Is. . . . . **maculatus** JEDL.  
 — Otherwise coloured . . . . . 98
98. Elytra blue or green, cupreous at sides and near apex; a large depression on disk . . . . . 99  
 — Elytra not cupreous at sides and near apex . . . . . 100
99. Yellow-red, elytra green. Length: 7.5 mm. Philippine Is. . . . . **andrewesi** HELLER  
 — Black, elytra blue or green. Length: 7 to 8 mm. India, Malay Peninsula, Java, Borneo, Sumatra . . . . . **rufitarsis** CHAUD.
100. Head and prothorax reddish yellow or testaceous above and beneath . . . . . 101  
 — Head and prothorax otherwise coloured . . . . . 106
101. Venter yellow or testaceous . . . . . 102  
 — Venter black; elytra with a sharp spine at apex, metallic green or blue with the basal border yellow, microsculpture strongly transverse. Length: 8 mm. . . . . 105
102. Venter, head and prothorax testaceous, elytra blue-green, green at sides and near apex; prothorax quadrate, elytra with moderately deep, impunctate striae, apex strongly emarginate and with a short spine, surface a little depressed near base, microsculpture strongly transverse, none on head and prothorax. Length: 7 mm. (Perhaps identical with *smaragdipennis* CHAUD.) ?Sumatra. **bispinus** MOTCH.  
 — Venter yellow . . . . . 103
103. Elytra aeneous; striae finely impressed and finely punctate, intervals flat, apex slightly emarginate and with a small tooth, metatarsi bisulcate, microsculpture of head isodiametric, of prothorax and elytra strongly transverse. Length: 6.5 mm. Borneo **pecirkai** JEDL.  
 — Elytra metallic green or blue, basal border yellow . . . . . 104
104. Elytra metallic green or blue; obliquely depressed on middle of disk, interval 7 widened externally at that point, microsculpture from

- nearly isodiametric to moderately transverse. Length: 8 mm. India, Ceylon, Burma, Java, Sumatra, Philippines . . . **ruficeps** MACL.  
(= *dohrni* NIETN.)
- Elytra metallic blue with a violet tinge; the depression not oblique, interval 7 not widened externally, microsculpture strongly transverse. Length: 8 mm. India, Sikkim, Cochin State Parambikulam, Annam, Formosa . . . **cruralis** CHAUD. (= *ischioxanthus* BATES)
105. Only knees piceous or black, rest of legs lighter coloured. Sumatra . . . **smaragdipennis** CHAUD.
- Tibiae, meso- and metafemora piceous or black. India, Borneo, Java, Sumatra, Bali. (Perhaps a variety of *smaragdipennis* CHAUD.) . . . **lautulus** ANDR.
106. Outer angles of apical truncature obtuse and sharply pointed, a short spine terminating the sutural interval, a depression near apex, basal foveae and sides of prothorax more or less alutaceous . . . 107
- Outer angles of apical truncature rounded . . . 108
107. Head and prothorax piceous-black, elytra with a faint reddish violet tinge, side margins of prothorax and elytra brown, antennae and tarsi light brown; microsculpture of the elytra consisting of moderately transverse meshes. Length: 8 mm. Java . . . **dilatipennis** EMD.
- Piceous, elytra dull purplish blue, antennae and legs flavous, venter light brown; microsculpture of the elytra consisting of very fine lines, forming very wide meshes. Length: 8.75 mm. Sumatra . . . **beccarii** ANDR.
108. Meso- and metatarsal joints bisulcate . . . 109
- Meso- and metatarsal joints outwardly sulcate, striae of elytra moderately deep, finely punctate, apex with a very minute tooth, disk with a depression just before middle, microsculpture of elytra strongly transverse; black, elytra aeneous or dark, bluish green, antennae and legs ferruginous. Length: 8 mm. India . . . **euparyphus** ANDR.
109. Eyes rather flat, striae of elytra fairly deep, impunctate, a depression on each elytron near apex. Microsculpture moderately transverse; black, underside, lateral margins of prothorax and elytra piceous, antennae and legs yellow-red. Length: 10 mm. Sumatra . . . **elegans** ANDR.
- Eyes either moderately prominent or prominent . . . 110
110. Eyes moderately prominent . . . 111
- Eyes prominent . . . 112
111. Sutural interval of each elytron prolonged in a short spine; head and prothorax blue-black, elytra bright purple, venter, antennae and tarsi piceous. Length: 10 mm. Java, Sumatra. **purpurascens** ANDR.
- Sutural interval of each elytron with a very minute tooth; head and prothorax black, elytra dark violet, venter black, antennae, tibiae and tarsi yellow-red. Length: 9.5 to 10 mm. Burma . . . **eucnemis** BATES
112. Apex of each elytron with a very minute tooth, protarsi not canaliculate . . . 113

- Apex of each elytron with a short spine, prothorax with the basal foveae and the sides of disk strongly alutaceous, elytral striae impunctate, intervals 7 and 8 narrow and subcostate near apex, 8 concave over nearly the whole length with carinate borders, protarsi canaliculate; piceous, lateral margins of prothorax and elytra, legs and antennae reddish-brown. Length: 9 mm. India, Burma . . . . . **spinulifer** BATES.
113. Striae of elytra finely punctate . . . . . 114  
 — Elytra with impunctate striae, prothorax transverse with evenly rounded sides from base to apex; brown, side margins of prothorax, side border and apex of elytra, antennae and legs yellow-red; microsculpture of elytra moderately transverse. Length: 7 mm. Philippines . . . . . **pereus** JEDL.
114. Head and prothorax piceous or piceous-black, sometimes the head with a red-brown tinge . . . . . 115  
 — Shiny deep brown, elytra metallic green, legs light brown; striae moderately impressed, microsculpture very finely and indistinctly striate. Length: 8.5 mm. "East Indies" . . . . . **incertus** CHAUD.
115. Head and prothorax piceous, elytra bronze-green, side margins of prothorax and elytra yellow-brown; elytra striae faintly engraved, microsculpture strongly transverse. Length: 8.5 mm. Java . . . . . **gracilipennis** EMD.  
 — Head with a red-brown tinge, elytra dark, metallic green; the striae moderately impressed, microsculpture finely striate. Length: 10 mm. India . . . . . **janelloides** sp.n.
116. Eyes moderately large and moderately prominent; prothorax cordate or subhexagonal; elytra violet or black. Length 8 to 10.5 mm. . . . . 117  
 — Eyes large and prominent; prothorax subhexagonal; elytra dark violet. Length: 10.5 mm. Java. **modiglianii** ANDR. v. **hexagonus** EMD.
117. Prothorax cordate; elytra violet. Length: 10.5 mm. Sumatra . . . . . **modiglianii** ANDR.  
 — Prothorax somewhat variable, from cordate to subhexagonal; elytra black, though sometimes with very faint violet tinge. Length: 8 to 10 mm. Java . . . . . **modiglianii** ANDR. v. **seminigrum** var.n.
118. Apex of each elytron truncate over a distance of 2 to 4 inner intervals taken together . . . . . 119  
 — Apex of each elytron not truncate over a distance of 2 to 4 inner intervals taken together . . . . . 123
119. Apex of each elytron truncate over a distance of 2 intervals, the tooth at extreme apex short and sharp; shiny black, elytra with a faint aeneous tinge. Length: 14 mm. Buru . . . . . **toxopei** ANDR.  
 — Apex of each elytron truncate over a distance of 3 to 4 intervals, outer angle of truncate part rounded or obtuse and sharply pointed . . . . . 120
120. Outer angle rounded . . . . . 121  
 — Outer angle obtuse and sharply pointed, extreme apex prolonged in a short spine; shiny black, lateral margins of elytra and legs yellow. Length: 8 mm. Philippines . . . . . **asemus** JEDL.

121. Tooth in the emargination of the mentum stout, longitudinally grooved at middle and emarginate at apex, but not distinctly bifid; piceous, elytra dark bluish green, underside of head, prothorax and partly venter red-brown, upperside of head more or less red between the eyes. Length: 12 mm. Sumatra . . . . . **sumatrensis** sp.n.  
 — Tooth in the emargination of the mentum not sulcate and not emarginate at apex . . . . . 122
122. Prothorax cordiform, elytra with large dorsal pores, the tooth at apex very minute, almost obsolete; black above, piceous beneath, elytra of ♂ shiny dark purple, of ♀ dull black. Length: 12.5 to 13.5 mm. Bali, Java, Philippines . . . . . **metabolus** ANDR.  
 — Prothorax transverse elytra with dorsal pores of medium size, apex of each elytron with a short spine; shiny black with green elytra. Length: 11.5 mm. Burma . . . . . **wardi** sp.n.
123. Angle formed by meeting point of sides of elytra and apex rounded . . . . . 124  
 — Angle formed at meeting point of side margins and apical truncature of elytra obtuse and sharply pointed, tooth at extreme apex very small; black, shiny, tibiae and tarsi reddish yellow. Length: 8 mm. Philippines . . . . . **mucidus** JEDL.
124. Colour dark, elytra uniform blue or violet . . . . . 125  
 — Elytra not uniform blue or violet . . . . . 126
125. Striae of elytra finely impressed, the sides deeply emarginate before and with a large spine at apex; entirely blue or violet. Length: 9 to 10 mm. Aru Is., Kei Is., New Guinea, Buru, Australia . . . . . **violaceus** CHAUD. (= *mucronatus* W. MACL.)  
 — Elytra with moderately impressed striae, the apex faintly emarginate, a small spine terminating the sutural interval; black, elytra dark blue. Length: 9 mm. Buru . . . . . **cimmerius** ANDR.
126. Elytra bicolorous, dark blue with the apex ferruginous, head, prothorax and underside ferruginous too. Length: 8 to 10 mm. Buru . . . . . **felix** ANDR.  
 — Elytra unicolorous . . . . . 127
127. Elytra either black with a shade of violet or dark green . . . 128  
 — Elytra dull castaneous, alutaceous; interval 8 subcostate near apex, microsculpture conspicuous, isodiametric. Length: 10 mm. Java . . . . . **castaneus** sp.n. (fig. 19).
128. Elytra black with a faint violet tinge, antennae and tarsi light brown; prothorax subcordiform, a very minute tooth terminating the sutural interval, microsculpture formed by meshes twice to three times as wide as long. Length: 7 mm. Java . . . **malaisei** sp.n.  
 — Elytra dark metallic green, brighter at sides, for the rest piceous with the antennae and tarsi more or less ferruginous; prothorax subquadrate, a short spine terminating the sutural interval, microsculpture strongly transverse. Length: 7.5 mm. Bali . . . . . **lonchites** ANDR.
129. The spines or teeth placed close together, part between the spines or teeth truncate or concave . . . . . 130

- The spines or teeth widely spaced, the outer spine or tooth at meeting point of sides and apical truncature, the inner one terminating the sutural interval, the inner tooth longer than the outer one. Length: 12 to 13 mm. . . . . 138
130. The outer tooth long and spiniform, the inner one very minute, elytra with moderately impressed, impunctate striae, intervals convex, joint 4 of all tarsi bilobed, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate, microsculpture of elytra strongly transverse; shiny dark blue. Length: 9.5 mm. Celebes . . . . . **convexitarsis** sp.n. (fig. 20).  
 — The inner tooth about as long as or longer than the outer one . . . . . 131
131. The inner tooth about as long as the outer one, the teeth not spinose, small . . . . . 132  
 — The inner tooth longer than the outer one, length about 8 mm . . . . . 136
132. Large species, longer than 12 mm, microsculpture of elytra isodiametric . . . . . 133  
 — Smaller, length about 8 mm, inner angle of truncate part minutely dentate, outer angle blunt, striae moderately impressed and finely punctate, intervals a little convex, more so at sides, a faint depression at middle, microsculpture strongly transverse, the lines rather close together; piceous, legs yellow. Philippine Is. . . . . **anceps** JEDL.
133. Length from about 14 to 17 mm. . . . . 134  
 — Length: 12.5 mm, shiny black, elytra dark purple; eyes large and prominent, extreme apex of elytra with the outer angle more or less blunt, the inner angle very minutely toothed, striae finely engraved and minutely crenulate, meso- and metatarsal joints deeply bisulcate, carinate between the grooves, no microsculpture on head and prothorax. Buru . . . . . **phoenix** ANDR.
134. Very shiny, head and prothorax black, elytra aeneous-green, finely, impunctate striate. Length: 17 mm. Sumatra, Borneo, Java . . . . . **fryi** BATES  
 — Black, elytra sometimes aeneous . . . . . 135
135. Eyes large and prominent, sulci of metatarsi narrowly separated. Length: 14 to 16 mm. Sumatra, Java, Bali . . . . . **parallelus** CHAUD. (= *nigellus* ANDR.)  
 — Eyes smaller, moderately prominent, metatarsal sulci widely separated. Length 17 mm. Java . . . . . **parallelus** CHAUD. v. **laticeps** EMD.
136. Both inner and outer tooth spinose, elytra deeply depressed on disk; blue, legs dark. Burma, Java, Sumatra, Borneo, Philippines . . . . . **obscuritarsis** CHAUD.  
 — Only the inner tooth spinose, the outer angle sharply hooked, microsculpture of elytra strongly transverse . . . . . 137
137. Head and prothorax above and beneath yellow-red, elytra dark blue to black, venter black with a blue tinge; elytra finely striate, intervals flat, a distinct depression at middle. Philippines. **salsus** JEDL.  
 — Shiny black with yellow legs; elytra deeply striate, intervals convex, disk not distinctly depressed. Philippines . . . . . **asemus** JEDL.

138. Prothorax with explanate sides and with two impressed lines on each side, eyes large and prominent, elytral striae deep, very finely and indistinctly punctate, intervals flat, interval 7 very narrow and subcostate near apex; black, prothorax dark greenish blue, elytra bluish purple. N. Borneo . . . . . **bilineatus** ANDR.  
 — Prothorax without impressed lines, cordiform; elytra blue or violet . . . . . 139
139. Elytra with the striae very finely punctate and with a moderately transverse microsculpture . . . . . 140  
 — Microsculpture of the elytra distinctly strongly transverse or consisting of fine lines, closely placed together and hardly forming meshes . . . . . 141
140. Basal foveae of the prothorax finely punctate, striae of elytra deep, intervals a little convex. Bali . . . . . **halurgus** ANDR.  
 — Basal foveae of prothorax impunctate, striae of elytra, though moderately wide, shallow, intervals flat. Laos, Penang, Banguey Is., Sumatra, Java, Celebes . . . . . **saphyrinus** CHAUD.
141. Microsculpture consisting of fine lines, hardly forming meshes, the striae finely impressed and indistinctly punctate . . . . . 142  
 — Microsculpture distinctly strongly transverse, prothorax with moderately transverse meshes . . . . . 143
142. Prothorax with only traces of a microsculpture, basal foveae and sides rugose-punctate; black, elytra dark blue with some purple reflections towards apex. Buru . . . . . **acanthodes** ANDR.  
 — Microsculpture of prothorax moderately transverse, basal foveae and sides impunctate; black, head and prothorax dark blue, the sides faintly violet, elytra shiny violet. Philippines . . . . . **arrowi** JEDL.
143. Basal foveae and sides of prothorax very finely and densely punctate, apical truncature little oblique; black, elytra dark blue with a feeble violet tinge, antennae and tarsi red-brown. Philippines . . . . . **spectans** JEDL.  
 — Basal foveae and sides of prothorax with only a very few, extremely fine punctures, apical truncature moderately oblique; black, head and prothorax with a greenish blue tinge, elytra dark blue with a greenish hue. Celebes . . . . . **attenuatus** sp.n.
144. Tooth in the emargination of the mentum bifid or sulcate with the apex deeply cleft . . . . . 145  
 — Tooth in the emargination of the mentum simple . . . . . 146
145. Tooth bifid, prothorax subquadrate, basal foveae finely and sparsely punctate, elytra with indistinctly crenulate striae, meso- and metatarsal joints outwardly sulcate; elytra dark green with faint cupreous reflections. Length 8 mm. N. E. Burma. **modestus** ANDR.  
 — Tooth sulcate, deeply cleft at apex, basal foveae practically impunctate, elytra with the striae not crenulate, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate; elytra dark bluish green. Length 12 mm. Sumatra . . . . . **mülleri** sp.n.
146. Prosternal process carinate or with a short and fine ridge between the coxae . . . . . 147

- Prosternal process not carinate or with a short and fine ridge between the coxae . . . . . 148
147. Prosternal process carinate, pointed at apex, tooth of mentum wide and a little sulcate, only joint 1 of metatarsi outwardly sulcate; black, elytra brassy purple, generally brassy on disk, purple near base and towards apex, lateral margins of prothorax, antennae and tarsi dark ferruginous, tibiae piceous. Length 8 to 9 mm. N. Borneo . . . . . **aeueolus** ANDR.
- Prosternal process with a short and fine ridge between the coxae, tooth of mentum normal, meso- and metatarsal joints bisulcate; light to dark brown, the sterna sometimes black, head and prothorax black, elytra green, explanate margins of prothorax, border and suture of elytra, legs, tarsi and antennae red-brown. Length 8.5 to 10 mm. Java . . . . . **javanus** sp.n. (fig. 21).
148. The tarsi only outwardly grooved . . . . . 149
- The tarsi either without lateral grooves at all or at least joint 1 in the meso- and/or metatarsi . . . . . 154
149. Third interval of the elytra with three dorsal pores . . . . . 150
- Third interval of the elytra with 4 to 5 dorsal pores, first joint of metatarsi outwardly grooved, microsculpture of the elytra striate; red-brown, lateral margins of prothorax lighter, elytra aeneous with the sides narrowly rufous. Length 12 mm. Yunnan. **chinensis** JEDL.
150. Joint 1 of meso- and metatarsi slightly outwardly grooved, eyes small and rather flat, elytra with moderately deep, impunctate striae, which are finely crenulate, no depressions on disk, microsculpture of elytra striate; piceous, lateral margins of prothorax and elytra brown. Length 7 mm. N. Borneo . . . . . **asthenes** ANDR.
- At least joint 1 of the metatarsi outwardly grooved . . . . . 151
151. Last ventral segment of ♂ with one seta, that of ♀ with 2 setae on each side at apex . . . . . 152
- Last ventral segment of ♀ with 4 setae on each side of apex (♂ unknown), microsculpture of elytra consisting of very wide meshes; black with aeneous elytra. Length 14 mm. N. E. Burma. **rupex** ANDR.
152. Yellow-red, head and prothorax dark brown, elytra red-brown with a green-aeneous tinge. Length: 8 to 10 mm . . . . . 153
- Ferruginous, upperside of head and prothorax black, elytra very dark bluish green, lateral margins of prothorax and narrowly of the elytra ferruginous, microsculpture of elytra moderately to strongly transverse. Length: 7 to 7.5 mm. Ceylon . . . . . **iteratus** BATES
153. Microsculpture of the elytra isodiametric. Japan, China: Tonkin, Yunnan . . . . . **japonicus** MOTCH.
- Microsculpture of the elytra moderately transverse. "China" . . . . . **japonicus** MOTCH. v. **chinadensis** JEDL. (= v. **chinensis** JEDL.)
154. The tarsi without lateral sulci . . . . . 155
- At least joint 1 in the meso- and/or metatarsi bisulcate . . . . . 161
155. Fifth tarsal joint setulose beneath . . . . . 156
- Fifth tarsal joint glabrous beneath . . . . . 157
156. Prothorax with the exception of disk densely punctate, microsculpture of elytra moderately transverse; piceous, elytra with a

- faint greenish tinge, lateral margins of prothorax, buccal organs, antennae and tarsi reddish. Length: 10 mm. Yunnan . . . . .
- . . . . . **puncticollis** JEDL.
- Prothorax not densely punctate, microsculpture isodiametric; piceous, lateral margins of prothorax, antennae and tarsi reddish. Length: 9 mm. Philippines . . . . . **dianus** JEDL.
157. Eyes protruding . . . . . 158
- Eyes rather flat or moderately prominent . . . . . 159
158. Antennae short, reaching basal fifth of elytra, microsculpture of elytra consisting of barely visible, transverse lines; shiny black, lateral margins of prothorax and border of elytra dark ferruginous. Length: 6 mm. N. Borneo . . . . . **microps** ANDR.
- Antennae much longer, reaching beyond middle of elytra, microsculpture of elytra very distinct, strongly transverse; reddish brown, elytra green, head and prothorax piceous, lateral margins of prothorax, border and suture of elytra and legs reddish yellow. Length: 11 mm. "China". (In build and colour much like *buchanani* HOPE, *leatus* ER., and *hardwicki* HOPE) . . . . . **superlita** BATES
159. Eyes rather flat, elytra ovate, strongly rounded, joint 4 emarginate in the meso- and metatarsi, microsculpture of the elytra isodiametric; piceous, side margins of prothorax and elytra and legs fulvus. Length: 7 mm. Ceylon . . . . . **sebosus** ANDR.
- Eyes moderately prominent, microsculpture of the elytra consisting of very wide meshes . . . . . 160
160. Large, 16 mm, hind angles of prothorax strongly rounded, extreme apex of elytra truncate; reddish-brown, head and prothorax black, lateral margins of the latter red, elytra cupreous. Yunnan . . . . .
- . . . . . **ocylus** JEDL.
- Small, 6 mm, hind angles of prothorax rectangular, extreme apex of elytra not truncate; black with aeneous elytra, which are reddish purple at sides and near apex. N. Borneo . . . . . **rubescens** ANDR.
161. Intervals of the elytra more or less concave towards apex (as in *modiglianii* ANDR. and its varieties) . . . . . 162
- Elytra with the intervals flat or convex . . . . . 164
162. The microsculpture of the elytra consisting of very fine oblique lines . . . . . 163
- Microsculpture of the elytra strongly transverse, all tarsi bisulcate; black, elytra with a faint bluish tinge. Length: 10 mm. Burma, Laos, Tonkin, Formosa . . . . . **acroglyptus** BATES.
163. Only meso- and metatarsi bisulcate, eyes prominent, prothorax cordiform with nearly rectangular hind angles; piceous, side margins of prothorax, antennae, tibiae and tarsi yellow-red. Length: 12 mm. Yunnan . . . . . **andrewesianus** JEDL. (= *andrewesi* JEDL.)
- All tarsi bisulcate, eyes not prominent, prothorax not cordiform, rounded in front, straight behind; black, elytra very dark purple, joints 1 to 3 of antennae and tarsi more or less piceous, rest of antennae testaceous. Length: 8 to 10 mm. N. Borneo, Celebes . . . . .
- . . . . . **porphyrodes** ANDR.



164. Fourth tarsal joint truncate, third interval of the elytra with 2 dorsal pores, prothorax with evenly rounded sides, disk smooth, rest punctate; piceous, buccal organs, antennae and tarsi red-brown. Length: 10 mm. Yunnan . . . . . **sycophanta** FAIRM.  
 — Fourth tarsal joint at least emarginate, nearly always bilobed in the pro- and mesotarsi, third interval of the elytra with 3 dorsal pores . . . . . 165
165. Protarsi not outwardly sulcate, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate, apex of each elytron briefly subtruncate with a wide re-entrant angle, microsculpture of the elytra consisting of rather wide meshes; piceous, upper surface shiny bronze, lateral margins of prothorax and apical border of elytra more or less dull ferruginous. Length: 8.5 mm. Buru . . . . . **chalceus** ANDR.  
 — At least joint 1 of the protarsi either bisulcate or without grooves at all . . . . . 166
166. At least joint 1 in the protarsi bisulcate . . . . . 167  
 — Only meso- and metatarsi distinctly bisulcate . . . . . 183
167. Meso- and metatarsi and joint 1 of the protarsi distinctly bisulcate . . . . . 168  
 — All tarsi bisulcate . . . . . 172
168. Claw joint setulose beneath, eyes moderately large and moderately prominent, prothorax suborbiculate with the base straight and the apex deeply emarginate, anterior angles strongly advanced, microsculpture of the elytra finely striate; piceous, elytra with a dark aeneous tinge, subiridescent, side margins of prothorax, antennae, tibiae and tarsi red-brown. Length: 11 to 12 mm. Yunnan . . . . . **babaulti** sp.n.  
 — Claw joint not ciliate at sides, eyes large and prominent . . . 169
169. Last ventral segment both of ♂ and ♀ 4-setose at apex, prothorax subcordiform with only a few punctures in the basal foveae; flavous to ferruginous, elytra very dark blue or green with a ferruginous border, microsculpture of elytra moderately transverse. Length: 7.5 to 8.5 mm. India . . . . . **komala** ANDR.  
 — Last ventral segment of ♂ 2-setose, of ♀ 4-setose at apex . . . 170
170. Prothorax red or yellow-red . . . . . 171  
 — Entirely piceous-black, lateral margins of prothorax, apex of elytra, tibiae and tarsi ferruginous. Length: 7 to 8 mm. Java, Bali . . . . . **inermis** ANDR.
171. Head piceous to black, prothorax red, elytra green-black; striae finely impressed and finely punctate. Length: 8 mm. Java, Celebes . . . . . **chloropterus** CHAUD.  
 — Head black, prothorax yellow-red, elytra blue; striae moderately impressed and indistinctly punctate. Length: 8 mm. Java, Sumatra . . . . . **klynstrai** ANDR.
172. Claw joint setulose beneath . . . . . 173  
 — Claw joint glabrous beneath . . . . . 175
173. Last ventral segment of ♀ 12-setose at apex, eyes flat and small, prothorax with evenly rounded sides, notched just before base, basal

- foveae very sparsely rugose-punctate, anterior angles advanced, the lateral grooves in the meso- and metatarsi widely separated, microsculpture of the elytra very finely striate; piceous, the prothorax with lighter sides, elytra aeneous-green, aeneous on disk and along sides and suture. Length: 13 mm. Yunnan . . . **semiaeneus** FAIRM.
- Last ventral segment of ♀ 4-setose at apex . . . . . 174
174. Eyes small and flat, head without a large, round impression on each side, prothorax cordiform, basal foveae impunctate, tarsi strongly alutaceous, microsculpture of elytra isodiametric; black, legs and tarsi brown. Length: 11 to 12 mm. Java . . . . . **overbecki** EMD.
- Eyes moderately large, little prominent, head with a large, round impression on each side, prothorax subcordiform, basal foveae finely and sparsely punctate, tarsi not alutaceous, microsculpture of elytra consisting of transverse meshes, which are much wider than long; piceous, buccal organs, tibiae and tarsi rufous, elytra with a shade of very dark bluish green. Length: 10 mm. Sikkim, Assam . . . . . **impressiceps** sp.n. (fig. 22).
175. Prothorax with evenly rounded sides, microsculpture or elytra consisting of very fine lines, hardly forming meshes . . . . . 176
- Prothorax cordiform or subcordiform . . . . . 177
176. Shiny black, elytra iridescent, palpi, antennae, tibiae, explanate margins of prothorax and border of elytra brown to piceous. Length: 9 to 10 mm. N. Borneo . . . . . **klossi** ANDR.
- Shiny black, elytra dull green, palpi, joints 1 to 3 of antennae and tarsi piceous, rest of antennae ferruginous. Length: 10 to 11 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **subviridis** ANDR.
177. Prothorax cordiform . . . . . 178
- Prothorax subcordate, striae of elytra moderately impressed, very finely punctate; piceous, elytra with a greenish tinge, head black, sides of prothorax, antennae and legs dark rufous. Length: 8.5 to 9 mm. Bhamo, Kathra, Singapore . . . . . **undulipennis** BATES
178. Eyes protruding . . . . . 179
- Eyes prominent or moderately prominent . . . . . 180
179. Hind supra-orbital pore and seta placed at hind eye-level; black, elytra with a shade of violet, antennae, side margins of prothorax, legs and tarsi red-brown. Length: 10.5 mm. Java . . . . . **roepkei** sp.n. (fig. 23).
- Hind supra-orbital pore and seta placed distinctly behind hind-eye level; black, elytra very dark green, tibiae and tarsi reddish brown. Length: 11 mm. India . . . . . **indiae** sp.n.
180. Eyes prominent . . . . . 181
- Eyes moderately prominent, elytra deeply striate, microsculpture very conspicuous, moderately transverse; black, elytra dark bluish green, buccal organs, antennae, lateral margins of prothorax, border of elytra and legs ferruginous. Length: 10 mm. Burma . . . . . **castaniventris** BATES
181. Head bicolorous, black with two very dark, red spots, the rest black, strongly polished; the grooves of the protarsi widely separated,

- elytral striae very finely engraved, here and there interrupted, stria 7 deeper near apex. Length: 10 mm. India . . . **bigutticeps** sp.n.  
 — Head unicolorous . . . . . 182
182. Mentum with a single seta on each side, the basal foveae of the prothorax alutaceous, vaguely rugose-punctate; black, elytra dark green, dark blue or purplish, antennae, tibiae and tarsi ferruginous. Length: 11 to 13 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **nyctobius** ANDR.  
 — Submentum with two setae on each side, prothorax with the exception of disk densely punctate; black, margins of prothorax, side border of elytra and legs reddish brown. Length: 8 to 9 mm. Burma . . . . . **punctulicollis** BATES
183. Claw joint setulose at sides, prothorax with the sides evenly rounded, about equally contracted in front and behind, elytra without depressions, microsculpture consisting of very wide meshes, the lines closely placed together. Length: 11 mm. Kashmir . . **ovaliceps** BATES  
 — Claw joint glabrous at sides . . . . . 184
184. Average length not exceeding 10 mm. . . . . 185  
 — Average length more than 10 mm. . . . . 194
185. Hind supra-orbital seta placed far back, half way between hind-eye level and neckconstriction . . . . . 186  
 — Hind supra-orbital seta placed at about hind-eye level . . . . . 188
186. Eyes rather flat, elytral striae deep, microsculpture of elytra very finely, obliquely striate; black, antennae, tibiae and tarsi reddish. Length: 7 to 8 mm. Philippines . . . . . **anops** JEDL.  
 — Eyes moderately prominent, prothorax cordiform, microsculpture of elytra consisting of wide meshes with closely placed lines. Length 9 mm. . . . . 187
187. Basal foveae and sides of prothorax rather coarsely punctate, elytra finely striate, the striae impunctate, extreme apex of each elytron not truncate over a short distance and without a re-entrant angle; black with dark aeneous or olivaceous elytra. Bengal . . . . . **bengalensis** CHAUD.  
 — Only basal foveae of prothorax punctate, elytra with moderately deep, indistinctly punctate striae, extreme apex of each elytron briefly truncate and with a re-entrant angle; black, lateral margins of prothorax brown, elytra blue-black. Sumatra. **knapperti** ANDR.
188. Each elytron with a depression on disk . . . . . 189  
 — Elytra without depressions . . . . . 191
189. Prothorax cordiform, eyes large and prominent, elytra with impunctate striae . . . . . 190  
 — Prothorax subquadrate, elytra with finely punctate striae; brown to piceous, head mostly and prothorax sometimes black, elytra with a dark greenish tinge, mouth parts, antennae, lateral margins of prothorax, border and suture of elytra and legs light to dark reddish brown. Length: 8 mm. Java, Prinsen Is. . . . **beckingi** sp.n.
190. Base and sides of prothorax densely and coarsely punctate; piceous-black, lateral margins of prothorax and elytra, legs and tarsi brown. Length: 9 mm. Timor, Buru . . . . . **pleuralis** JORD.

- Prothorax with only a few punctures near hind angles; black, lateral margins of prothorax and tarsi ferruginous. Length: 9.75 mm. Bali . . . . . **undatus** ANDR.
191. Sides of prothorax evenly rounded from apex to base, not or practically not sinuate before the hind angles, sometimes more strongly rounded at middle . . . . . 192
- Prothorax subcordiform, front angles inconspicuous, base and sides sparsely and finely punctate, elytral striae deep, rather strongly punctate, meso- and metatarsal joints with the sulci narrowly separated, pro- to metasternum strongly and rather rugosely punctate, microsculpture of elytra strongly transverse; piceous, elytra dark blue-green, sides of prothorax narrowly brown, antennae and tarsi more or less brown. Length: 8 mm. Java. **wegneri** EMD.
192. Posterior angles of prothorax obsolete, nearly rounded away . . 193
- Posterior angles of prothorax distinct, obtusely rounded, microsculpture of elytra moderately transverse; piceous, lateral margins of prothorax and elytra and legs flavous, suture of elytra brown. Length: 8 mm. Sumatra, Java . . . . . **circumdatus** ANDR.
193. Larger, 8 mm, prothorax at widest point more strongly rounded than in front; brown, lateral margins of prothorax reddish. India . . . . . **nilgherriensis** CHAUD.
- Smaller, 6.5 mm, prothorax with the sides more evenly rounded; colour somewhat lighter than in *nilgherriensis* CHAUD. Burma, Malabar . . . . . **rotundatus** CHAUD.
194. Submentum with a single seta on each side, prothorax with the exception of disk clearly punctate, rounded from apex to base, more strongly at middle with strongly advanced, rather pointed anterior angles, apex deeply emarginate, elytra with deep, impunctate striae; piceous, elytra with a faint, greenish tinge, lateral margins of prothorax, buccal organs, antennae, tibiae and tarsi red-brown. Length: 12 mm. Yunnan . . . . . **horni** JEDL.
- Submentum with two setae on each side, prothorax subquadrate, elytra with finely impressed, impunctate striae; piceous, head and prothorax black, elytra metallic green, antennae ferruginous. Length: 12 mm. N. E. Burma . . . . . **ferus** ANDR.

### Descriptions

#### **Colpodes cameroni** sp. n. (fig. 1)

Length: 9 mm. Width: 3.75 mm.

Black, upperside of head and prothorax with a shade of green black, elytra dark green, buccal organs, antennae, side margins of prothorax and of elytra very narrowly, tibiae, tarsi and trochanters rufous, femora darker, almost piceous. Shiny.

Head convex, short and broad, measured over the eyes very little narrower than apex of prothorax, eyes rather small and strongly prominent, almost protruding, frontal foveae large and deep, separated from the wide eye-grooves by a strong ridge, two supra-orbital pores and setae, placed at mid-eye and hind-eye level respectively, each pore in the centre of a round impression, genae oblique and very short, antennae short, hardly reaching basal fourth of elytra, basal foveae somewhat uneven at bottom, otherwise the surface is smooth. Prothorax convex, subcordiform, a little less than one half wider than long, the base very little wider than the apex, widest at about middle, from that point equally rounded in front and behind, faintly sinuate just before the posterior angles, the side margins unbordered, narrowly explanate and very little reflexed, 5-setose on each side, apart from the usual setae, at widest point and just before the angle, there are on each side at apical half three additional pores and setae at about equal distances from each other, all setae a little removed from the margin, anterior angles obtusely pointed and advanced, posterior angles straight, the transverse impressions and median line finely impressed, the latter a little deeper in front and behind, basal foveae moderately large and rather deep, surface rather coarsely punctate in the foveae, more finely along the sides, disk impunctate, only finely, transversely striate. Elytra ovate, convex, about a third longer than wide, and a little less than one half wider than prothorax, shoulders square, the sides hardly sinuate before apex, which is rather pointed and not mucronate, striae moderately deep and moderately wide, impunctate, stria 1 arising in an umbilicate pore, intervals flat with a few microscopic punctures, third interval with three setiferous pores, disk without depressions. Microsculpture of head isodiametric, on the prothorax and the elytra the meshes are much wider than long, the lines closely placed together. Underside: mentum with a simple tooth, submentum quadrisetose, metepisterna quadrate, last ventral segment of ♂ bisetose at apex, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate, joint 4 of protarsi feebly emarginate, in the meso- and metatarsi truncate, ♂ protarsi clothed beneath with two rows of whitish scales, claw joint not ciliate at sides.

India: Darjeeling, Ghoom, 1 ♂, 26.v.1931 (M. CAMERON). The single type in the British Museum.

In the unusual number of the marginal setae of the prothorax it resembles *C. mirabilis* JEDL. from the Philippines. It is of the same compact build, though relatively a little less convex, much larger, quite differently coloured, etc.

***Colpodes esetosus* sp. n. (fig. 2)**

Length: 11 mm. Width: 4 mm.

Black, shiny, elytra with a very faint violet tinge, mouth parts, antennae, legs, tarsi, coxae and trochanters red brown.

Head convex, wide, measured over the eyes very little narrower than the prothorax with small, strongly protruding eyes, frontal foveae large and moderately deep with a scratched surface and a deeper cut line at bottom, diverging behind, genae long and swollen, slightly obliquely contracted to the distinct, impunctate neckconstriction, a small, undep pore on vertex between the eyes, no supra-orbital pores and setae present, antennae reaching about basal third of elytra, the surface densely microscopically punctate. Prothorax convex, subcordiform, one fourth wider than long, the apex very little narrower than the base, the widest point at about middle, the narrowly explanate, unbordered side margins, which bear no pores and setae, from the a little pointed and a little advanced anterior angles, gently rounded to widest point and from there in an oblique slightly sinuate line to the obtusely rounded and a little reflexed posterior angles, base straight with oblique sides, the apex very little emarginate, the transverse impressions and the median line finely impressed, basal foveae small and deep, surface densely microscopically punctate, disk very finely transversely wrinkled. Elytra convex, about a third longer than wide and about twice as wide as prothorax, basal border entire, forming an obtuse angle at shoulder with the side border, margins gently rounded, moderately emarginate before apex, sutural interval prolonged in a minute, obtuse tooth, the impunctate striae moderately wide and moderately deep, the intervals a little convex, 8 very narrow and costate near apex, two dorsal pores in the third interval, the hind pore is wanting. The microsculpture of the elytra is very distinct, consisting of rather large, isodiametric meshes, in the basal foveae and the area around them isodiametric too, but the meshes less distinct and smaller than on the elytra, the disk has from moderately to strongly transverse meshes, none on the head. Underside: tooth in the emargination of the mentum simple, obtusely pointed, submentum bisetose on each side, prosternal process without a border at apex, metepisterna about one half longer than wide in front, last ventral segment of ♀ quadrisetose at apex, joint 4 of all tarsi bilobed, meso- and metatarsal joints bisulcate, claw joint not ciliate at sides.

Sumatra: 1 ♀ (MÜLLER) in the Leiden Museum.

When the setae are rubbed off, it is in most cases not difficult to detect the pores, in which the stiff hairs are attached, when still present.

In the only specimen seen I have not been able to find any pores and setae either on the head or along the margins of the prothorax, though I have used an enlargement of 120 x. In the absence of supra-orbital pores and setae it is widely different from all other oriental *Colpodes* known to me. As to the lateral setae on the prothorax, it is possible that the front pore may be present, but I am not sure of it. It is in colour and build almost exactly like *C. doesburgi* LOUW. only the eyes are a little larger and a little less protruding. In *doesburgi* there are two supra-orbital setae and one marginal seta on the prothorax (the front one), the micro-sculpture of the elytra strongly transverse, the lines closely placed together, etc.

***Colpodes isomorphus* sp. n. (fig. 3)**

Of the same build and colour as *corpulentus* sp.n. (see below), the head with only one supra-orbital seta, placed at mid-eye level, the eyes more strongly protruding, prothorax with the anterior angles a little more distinct, the hind angles a little less strongly rounded, the basal foveae larger and deeper, the third interval of the elytra without dorsal pores, the shoulders more squarely rounded, submentum bisetose on each side, the colour of the buccal organs, antennae, tibiae and tarsi yellowish red.

India: Manipur, 4 ex., ♂♀ (DOHERTY), ex coll. FRY 1905. The type is in the British Museum.

***Colpodes dohertyi* sp. n.**

Shows a very strong likeness to *C. corpulentus* sp.n. (see below) and *C. isomorphus* LOUW. From *corpulentus* it is at once distinguishable by the single supra-orbital seta. Compared with *isomorphus* it is a little larger, the eyes are moderately prominent, the basal foveae smaller and less deep, the elytra relatively longer, the shoulders not squarely rounded, the submentum with a single seta on each side; the colour is the same.

India: 1 specimen without locality (DOHERTY). Ex coll. FRY 1905. The type in the British Museum.

***Colpodes tenggerensis* sp. n. (fig. 4)**

Length: 11 mm. Width: 3.5 mm.

Deep black, shiny, mouth parts, joints 5 to 11 of antennae (rest darker), tarsi, coxae and trochanters brown, sometimes side margins of prothorax and legs more or less brown too.

Head convex, about a third narrower than prothorax at widest point with large, prominent eyes, clypeus with a fine transverse line at middle,

frontal foveae moderately large and moderately deep, a fine deeper cut line at bottom, clypeal suture clearly impressed, two small pores between the eyes, genae short, running obliquely to the faint neck constriction, one supra-orbital pore and seta at hind-eye level, the front pore is wanting, antennae reaching beyond basal third of elytra, the surface is, apart from a few microscopic punctures, smooth. Prothorax convex, subquadrate, about a third wider than long, widest at middle, the base distinctly wider than the apex, the sides gently rounded, more contracted in front than behind faintly emarginate before the obtuse, slightly rounded posterior angles, anterior angles rounded and inconspicuous, the reflexed unbordered side margins narrowly explanate in front, widely behind, a single lateral seta placed on the margin, a little removed from base, the front pore is wanting, base very faintly arcuately produced backwards with a slightly oblique sides, apex a little emarginate, both the transverse impressions moderately deep, median line finely impressed, basal foveae large and deep, passing on each side into the marginal channel, surface, with the exception of disk, somewhat rugose-punctate, but not densely, disk very finely, transversely striate. Elytra convex, a little less than twice as long as wide and as much wider than prothorax, the sides gently rounded, almost parallel, wholly bordered, the basal border reaching so far outwards as to stria 5, anterior angles strongly rounded, outer angles of apical truncature rounded, the oblique sides faintly emarginate, extreme apex of each elytron truncate over a distance of three inner intervals taken together, each angle of the truncate part ending in a short, sharp spine, (in some of the specimens seen the outer angle is sharply hooked, not distinctly spiniform), the part between the spines more or less concave, striae deep, rather strongly punctate, stria 1 originates in an umbilicate pore, the impunctate intervals convex, the third interval with three dorsal pores, no depressions on disk. Microsculpture of head faint, isodiametric, the lines on the prothorax are fine and closely placed, the meshes on the elytra are much more distinct and vary from moderately to strongly transverse. Underside: mentum with a stout, obtusely pointed tooth, submentum bisetose on each side, prosternal process unbordered, metepisterna a little less than twice as long as wide in front, last ventral segment of ♂ bisetose, that of ♀ quadrisetose at apex, pro- and mesotarsi with joint 4 bilobed, but not strongly, the metatarsi with joint 4 emarginate, claw joint not ciliate at sides, all tarsi bisulcate, convex at middle, proepisterna behind, mesosternum, mesepisterna, metasternum at sides, metepisterna, ventral segments 1 and 2 at sides finely, but not densely punctate.



East Java: Banjuwangi, 2 ex., 1910 (MAC GILLAVRY); Idjen Plateau, Blawan, 900 - 1500 m, 1 ex., xii.1935 (L. J. TOXOPEUS), 1 ex., iv.1941 and 5 ex. without date (all H. LUCHT).

A little larger than *C. malaisei* sp.n. (see below), the side margins of the prothorax with one seta instead of two, the elytral striae rather strongly punctate, etc.

***Colpodes semiviridis* sp. n. (fig. 5)**

Length: 10 mm. Width: 3.5 mm.

Black, elytra dark green, antennae, (except joints 1 to 4, which are piceous black) and legs dark brown. Shiny.

Head convex, oval, measured over the eyes as wide as apex of prothorax, frontal foveae large and moderately deep, eyes rather small and rather flat, two setae over the eyes, of which the front seta is placed at mid-eye level, the hind seta is widely removed from the eye and placed far back, half way between hind-eye level and neckconstriction, a rather large, undep, depression on each side of head between the eyes, genae as long as the eyes, gently curving to neckconstriction, antennae reaching a little beyond basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, subquadrate, a little less than one fourth wider than long, widest a little before middle, base and apex of the same width, the former with the sides nearly straight, the latter a little emarginate, the very narrowly explanate, little reflexed, side margins gently and evenly rounded from apex to base, without a trace of a sinuation before the strongly obtusely rounded posterior angles, anterior angles distinct and rounded, two lateral pores and setae present, the front seta normally placed at widest point, the second pore a little behind middle, both removed from the margin, the seta, usually on or near the hind angle, is wanting, both the transverse impressions and the median line finely cut, basal foveae moderately large and fairly deep, surface impunctate. Elytra ovate with rather strongly rounded shoulders, the sides gently rounded and faintly sinuate before apex, which is not mucronate, a little less than twice as long as wide and a little more than one half wider than prothorax, the striae very finely impressed and extremely finely punctate, 6 and 7 merely indicated by rows of fine punctures, intervals flat, the third interval with three dorsal pores, no depressions on disk. The microsculpture is not very distinct, consisting on head of isodiametric meshes and of very wide meshes on prothorax and elytra, the lines closely placed together and much more distinct, on the latter than on the former. Underside: mentum with a single tooth, obtusely pointed, submentum quadrisetose, mete-

pisterna a little longer than wide, all tarsi bisulcate, joint 4 of all tarsi truncate, claw joint ciliate at sides, last ventral segment of ♀ quadrisetose at apex.

India: Darjeeling, Choom, 1 ♀, 26.v.1931 (M. CAMERON). The single type is in the British Museum.

I know of no other species of *Colpodes* with which I can compare the new species satisfactorily. In outline it shows some likeness to *C. ovaliceps* BATES, but it is readily distinguishable from all other *Colpodes* known to me by the unusual insertion of the second marginal pore and seta on the prothorax.

***Colpodes antennatus* sp. n. (fig. 6)**

Length: 14.5 mm. Width: 5 mm.

Colour reddish, prothorax darker, elytra, except border and suture, metallic green with bluish striae. Shiny.

Head rather flat, two sevenths narrower than prothorax with large, prominent eyes, antennae long, reaching beyond apical fourth of elytra, frontal foveae oblong, large and deep, a small pore on each side between the eyes, two supra-orbital pores and setae, genae as long as eyes, obliquely sloping to neckconstriction, surface smooth. Prothorax rather flat, hexagonal with all angles rounded, about one fifth wider than long, base and apex equal in width, anterior angles a little advanced, the sides narrowly bordered, moderately explanate, very little reflexed behind, one very small marginal pore and seta present, considerably removed from margin, placed at widest point, which is a little before middle, a fine groove along the sides of disk, basal foveae small and moderately deep, the transverse impressions and the median line finely impressed, the latter a little deeper behind, surface smooth, explanate part and base with underlying pores, basal foveae with a very few scattered punctures. Elytra moderately convex, about twice as long as wide and a little less than twice as wide as prothorax, wholly bordered, shoulders rather square, the sides nearly parallel, faintly sinuate before apex, extreme apex of each elytron widely rounded, no mucro, striae formed by rows of very fine punctures, diminishing in size behind and at sides, becoming almost obsolete near apex and base, 1 and 2 entire, 1 clearly impressed on apical half, 5 deeper near base, intervals flat, third interval with three dorsal pores, a more or less rounded depression along the sides of apex as far as stria 5, also a small depression on each side of stria 5 at shoulders. Microsculpture of elytra very finely striate, the prothorax has isodiametric meshes near hind angles, on the head moderately transverse lines,

but not very distinct. Underside: tooth in the emargination of the mentum bifid, submentum quadrisetose, metepisterna almost twice as long as wide, last ventral segment of ♀ 8-setose at apex, the tarsal joints not sulcate, joints 4 of all tarsi strongly bilobed, claw joint not ciliate at sides, all tarsi clothed beneath with yellowish hairs.

Birma: Ruby Mines, 1 ♀ (DOHERTY). Type in the British Museum.

Of about the same colour as *C. hardwicki* HOPE, *C. laetus* ERICHS., *C. buchanani* HOPE, etc., but differing by the tooth of the mentum, which is bifid, the hexagonal prothorax, the long antennae, the striate-punctate elytra, etc.

#### *Colpodes doesburgi* LOUWERENS (fig. 7)

Length: 11.5 mm. Width: 3.5 mm.

Black, elytra dark violet, palpi, antennae, tibiae and tarsi reddish brown. Shiny.

Head swollen with a long neck, a third narrower than prothorax, eyes small and very strongly standing out from head, two supra-orbital pores and setae, the first seta at mid-eye level, the second seta placed far back, half way between hind-eye level and neckconstriction, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, frontal foveae moderately large and moderately deep, clypus longitudinally, front of head transversely striate, especially at sides, two small, round, shallow pores on each side of head between the eyes, surface smooth. Prothorax cordiform, convex, a little less than one third wider than long, the apex very little narrower than the base, the sides with a fine border, very narrowly explanate and very little reflexed behind, from widest point at about middle almost equally rounded in front and behind, faintly sinuate before the obtusely rounded posterior angles, anterior angles distinct, rounded, apex a little emarginate, base straight with oblique sides, one marginal seta at about middle, the hind seta is wanting, the transverse impressions and the median line finely impressed, basal foveae moderately large and moderately deep with a few punctures at bottom, otherwise the surface is smooth. Elytra oval, a little more than two thirds longer than wide and a little less than twice as wide as prothorax, wholly bordered, shoulders rather strongly rounded, sides of apex a little oblique and faintly emarginate, sutural interval prolonged in a very minute tooth, striae moderately impressed, impunctate, indistinctly and finely crenulate, intervals a little convex, 7 and 8 narrow and subcostate near apex, two dorsal pores in the third interval, the front pore is wanting, no depressions on disk. Microsculpture very distinct, isodiametric on head, strongly transverse on prothorax and

elytra, the lines on the former more closely placed. Underside: tooth of mentum simple, submentum with a single seta on each side, metepisterna quadrate, last ventral segment of ♂ bisetose, of ♀ quadrisetose at apex, joint 4 of protarsi shortly bilobed, of meso- and metatarsi emarginate, joint 1 of protarsi with a fine groove on each side, convex at middle, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate, carinate down the centre, claw joint not ciliate at sides.

Java.

***Colpodes emdeni* sp. n. (fig. 8)**

Length: 7.5 to 9.5 mm. Width: 2.5 to 3.5 mm.

Shiny black, mouth parts, antennae, side border and suture of elytra, tibiae and tarsi reddish brown; palpi and antennae somewhat lighter in colour.

Head convex, frontal foveae from shallow to moderately deep, a little irregular, eyes small and rather flat, two very shallow inconspicuous pores between the eyes, two supra-orbital setae, the front seta at mid-eye level, the hind one placed far back, between hind-eye level and neckconstriction, antennae reaching basal fourth of elytra. Prothorax convex, subcordate, about a fifth wider than long, widest a little before middle, base and apex of about equal width, a little more than a fifth wider than head taken over the eyes, the unbordered, very narrowly explanate sides, are in a gently bowed line contracted in front and in a little oblique, nearly straight line behind, very feebly emarginate before hind angles, which are almost rounded away, the anterior angles distinct, obtusely pointed, apex a little emarginate, base nearly straight, only one marginal seta at widest point, placed in the marginal channel, the hind seta is wanting, transverse impressions shallow, median line finely impressed, basal foveae large and moderately deep with here and there a few punctures, otherwise the surface is smooth. Elytra convex, oval, a little more than a third longer than wide, and a little more than a half wider than prothorax at widest point, wholly bordered, the sides gently rounded, strongly contracted to shoulders, the basal border forms at that point an obtuse angle with the side margin, the subtruncate apex is only a little oblique and very feebly emarginate, the outer angles obtuse, no mucro at extreme apex, the striae moderately deep, deeper behind, impunctate, stria 1 originates in an umbilicate pore, intervals nearly flat, but a little convex near apex, two dorsal pores in the third interval, in almost all specimens seen the front pore is wanting; in some specimens the elytra are clearly depressed on basal half, but generally they are not. Microsculpture of

elytra distinct, moderately transverse, the meshes 2 to 3 times as wide as long, on the prothorax the meshes are almost isodiametric in the basal foveae, otherwise strongly transverse, the lines much finer and much more closely placed than on the elytra, the head has isodiametric meshes. Under-side: mentum with a simple, long, sharp tooth, submentum with two setae on each side, prosternal process unbordered and non setulose at apex, metepisterna quadrate, last ventral segment bisetose in the ♂, quadrisetose in the ♀, meso- and metatarsal joints finely bisulcate, joint 4 of pro- and mesotarsi bilobed, of metatarsi emarginate, claw joint glabrous beneath.

West Java: Priangan, Mt Tangkuban Prah, 4000-5000 ft, 1 ex. 23.i.1925; 14 ex., 5.ix.1928; 3 ex., 12.ix.1928; 1 ex., 19.ix.1928; 2 ex., 27.ix.1938; 1 ex., 28.xi.1928; 1 ex., 26.iv.1929; 1 ex., 3.vi.1930; 2 ex., 18-28.xii.1932 (all F. C. DRESCHER); 1 ex., vi.1933 (P. H. VAN DOESBURG); 2 ex., xii.1935; 3 ex., iv.1936; 6 ex., i.1937; 6 ex., iv.1937; 7 ex., vii.1937; 4 ex., ix.1937; 1 ex., v.1938 (all F. C. DRESCHER); 6 ex., xi.1938 (R. W. BECKING); Mt Malabar, Pasir Junghuhn, 1600 m, 1 ex., 7.vi.1936; 1 ex., viii.1936; Mt Patuha, Tjileuheur, 2100 m, 1 ex., iv.1940; 10 ex., vi.1940 (all F. C. DRESCHER); Priangan without locality, 4 ex. (P. F. SIJTHOFF); Penglengan, 4000 ft, 2 ex., 1893 (H. FRUHSTORFER).

The type comes from Mt Tangkuban Prah.

In build superficially like *C. baconi* CHAUD. and apart from colour differing in the following aspects: 2 dorsal pores on the elytra instead of 3, claw joint glabrous beneath, ciliate in *baconi*, quite different micro-sculpture, etc.

#### *Colpodes planops* sp. n. (fig. 9)

Length: 8.5 mm. Width: 3.2 mm.

Piceous, buccal organs, antennae, side margins of prothorax, basal border, suture and epipleura of elytra, tibiae and tarsi red brown. Shiny.

Head convex and wide, measured over the eyes only three tenths narrower than prothorax with moderately large, flat eyes, frontal foveae small and superficial, two supra-orbital setae, the hind seta placed at hind-eye level, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, subcordiform, a little wider than long, widest a little before middle, from that point gently contracted in front, in an oblique, straight line behind without a trace of a sinuation before the strongly obtusely rounded hind angles, anterior angles rounded and feebly advanced, apex and base of nearly the same width, the former a little emarginate, the latter almost straight with faintly oblique sides, the

unbordered side margins narrowly explanate in front, more widely behind, a little reflexed, unisetose, the seta placed at about widest point, the hind seta is wanting, median line and the transverse impressions fine, basal foveae large and deep, a deeper longitudinal line at bottom, surface practically impunctate. Elytra oval, a little more than a half longer than wide and nearly two fifths wider than prothorax, sides of apical truncature a little oblique, emarginate, apex of each elytron separately rounded, basal and side border form an obtuse angle at shoulders, the impunctate striae moderately deep and wide, intervals a little convex, the third interval with three dorsal pores, surface practically without depressions. Microsculpture of basal foveae and elytra distinct, moderately transverse, the meshes on the head are isodiametric. Underside: emargination of the mentum with a stout, simple, obtusely rounded tooth, submentum with a single seta on each side, metepisterna about as long as wide, meso- and metatarsi and joint 1 of the protarsi bisulcate, very faintly in the latter, fourth tarsal joint slightly emarginate in the protarsi, truncate in the meso- and metatarsi, claw joint ciliate at sides, last ventral segment of ♀ quadrisetose at apex.

Himalaya inf., 1 ♀, 1904 (R. P. CASTEL). Ex coll. G. BABAULT, 1930, ex coll. M. MAINDRON. The type is in the Museum Paris.

***Colpodes elegantulus* sp. n. (fig. 10)**

Length: 10 mm. Width: 3.5 mm.

Piceous, palpi, antennae, eyes, very narrowly the side margins of prothorax and elytra, tibiae and tarsi rufous. Shiny.

Head convex, over the eyes as wide as apex of prothorax, the eyes large and moderately prominent, frontal foveae small and shallow, diverging behind, two supra-orbital setae, of which the hind seta is placed at hind-eye level, as to the length of the antennae joint 9 to 11 are wanting, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, quadrate, very little wider than long, widest at about one third from apex, the only lateral seta placed at that point, a little removed from the margin, the hind seta is wanting, base and apex of about equal width, the former with the sides almost straight, the latter very little emarginate, hind angles strongly rounded, anterior angles distinct and obtusely rounded, the side margins gently rounded in front, in an oblique straight line contracted behind, practically without a sinuation before the hind angles, transverse impressions and median line finely impressed, the latter fairly deep, deeper behind, basal foveae large and deep with a few punctures at bottom, otherwise the surface is smooth. Elytra oval, a little less than twice as long as wide and about

one half wider than prothorax at widest point, shoulders almost rounded away, extreme apex of each elytron separately rounded, the sides faintly sinuate before apex, the striae finely impressed, distinctly punctate, the outer striae a little deeper and wider than the inner ones, intervals flat, third interval with three dorsal pores, disk without depressions. Microsculpture of head isodiametric, the meshes on the prothorax are moderately transverse in the basal foveae, strongly so along the sides and on disk, the elytra have very distinct, strongly transverse meshes, the lines much more widely spaced than on the prothorax. Underside: tooth in the emargination of the mentum simple, truncate at apex, submentum bisetose, metepisterna as long as wide in front, last ventral segment of ♀ quadrisetose at apex, all tarsi bisulcate, joint 4 of protarsi emarginate, truncate in the meso- and metatarsi, claw joint ciliate at sides, inner side of protarsi grooved.

Himalaya: Sikkim, 1 ♀. Ex coll. H. E. ANDREWES (ex coll. G. HAUSER). The single type is in the British Museum.

Allied to *C. baconi* CHAUD., but in that species the hind supra-orbital seta is placed far back, half way between hind-eye level and neckconstriction, the elytra dark violet with impunctate striae and a striate microsculpture.

#### ***Colpodes longulus* sp. n.**

Length: 12 mm. Width: 4.5 mm.

Piceous, elytra green, palpi, antennae, lateral margins of prothorax, border and suture of elytra, tibiae and tarsi brown. Shiny.

Head convex, measured over the eyes a little wider than apex of prothorax, eyes large and strongly prominent, two supra-orbital setae on each side a about mid-eye and hind-eye level respectively, genae long, obliquely sloping to neckconstriction, frontal foveae large and moderately deep, a round, shallow impression on each side between the eyes, antennae long, reaching nearly apical third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, very little wider than long, widest a little before middle, the unbordered, moderately reflexed sides are narrowly explanate in front, more widely behind, evenly rounded from apex to a little distance from base, from there faintly sinuate, the single lateral seta placed on the hind angle, the base, which is slightly wider than the apex, straight with slightly arcuate and faintly oblique sides, apex a little emarginate with distinct rounded angles, posterior angles a little obtuse, basal foveae moderately large, shallow, the transverse impressions and the median line finely engraved, surface impunctate, on disk finely, transversely striate. Elytra ovate, a little less than twice as wide as prothorax and

not quite two fifths longer than wide, wholly bordered, the sides gently rounded, sinuate before apex, which is slightly concave over a distance of nearly 4 inner intervals taken together, the inner and outer angle with a short spine and a fine tooth respectively, shoulders rounded, the striae finely impressed, especially 6 and 7, practically impunctate, intervals flat, the third interval with 3 dorsal pores, no depressions on disk. Micro-sculpture on head isodiametric, the meshes on the prothorax are on average strongly transverse, the elytra are finely striate. Underside: tooth of mentum bifid, submentum with a single seta on each side, metepisterna twice as long as wide, last ventral segment of ♀ quadrisetose at apex, all tarsi bisulcate, joint 4 shortly bilobed in the pro- and mesotarsi, emarginate in the metatarsi, claw joint glabrous beneath.

? Burma: Mungphu, 1 ♀ (ex coll. ATKINSON).

The type and single specimen in the British Museum.

**Colpodes blötei** sp. n. (fig. 11)

Length: 13.5 mm. Width: 5 mm.

Very dark brown, head more or less rufous, mouth parts, antennae, legs, coxae, trochanters, ventral segments and explanate margins of prothorax light brown to reddish. Shiny.

Head convex, about one fifth narrower than prothorax with large, moderately prominent eyes, frontal foveae small and shallow, uneven at bottom, one supra-orbital seta, placed at hind-eye level, the front seta is wanting, antennae reaching about middle of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, fully a fourth wider than long, from widest point at middle considerable more contracted in front than behind, so that the base is fully a third wider than the apex, emarginate before the rectangular, strongly reflexed posterior angles, anterior angles a little pointed, but practically not advanced, the moderately explanate sides are unbordered and bear only one seta placed just before the angle on the margin, the front seta is wanting, base with its sides nearly straight, apex very faintly emarginate, the transverse impressions shallow, median line finely impressed, a little wider and deeper in front and behind, basal foveae large and deep, finely and sparsely punctate, surface of disk finely, transversely wrinkled. Elytra rather strongly convex, three fifths longer than wide, the sides nearly parallel, moderately emarginate before apex, which is truncate over a distance of three inner intervals taken together, truncate part concave, inner angle with a short, not very sharp spine, outer angle sharply hooked, basal border entire, forming at shoulder an obtuse angle with the side border, striae moderately wide and moderately



deep, clearly punctate, 1 and 2 arising together in an umbilicate pore, intervals little convex, third interval with three dorsal pores. Microsculpture on head isodiametric, on the prothorax moderately transverse, but not very distinct, the elytra have strongly transverse meshes. Under-side: tooth of mentum stout, obtusely pointed at apex, prosternal process unbordered at apex, mesepisterna finely and densely punctate, metepisterna a little longer than wide in front, last ventral segment of ♀ with two setae on each side of apex, legs long and slender, joint 4 of pro- and mesotarsi shorter bilobed, emarginate in the metatarsi, meso- and metatarsal joints bisulcate, claw joint glabrous beneath.

Lombok: Sadjang, 400 m, 1 ♀, 29.iv.1909 (J. ELBERT). The type is in the Leiden Museum.

In size and build much like *C. fryi* BATES, *C. habilis* SLOANE and *C. parallelus* CHAUD., but those 3 species have all two supra-orbital setae and two lateral setae on the prothorax.

#### ***Colpodes perigonoides* sp. n.**

Length: 6 mm. Width: 2.5 mm.

Shiny brown, side margins of prothorax (very narrowly) and elytra and suture lighter, venter darker, underside of head and prothorax, meso- and metasternum, coxae, trochanters, legs, tarsi, clypeus, palpi and antennae more or less pale flavous.

Head convex, small, about as wide as apex of prothorax, frontal foveae small and shallow, eyes moderately large, rather flat, mandibles long, two supra-orbital setae, the front seta at mid-eye, the hind seta at hind-eye level, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, subtrapezoidal, three tenths wider than long widest at middle, the unbordered lateral margins are not explanate and not reflexed, strongly contracted in front, little behind, so that the apex is fully a half narrower than the base, the former very slightly emarginate, the latter straight with the sides a little bent backwards, anterior angles little distinct, posterior angles strongly rounded and nearly obsolete, only the hind lateral pore and seta present, distant from margin and base, the foveae small and superficial, the transverse impressions and the median line very fine, surface smooth. Elytra rather strongly convex, oval, about one fourth wider than prothorax and about two fifths longer than wide, shoulders forming an obtuse angle with the basal border, the sides gently rounded, not sinuate before apex, no mucro present, the practically impunctate striae finely impressed, 6 and 7 wider and deeper over the whole length, the rest only near apex, the intervals flat, very

little convex behind, third interval with one dorsal pore, adjoining stria 2 a little before middle. Microsculpture of head isodiametric, of prothorax almost isodiametric in the foveae, for the rest finely, obliquely striate, the meshes on the elytra conspicuous isodiametric. Underside: tooth of mentum stout, as long as lobes, submentum with a single seta on each side, metepisterna very little longer than wide, last ventral segment of ♀ 4-setose, of ♂ 2-setose at apex, meso and metatarsi and joint 1 of protarsi bisulcate, though faintly in the latter, the sulci widely separated, especially in the protarsi, joint 4 of the protarsi bilobed, of the middle and hind tarsi emarginate, claw joint glabrous beneath.

S. Celebes: Mt Lompobatang, Parasalamakki, 1600 m, 1 ex., vii.1936 (L. J. TOXOPEUS); Mt Lompobatang, 1 ex; Pic v. Bonthain (= Mt Lompobatang), 1 specimen (P. and F. SARASIN). The type comes from Parasalamakki.

*Colpodes plicatus* sp. n. (fig. 12)

Length: 7 mm. Width: 2.25 mm.

Brown to piceous, head black, mouth parts, antennae, side margins of prothorax narrowly and legs light brown. Shiny.

Head convex, very little narrower than prothorax with very large, strongly prominent eyes, which occupy nearly the whole side of the head, genae very short, frontal foveae shallow with an uneven surface, two supra-orbital setae, the front pore at mid-eye, the hind pore at hind-eye level, antennae reaching beyond basal third of elytra, surface with a few microscopic punctures. Prothorax convex, subquadrate, a third wider than long, widest at middle, base distinctly wider than the apex, the sides very gently rounded, a little more contracted in front than behind, emarginate at about one sixth from base and from that point straight to hind angles, which are right and sharply pointed, anterior angles rounded and inconspicuous, the unbordered sides are narrowly explanate, reflexed behind, unisetose, the pore and seta placed on the hind angle, the front pore is wanting, base nearly straight with slightly oblique sides, apex a little emarginate, the transverse impressions and the median line moderately wide and deep, the latter deeper in front and behind, basal foveae large and deep with an uneven surface, the area between the front transverse impression and apex deeply and rather widely longitudinally scratched, disk with fine, wave-shaped transverse lines, otherwise the surface is practically smooth. Elytra a little convex, a little more than one half longer than wide and about two thirds wider than prothorax, wholly bordered, sides nearly parallel, the basal and side borders form

at shoulders an obtuse angle, shoulders rounded, in one of the two specimens seen, the ♀, the elytra are practically separately rounded at apex, in the ♂ the sutural interval is prolonged in a minute tooth, the sides of apex oblique and a little emarginate before the rounded outer angles, the impunctate striae finely impressed, intervals 1 to 7 for the greater part almost flat, concave near apex, 8 and 9 deeply grooved over the whole length with carinate borders, three dorsal pores in the third interval, a large, faint, longitudinal depression on basal half. Microsculpture distinct, on head isodiametric, on prothorax and elytra strongly transverse, the lines on the latter more closely placed than on the former. Underside: tooth in the emargination of the mentum simple, truncate at apex, submentum bisetose on each side, prosternal process unbordered, metepisterna about three times as long as wide in front, last ventral segment bisetose at apex in the ♂, quadrisetose in the ♀, joint 4 of pro- and mesotarsi shortly bilobed, emarginate in the metatarsi, all tarsi bisulcate, claw joint glabrous beneath.

West Java: Mt Gede, Pangrango, Tjibodas, 1400 m, 1 ♀, 14.iv.1940 (L. J. TOXOPEUS), 1 ♂, iii.1949 (A. M. NEERVOORT).

In the unusual form of the elytral striae the new species is an ally of *C. porphyrodes* ANDR., *C. modiglianii* ANDR. and its var. *hexagonus* EMD., though widely different in build and colour. From the species with more or less concave intervals it is at once distinguishable by the single lateral pore and seta of the prothorax.

***Colpodes lucens* ANDR. var. *obsoletus* var. n.**

Length: 14.5 mm.

Of the same build and colour as *C. lucens* ANDR., the prothorax with the hind angles nearly straight, only very little rounded, the antennae longer, reaching beyond middle of elytra, striae 3 to 6 becoming obsolete near apex, 7 and 8 extremely finely impressed, merely indicated by rows of very fine punctures, the microsculpture of the elytra consisting of on average transverse meshes, much wider than long, the submentum is quadrisetose, last ventral segment of ♀ with 8 setae on each side at apex.

India: Darjeeling, Choom, 2 ♀, 26.v.1931 (M. CAMERON). Type in the British Museum.

***Colpodes drescheri* sp. n. (fig. 13)**

Length: 7 mm. Width: 2.4 mm.

Shiny black, elytra very dark brown with a dark greenish tinge, mouth parts, antennae and legs reddish brown, the antennae a little lighter.

Head convex, swollen behind the eyes, subquadrate, about one half narrower than prothorax at widest point, the clypeus with a fine transverse line in front, the frontal foveae small and moderately deep, the surface somewhat uneven, eyes small and very standing out from head, two supra-orbital pores and setae, the hind seta placed far back, half way between hind-eye level and neckconstriction, antennae reaching basal fifth of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, subquadrate, one sixth wider than long, widest a little before middle, the base a little wider than the apex, the margins very narrowly explanate, unbordered, without lateral setae and not reflexed, from widest point in a bowed line contracted to the anterior angles, which are quite inconspicuous, in a faintly oblique straight line to the obtusely rounded hind angles (in a couple of specimens the sides are feebly emarginate before the hind angles), transverse impressions distinct, median line finely impressed, basal foveae large and deep, practically impunctate, surface finely transversely striate. Elytra convex, elongate oval, a half longer than wide, at widest point a little less than a half wider than prothorax, wholly bordered, basal border forms with the side margin an obtuse angle at shoulder, anterior angles almost rounded away, each elytron at apex widely and separately rounded, the sides oblique and a little emarginate before the rounded outer angles, striae very finely impressed, here and there interrupted over a short distance, finely punctate, 1 and 2 arising in an umbilicate pore, intervals flat, the third interval without dorsal pores, the rather large pores of the marginal series not interrupted at middle, but a little more widely spaced than in front and behind, each elytron with two small depressions near apex. Microsculpture of head and elytra isodiametric, the meshes on the head smaller than on the elytra, on the prothorax the meshes are from moderately to strongly transverse in the basal foveae, otherwise the lines are very closely placed, forming very wide meshes. Underside: tooth of mentum stout, obtusely pointed, mentum with two large, setiferous pores, submentum with two setae on each side, metepisterna twice as long as wide, last ventral segment bisetose in the ♂, quadrisetose in the ♀, all tarsi with joint 4 bilobed, the outer lobe larger than the inner one, meso- and metatarsal joints bisulcate, joint 5 glabrous beneath.

West Java: 1 ex. without locality (PIEPERS); Mt Tangkuban Prahau, 4000 - 5000 ft, 3 ex., 19-25.ix.1926; 1 ex., 7.xi.1928; 1 ex., 28.xi.1928; 1 ex., 5.xii.1928; 1 ex., 15.xii.1928; Mt Patuha, 5000 ft, 1 ex., xii.1935 (F. C. DRESCHER).

The type comes from Mt Patuha.

I know of no other species, with which the new species is comparable, but the small protruding eyes, the absence of lateral setae on the prothorax and of dorsal pores on the elytra may render identification not difficult.

***Colpodes corpulentus* sp. n. (fig. 14)**

Length: 7.2 mm. Width: 3 mm.

Shiny black, elytra bluish green-black, buccal organs, antennae, tibiae and tarsi rufous, femora dark brown or reddish brown.

Head convex, measured over the eyes about a third narrower than prothorax, eyes small and standing out from head, two supra-orbital pores and setae, the first seta at mid-eye level, the hind seta placed far back, half way between hind-eye level and neckconstriction, genae a little longer than the eyes, somewhat swollen, frontal lines moderately impressed, diverging behind, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, quadrate, only a little wider than long, the sides equally contracted in front and behind without an emargination before the strongly rounded hind angles, base and apex of about the same width, the former truncate with obsolete angles, the latter a little rounded with feebly oblique sides, the unbordered side margins are narrowly explanate, practically not reflexed and bear no lateral pores and setae, the transverse impressions nearly obsolete, the median line finely impressed, basal foveae small with an uneven surface, very sparsely punctate, otherwise the surface is practically smooth. Elytra ovate, rather strongly convex, about a third longer than wide and about two fifths wider than the prothorax, shoulders squarely rounded, the sides sinuate before apex, extreme apex of each elytron separately rounded, the striae finely impressed and very finely punctate, intervals flat, three dorsal pores in the third interval, the umbilicate pores of the marginal series are large and form a uninterrupted row, though the pores are a little more widely spaced at middle than in front and behind, surface without depressions. Microsculpture of head very distinct, isodiametric, on the prothorax from moderately transverse on disk to strongly transverse in the foveae and along the sides, the elytra have very wide meshes, the lines placed closely together. Underside: tooth of mentum simple, obtusely pointed, submentum with a single seta on each side, metepisterna quadrate, sides of mesosternum punctate, last ventral segment of ♂ bisetose, that of ♀ quadrisetose at apex, all tarsi bisulcate, faintly so in the protarsi, joint 4 shortly bilobed in the protarsi, feebly emarginate in the meso- and metatarsi, the angles a little prolonged and provided with setae, claw joint glabrous beneath.

India: Manipur, 2 ♂♀ (DOHERTY), ex coll. FRY 1905. The type is in the British Museum.

A relatively short, convex and compact species. Belongs to the same group as *C. drescheri* LOUW., but quite differently built and with three dorsal pores in the third interval instead of none.

**Colpodes latus** LOUWERENS (fig. 15)

Length: 12 mm. Width: 4.75 mm.

Black, elytra dark violet, antennae, except joint 1, which is black, side margins of prothorax and tarsi dark reddish brown, tibiae and femora piceous. Shiny.

Head convex, measured over the eyes a little less than one third narrower than prothorax, eyes large and very strongly protruding, cone-shaped, two supra-orbital pores and setae, the pores large and placed at mid-eye and hind-eye level respectively, frontal foveae small and moderately deep, the area round the eyes irregularly grooved, somewhat vermiculate, two small foveae on each side of head between the eyes, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax strongly transverse, rather flat with a fine border, almost twice as wide as long, the sides widely explanate, very little reflexed, from widest point at about middle more contracted in front than behind, so that the base is distinctly wider than the apex, practically not sinuate before the obtuse hind angles, front angles rounded, distinct and a little advanced, two marginal pores and setae, the front seta at widest point, removed from the margin, the hind seta on the angle, the transverse impressions and the median line finely impressed, the latter a little deeper in front and behind, the basal foveae moderately large and deep, disk finely, transversely striate, the foveae with a few fine punctures. Elytra little convex, about one half longer than wide and about a third wider than prothorax at widest point, wholly bordered, shoulders square, sides faintly rounded sinuate before apex, sutural interval prolonged in a very minute tooth, the impunctate striae moderately impressed, the intervals little convex, 8 narrow and subcostate near apex, the third interval with three dorsal pores, each elytron with a depression on basal half. Microsculpture of the elytra very distinct, strongly transverse, the prothorax has indistinctly, strongly transverse lines on disk, distinct, almost isodiametric meshes, in the foveae and along the sides, none on head. Underside: mentum with a simple tooth, submentum bisetose on each side, metepisterna almost twice as long as wide, last ventral segment of ♂ bisetose, of ♀ quadrisetose at apex, meso- and metatarsi and feebly joint 1 of protarsi bisulcate, the

surface between the sulci carinate in the former, convex in the latter, joint 4 shortly bilobed in the protarsi, emarginate in the meso- and metatarsi, joint 5 not ciliate at sides.

Java.

At once recognizable by the shape of the large, strongly protruding eyes and the strongly transverse prothorax.

***Colpodes brittoni* sp. n. (fig. 16)**

Length: 9 to 11.5 mm. Width: 3.5 to 4.5 mm.

Black, shiny, elytra sometimes with a reddish violet tinge, antennae and tarsi more or less piceous.

Head rather wide, very little convex, a little narrower than prothorax with small, protruding eyes, two supra-orbital setae present, placed at mid-eye and hind-eye level respectively, clypeus divided by a fine, transverse line in two parts, of which the hind part is convex, a shallow pore on each side between the eyes, frontal foveae deep, shaped in the form of an inverted U, the closed side on the clypeus, a fine line at bottom, which is uneven and wrinkled, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, surface with a few punctures at sides, otherwise smooth. Prothorax transverse, little convex, about two thirds wider than long, widest a little before middle, base and apex of about equal width, the unbordered sides strongly explanate and strongly reflexed, especially behind, bisetose, front seta placed at widest point, a little removed from the margin, the hind one at the angle, from widest point rather strongly rounded to the anterior angles, which are very distinct and strongly advanced, contracted to the obtuse hind angles in a nearly straight, oblique line, very faintly emarginate, base straight with feebly oblique sides, apex rather deeply emarginate, transverse impressions shallow, median line finely impressed and moderately deep, the basal foveae large and deep, passing into the marginal channels, disk with fine, transverse lines, otherwise the surface is densely and here and there somewhat rugose-punctate. Elytra three fourths longer than wide, at widest point about twice as wide as base of prothorax, the margins slightly rounded and a little dilated behind middle, wholly bordered, shoulders square, oblique sides of apical truncature faintly emarginate, the outer angles rounded, extreme apex prolonged in a very minute obtuse tooth, striae moderately deep, impunctate, intervals flat, only a little convex on basal half, surface depressed on basal half, sometimes a faint depression near apex too, third interval with three dorsal pores, the first pore, adjoining stria 3 at basal fifth, 2 and 3 behind middle, adjoining stria 2, but occasionally there are 4 or even 5 pores, moreover

there is some variation in the place of the pores. Microsculpture very distinct, consisting of isodiametric meshes on the elytra, none on head and prothorax. Underside: tooth of mentum simple, obtusely pointed, submentum with a single seta on each side, mesepisterna punctate, rest smooth, metepisterna about twice as long as wide in front, last ventral segment of ♂ with one seta, that of ♀ with two setae on each side, joint 4 of protarsi shortly bilobed, emarginate in the meso- and metatarsi, meso- and metatarsi and joint 1 of protarsi bisulcate, claw joint glabrous beneath, protarsi of ♂ clothed beneath with a few scales.

West Java: Priangan, Mt Patuha, Tjileuheur, 2100 m, 2 ex., ii.1940; 8 ex., iv.1940 and 28 ex., vi.1940, ♂ ♀ (F. C. DRESCHER).

In build and colour almost exactly like *Colpodes latus* LOUW., but the eyes, though strongly standing out from head, are not cone-shaped and the microsculpture of the elytra is isodiametric instead of strongly transverse.

***Colpodes planithorax* sp. n. (fig. 17)**

Length: 11.5 to 12.5 mm. Width: 4.5 to 4.75 mm.

Underside piceous; upperside of head, prothorax and basal border of elytra black, side margins of the latter, antennae, palpi and tarsi dark red brown, elytra dark green, sometimes with a faint cupreous tinge at sides. Shiny.

Head little convex with small, undep frontal foveae, eyes large and prominent, two supra-orbital pores and setae, the hind seta at hind-eye level, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, surface with a few microscopic punctures. Prothorax orbiculate with the apex emarginate and the base straight, almost flat, three tenths wider than long, the sides moderately explanate and little reflexed, unbordered, bisetose, the front seta a little before middle, removed from the margin, the hind seta just before the angle, touching the margin, anterior angles rounded and advanced, posterior angles strongly, obtusely rounded, the transverse impressions and the median line finely impressed, the latter a little deeper behind, basal foveae large, somewhat irregular and moderately deep, the whole surface finely transversely grooved, basal foveae and sides finely and rather densely punctate. Elytra oval, about twice as long as wide, wholly bordered, a little less than twice as wide as head over the eyes, base distinctly wider than apex, shoulders squarely rounded, the sides gently rounded, obliquely sinuate before apex, which is truncate over a distance of three inner intervals taken together, sutural interval prolonged in a short spine, striae finely impressed and extremely finely punctate, 7



wider and deeper near apex, intervals flat, the third interval with three dorsal pores, disk without depressions. Microsculpture of prothorax isodiametric to moderately transverse, of the elytra striate, none on head. Underside: tooth of mentum simple, submentum bisetose on each side, metepisterna about twice as long as wide in front, last ventral segment of ♂ bisetose, of ♀ quadrisetose at apex, all tarsi bisulcate, joint 4 of all tarsi bilobed, the lobes of about equal length in the pro- and mesotarsi, the outer lobe longer in the metatarsi, claw joint glabrous beneath.

India: without locality, 3 ex., ex coll. BOWRING. The type is in the British Museum.

Allied to *C. plagioderus* CHAUD., but according to the original description *plagioderus* has the protarsi without sulci.

***Colpodes lieftincki* sp. n. (fig 18)**

Length: 11.5 mm. Width: 4 mm.

Piceous, head and prothorax black, elytra very dark greenish brown, mouth parts, antennae, legs, tarsi and very narrowly side margins of prothorax and elytra and suture brown. Shiny.

Head little convex, almost a third narrower, measured over the eyes, than prothorax at widest point, frontal foveae moderately large and shallow, a little diverging behind, eyes large and prominent, two supra-orbital setae on each side, genae very short, running obliquely to the shallow neckconstriction, as to the antennae only the four first segments are present. surface smooth. Prothorax little convex, a little more than a third wider than long, widest at about middle, from widest point a little more contracted in front than behind, so that the base is about one sixth wider than the apex, faintly emarginate a little before base and from there almost straight to hind angles, which are a little obtuse, anterior angles rounded and indistinct, base and apex straight, the former with slightly oblique sides, the side margins narrowly explanate in front wider behind and strongly reflexed near hind angles, two lateral setae, the front seta, a little before middle and a little removed from the margin placed in the centre of a small, distinct tubercle, the hind pore on the angle, both the transverse impressions and the median line finely impressed, the basal foveae large and deep, passing into the very deep marginal channel behind, surface smooth. Elytra convex, wholly bordered, a little less than twice as long as wide and almost two thirds wider than prothorax at widest point, the sides gently rounded, almost parallel with rather square shoulders, sides of apical truncature oblique, faintly emar-

ginate before extreme apex, which is truncate over a distance of nearly three inner intervals taken together, sutural interval prolonged in a short, obtuse tooth, outer angles rounded, the striae finely impressed, 5 and 6, but especially 5 much deeper near shoulders, scutellary striole fairly long, stria 1 arising near an umbilicate pore, all striae with extremely fine punctures, intervals convex, more so behind, interval 8 subcostate near apex, marginal series consisting of small pores, uninterrupted at middle, a little more closely placed in front and behind, third interval with three dorsal pores, disk faintly depressed on basal half. No microsculpture on head, on the prothorax the meshes are from moderately to strongly transverse, the lines on the elytra very distinct, forming isodiametric meshes. Underside: tooth of mentum stout, rounded at apex, submentum bisetose on each side, prosternal process unbordered and pointed at apex, metepisterna twice as long as wide in front, last ventral segment of ♂ with one seta on each side, meso- and metatarsal joints bisulcate and subcarinate down the centre, joint 4 of pro- and mesotarsi bilobed, of metatarsi emarginate, claw joint not ciliate at sides, ♂ protarsi clothed beneath with scales among the setae.

South Celebes: Nanggala, 900 m, Rantepao, 1 ex., vii.1938 (F. C. DRESCHER).

Closely related to *C. buchanani* HOPE of the same build, though differently coloured. In *buchanani* interval 8 is flat near apex, the dorsal pores on the elytra much larger, the meso- and metatarsal joints not subcarinate down the centre, the microsculpture of the elytra finely striate, etc. In the subcostate 8th interval it resembles *C. louwerensi* ANDR., but the new species is in size, build and colour very different.

#### ***Colpodes orientalis* sp. n.**

Of the same dimensions and colour as *C. beckingi* sp. n. (see below) and very closely related to *C. janellus* BATES too, but in the latter species the underside is yellow. The only specimen seen differs from *beckingi* in the following aspects: prothorax more strongly and evenly rounded from apex to base, a little emarginate at a very short distance from the obtusely rounded posterior angles; elytral striae more finely impressed, extremely finely and indistinctly punctate, apex of elytra truncate over a distance of three inner intervals taken together, sutural interval prolonged in a short, obtuse tooth; microsculpture of elytra from moderately to strongly transverse, moderately transverse meshes on basal half, the meshes on the prothorax are moderately transverse, no microsculpture on head.

East Java: Idjen Plateau, Blawan, 900 - 1500 m, 1 ♂, 30.xii.1934 (H. LUCHT).

*Colpodes janelloides* sp. n.

Length: about 10 mm. Width: about 3.75 mm.

Piceous-black, head with a shade of brown-red, antennae flavous, palpi, tibiae and tarsi yellowish red, elytra green. Shiny.

Head with very large, prominent eyes, which occupy nearly the whole side of the head, frontal foveae moderately large, shallow, genae very short, two supra-orbital setae on each side, the hind seta at hind-eye level, a small, round pore on each side of head between the eyes, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, transverse, a little more than one third wider than long, from widest point, a little before middle, more contracted in front than behind, so that the base is distinctly wider than the apex, two lateral setae, the front seta at widest point, a little removed from the margin, the hind seta touches the margin just before the angle, the sides rather widely explanate and little reflexed, faintly sinuate before the obtusely rounded hind angles, anterior angles rounded and distinct, apex very little emarginate, base straight with feebly oblique sides, front and hind transverse impression and the median line finely engraved, moderately deep, basal foveae large and deep, finely, but not densely punctate, disk finely, transversely wrinkled, otherwise the surface is smooth. Elytra convex, almost twice as long as wide and about as much wider than prothorax, shoulders moderately rounded, the sides nearly parallel, obliquely sinuate before apex, sutural interval prolonged in a short, obtuse tooth, striae moderately impressed and finely punctate, intervals flat, the third interval with three dorsal pores, disk with a faint depression on apical half. Microsculpture of head not very distinct, isodiametric, the meshes on the prothorax and the elytra much wider than long, the lines close together. Underside: tooth of mentum simple, submentum quadrisetose, metepisterna twice as long as wide in front, last ventral segment of ♂ bisetose at apex, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate, joint 4 emarginate in all tarsi, but deeper in the protarsi, claw joint not ciliate at sides.

India: Manipur, 1 ♂ (DOHERTY) ex coll. FRY. The single type is in the British Museum.

The new species is very near *C. janellus* BATES. In *janellus* the side margins of prothorax and elytra and the basal border of the latter are yellow, the apex of each elytron truncate over a distance of three inner intervals taken together, the elytral striae much finer, etc.

***Colpodes modiglianii* ANDR. var. *seminiger* var. n.**

Of the same build as *C. modiglianii* ANDR. and its var. *hexagonus* EMD., only on average a little smaller. The eyes are moderately prominent, as large as in the typical form, but smaller than in *hexagonus*. The prothorax is cordiform to subhexagonal. The elytra are black, sometimes with very faint violet tinge.

West Java: Priangan, Mt Tangkuban Prah, 4000 - 5000 ft, 1 ex., 12.ix.1928; 1 ex., 27.ix.1928; 2 ex., ix.1933; 3 ex., i.1934; 3 ex., iii.1934; 2 ex., iv.1934; 2 ex., v.1934; 4 ex., xii.1936; 4 ex., i.1937; 1 ex., ii.1937; 9 ex., vii.1937; 7 ex., ix.1937 (F. C. DRESCHER); Artjamanik, 2 ex., x.1939 (R. W. BECKING); Mt Gede, Pangrango-Tjibodas, 1400 m, 1 ex., iv.1949 (A. M. NEERVOORT); East Java: Idjen Plateau, Blawan, 900 - 1500 m, 1 ex. 2.iv.1941 and 2 ex. without date (H. LUCHT).

The type comes from Mt Tangkuban Prah.

***Colpodes sumatrensis* sp. n.**

Length: 12 mm. Width: 4 mm.

Piceous, elytra dark bluish green, underside of head, prothorax and partly abdomen red-brown, upperside of head more or less dark red between the eyes, base and apex of the antennal joints brown. Shiny.

Head convex, over the eyes a little wider than apex of prothorax, frontal foveae large, shallow, uneven at bottom, eyes large and moderately prominent, two supra-orbital setae, the front seta at mid-eye, the hind seta at hind-eye level, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, cordate, a little less than one fourth wider than long, the apex hardly wider than the apex, widest a little before middle, two lateral setae present, the front seta at widest point, a little distant from the margin, the hind seta on the angle and on the margin, the sides moderately explanate, very little reflexed, gently contracted in front and behind, faintly sinuate at about one sixth from base, the latter straight with feebly oblique sides, apex emarginate, anterior angles distinct, advanced and more or less pointed, posterior angles nearly straight, obtusely rounded, basal foveae small and deep, the transverse impressions deep, median line finely engraved, surface with a very few, scattered punctures in the basal foveae, otherwise smooth. Elytra ovate, not fully twice as long as wide, shoulders rounded, the sides nearly parallel, sinuate before apex, which is briefly truncate, an extremely small, obtuse tooth terminating the sutural interval, the impunctate striae moderately deep, shagreened at bottom, intervals flat, 3 dorsal pores in the third interval, disk without impressions. Microsculpture on head

isodiametric, on prothorax and elytra moderately transverse and very distinct, especially on the latter. Underside: tooth of mentum stout, sulcate, emarginate at apex, but not distinctly bifid, submentum 4-setose, metepisterna twice as long as wide, last ventral segment of ♀ 4-setose at apex, all tarsi bisulcate, joint 4 of all tarsi bilobed, claw joint not ciliate at sides.

Sumatra without locality, 1 ♀ (MÜLLER).

The single type is in the Leiden Museum.

**Colpodes wardi** sp. n.

Length: 11.5 mm. Width: 4 mm.

Black, mouth parts, antennae, explanate margins of prothorax, tibiae (darker) and tarsi ferruginous, elytra dark metallic green with a black basal border. Shiny.

Head convex, over the eyes about one sixth wider than apex of prothorax with large, moderately deep frontal foveae, diverging behind, eyes large and strongly prominent, two supra-orbital setae, the hind seta at hind-eye level, a small, undep impression on each side between the eyes, antennae reaching a little beyond basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax a little convex, transverse with the apex and the base nearly straight, the latter with feebly oblique sides, one half wider than long, widest at middle, the side margins rather widely explanate behind, more narrowly in front, little reflexed, more contracted in front than behind, so that the base is a little less than one fourth wider than the apex, bisetose, the front seta at widest point, removed from the margin, the hind seta on the margin at some little distance from the base, anterior angles obtuse, posterior angles distinct and obtusely rounded, both the transverse impressions and the median line finely impressed, basal foveae large and deep, surface finely transversely wrinkled, coarser in the foveae, finely punctate in the foveae and along the sides. Elytra fully three fourths longer than wide and as much wider than prothorax with squarely rounded shoulders, the sides nearly parallel, emarginate before apex, which is truncate over a distance of nearly three inner intervals taken together, a short spine terminating the sutural interval, outer angle of truncate part rounded, the striae moderately impressed, finely punctate, stria 1 originates in an umbilicate pore, intervals convex, the third interval with three dorsal pores, near base, at middle and near apex respectively, disk practically without depressions. The microsculpture is not very distinct, consisting of moderately to strongly transverse meshes in the basal foveae of the prothorax, the elytra are very finely striate,

practically none on head. Underside: tooth in the emargination of the mentum simple and sharply pointed, submentum quadrisetose, metepisterna a little less than twice as long as wide in front, last ventral segment of ♂ with one seta on each side of apex, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate, joint 4 of meso- and metatarsi bilobed, the outer lobe longer than the inner one, protarsi wanting, claw joint not ciliate at sides.

North Burma: Adung Valley, 6000 ft, 1 ♂, 12.iv.1931 (F. KINGDON WARD). The single type is in the British Museum.

Related to *C. planithorax* LOUW., but with two lateral setae on the prothorax instead of one seta. In outline much like *C. buchanani* HOPE and even more like *C. hardwicki* HOPE. *Hardwicki* has much longer antennae and in *buchanani* the prothorax is quite differently shaped. Moreover the new species is otherwise coloured.

#### **Colpodes malaisei** sp. n.

Length: 7 mm. Width: 2.75 mm.

Shiny black, elytra with a very faint violet tinge, mouth parts joints 5 to 11 of antennae (rest darker), knees, tarsi and coxae light brown, tibiae piceous; basal foveae and to some extent the sides of disk of prothorax alutaceous.

Head convex, a little narrower than prothorax with moderately large and moderately prominent eyes, frontal foveae moderately large and deep, somewhat uneven at bottom, two supra-orbital setae at mid-eye and hind-eye level respectively, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, subcordiform, a little less than one fourth wider than long, widest at about middle, base and apex of about equal width, from the rounded, distinct and a little advanced anterior angles evenly rounded to a little before hind angles, where the sides are faintly emarginate, the hind angles nearly straight, obtusely rounded and reflexed, the unbordered sides are narrowly explanate in front, a little wider behind and bear two setae on each side, the front seta a little before middle, the hind seta on the angle, the transverse impressions moderately deep, median line finely impressed, basal foveae large and deep, surface without punctures, very finely transversely striate, the lines widely placed. Elytra convex, about a third longer than wide, about a half wider than prothorax at widest point, wholly bordered, the sides nearly parallel, shoulders strongly rounded, apex a little oblique, faintly emarginate before the obtusely rounded outer angles, extreme apex with a very minute tooth, striae moderately deep, a little deeper behind, impunctate, stria 1 originates in an umbilicate pore, intervals convex, more strongly near

apex, 7 and 8 subcostate near shoulders, third interval with three, small dorsal pores, the first pore, touching stria 3 at about a fourth from base, the second pore at middle, the hind one at a fourth from apex, both touching stria 2, surface practically without depressions. Microsculpture of the elytra very distinct, consisting of meshes twice to three times as wide as long, the prothorax has isodiametric meshes in the basal foveae and along the sides of disk, each mesh with a microscopic tubercle, near middle of sides moderately transverse, otherwise the lines are almost obsolete, the lines on the head form very distinct isodiametric meshes. Underside: tooth of mentum stout, obtusely rounded at apex, submentum bisetose on each side, metepisterna a little longer than wide in front, last ventral segment of ♂ bisetose at apex, ♂ protarsi clothed beneath with scales among the setae, meso- and metatarsal joints bisulcate, joint 4 of pro- and mesotarsi bilobed, of metatarsi emarginate, claw joint not ciliate at sides.

West Java: Bogor, 285 m, 1 ♂, 5.v.1943 (R. W. BECKING); Mt Gede-Pangrango, Tjibodas, 1400 m, 1 ex., xi.1948 (A. M. NEERVOORT).

Not unlike *C. spinulifer* BATES, a little smaller with a minute tooth at apex instead of a rather long spine. In *spinulifer* the colour is piceous, the microsculpture of the elytra finely strongly transverse, the prothorax relatively narrower, the anterior angles not so distinct, the elytra with a depression on apical half, stria 8 concave, etc.

#### *Colpodes castaneus* sp. n. (fig. 19)

Length: 10 mm. Width: 3.5 mm.

Piceous black, elytra castaneous, mouth parts, antennae, very narrowly the sides of the prothorax and tarsi dark reddish brown; head and prothorax shiny, elytra alutaceous.

Head convex, as wide as prothorax with large, prominent eyes, frontal foveae moderately deep, a little diverging behind, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, two supra-orbital setae. Prothorax subquadrate, a little less than a fourth wider than long, widest a little before middle, the unbordered sides are narrowly explanate in front, a little wider behind, more contracted in front than behind, so that the base is distinctly wider than the apex, a little emarginate before hind angles, which are nearly right, a little obtuse and reflexed, anterior angles inconspicuous, the apex and base almost straight, the latter with faintly oblique sides, two marginal pores and setae present, the first seta at widest point, a little removed from the margin, the hind pore on the angle, placed in a groove, which is a little prolonged in front, both the transverse impressions

shallow, median line very finely impressed, basal foveae large and moderately deep, surface smooth, on disk finely transverse wrinkled, a few fine, scattered punctures in the basal foveae. Elytra convex, nearly twice as long as wide and twice as wide as prothorax, the sides almost parallel, a little compressed before middle, wholly bordered, the extreme apex truncate over a distance of nearly three inner intervals taken together, sutural interval prolonged in a minute, obtuse tooth, the sides oblique and moderately emarginate, outer angles rounded, shoulders rather square, striae fine and moderately deep, impunctate, intervals convex, more so behind, interval 8 subcostate near apex, third interval with three dorsal pores, the first pore at about one fifth from base, adjoining stria 3, the two other pores, adjoining stria 2, behind middle and at about one fifth from apex respectively. Microsculpture of the elytra very distinct, consisting of isodiametric meshes, on the prothorax the meshes are from moderately to strongly transverse, almost isodiametric in the foveae, but the lines are less distinct than on the elytra, practically none on head. Disk without depressions. Underside: labium short, extending only a little beyond the tooth of the mentum, which is widely truncate at apex, submentum bisetose at each side, apex of prosternal process unbordered and non setulose, metepisterna twice as long as wide in front, last ventral segment of ♀ quadrisetose, meso- and metatarsal joints bisulcate, joint 4 bilobed in all tarsi, joint 5 glabrous beneath. ♂ unknown.

West Java: Priangan, Patuhawatee, 1750 m, 1 ex., 9.iv.1936 (F. C. DRESCHER).

Related to *C. buchanani* HOPE of about the same build, relatively narrower with much smaller dorsal pores on the elytra and quite differently coloured.

**Colpodes convexitarsis** sp. n. (fig. 20)

Length: 9.5 mm. Width: 3.5 mm.

Deep blue, elytra greenish at sides, mouth parts, antennae, legs, tarsi, coxae, trochanters, and sutural interval of elytra red brown; femora darker. Shiny.

Head convex and wide, over the eyes two sevenths narrower than prothorax, eyes large and prominent, frontal foveae moderately large, nearly round, deep with an uneven bottom, two supra-orbital pores and setae, of which the front pore is placed at mid-eye, the hind pore at hind-eye level, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, transverse, a third wider than long, the apex one



seventh narrower than the base, two marginal setae, the front seta at widest point a little before middle, removed from the margin, the hind seta touching the margin just before the angle, the sides evenly rounded from apex to base, though a little more contracted in front than behind, slightly emarginate before the obtuse posterior angles, anterior angles rounded and not distinct, the side margins without a border, narrowly explanate in front, more widely behind, reflexed, rather more in the hind angles, base almost straight with oblique sides, apex very little emarginate, transverse impressions distinct and moderately deep, median line finely impressed, deeper in front and behind, basal foveae large and deep, finely and sparsely punctate, otherwise the surface is practically smooth, only here and there with a few microscopic punctures, disk finely transversely wrinkled. Elytra convex, about two fifths longer than wide and a little less than one half wider than prothorax, wholly bordered, shoulders rounded, the sides gently rounded, emarginate before extreme apex, which is truncate over a distance of nearly three inner intervals taken together, the outer angle of the truncate part with a short, sharp spine, the inner angle hooked, but not distinctly toothed, striae moderately impressed, extremely finely and indistinctly punctate on basal half, stria 1 arising in an umbilicate pore, intervals almost flat and without puncturation, the third interval with three dorsal pores at one fifth, three fifths and four fifths from base respectively, a very faint depression on basal half of disk. Microsculpture of the elytra strongly transverse, the prothorax has moderately transverse meshes in the basal foveae, strongly transverse lines on disk and at sides, none on head. Underside: a stout, simple, obtusely pointed tooth in the emargination of the mentum, submentum with two setae on each side, prosternal process not bordered at apex, metepisterna twice as long as wide in front, last ventral segment of ♂ with a single seta on each side at apex, all tarsi with joint 4 bilobed, the lobes of equal length in the protarsi, outer lobe longer than inner one in the meso- and metatarsi, meso- and metatarsal joints finely bisulcate, the grooves widely separated, surface between the grooves convex, claw joint glabrous beneath.

South Celebes: Nanggala, 900 m, Rantepao, 1 ♂, iv.1938 (F. C. DRESCHER).

I know of no species with which I can compare this new one satisfactorily. It is a little darker than *C. sikkimensis* ANDR., but very different in build.

***Colpodes attenuatus* sp. n.**

Length: 11.5 mm. Width: 3.75 mm.

Black, upperside of head and prothorax with a shade of bluish green, sides of prothorax narrowly dark brown, elytra greenish blue, antennae and tarsi dark brown to piceous. Shiny.

Head convex, about one fourth narrower than prothorax, eyes large and prominent, two supra-orbital setae at about mid-eye and hind-eye level respectively, frontal foveae large and moderately deep with a fine groove at bottom, antennae reaching almost middle of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, cordiform, almost one third wider than long, the base a little less than one sixth wider than apex, widest a little before middle, more contracted in front than behind, sinuate at about one fifth from base, hind angles rectangular, feebly acute, anterior angles distinct, rounded, the side margins with a fine border, narrowly explanate in front, more widely behind, reflexed, bisetose, the front seta, a little removed from the margin, at widest point, the hind seta on the angle, base with its sides straight, apex emarginate, the median line and the transverse impressions finely engraved, basal foveae large and moderately deep, the foveae and sides with a very few, extremely fine punctures. Elytra oval, almost twice as long as wide, a little more than a half wider than prothorax, wholly bordered, shoulders rather strongly rounded, the sides gently rounded, sides of apical truncature moderately oblique, sinuate, inner angles with a stout spine, outer angles with a much shorter spine, striae finely impressed and very finely, though distinctly punctate, intervals a little convex, 7 and 8 narrow and subcostate near apex, third interval with three dorsal pores, no depressions on disk. Microsculpture of prothorax and elytra very distinct, moderately transverse on the former, strongly transverse on the latter, the head has only traces of isodiametric meshes around the eyes and at sides. Underside: mentum with the tooth simple, submentum quadrisetose metepisterna twice as long as wide in front, last ventral segment of ♂ bisetose, that of ♀ quadrisetose at apex, joint 4 of all tarsi deeply emarginate, the lobes nearly equal in the protarsi, outer lobe longer in the meso- and metatarsi, meso- and metatarsi bisulcate, carinate down the centre, claw joint not ciliate at sides.

Celebes: Tjamba, 500 m, 2 ex., ii.1938 (J. P. A. KALIS).

This new species belongs together with *C. saphyrinus* CHAUD., *C. halurgus* ANDR., *C. acanthodes* ANDR., *C. arrowi* JEDL., *C. tantus* JEDL. and perhaps also *C. saphyripennis* CHAUD. into one group. *Saphyripennis* is at once distinguishable by the fact that the margins of the prothorax are

unisetose. Its nearest allies are *saphyrinus* and *tantus*. Apart from colour it differs from *saphyrinus* by its smaller size and narrower build, the prothorax is relatively wider, the hind angles rectangular and a little acute, instead of rounded, the elytral striae fine and not deep and wide, the elytra more contracted behind, so that the sides of apex are more oblique. Compared with *tantus* the latter has the basal foveae and sides of the prothorax distinctly punctate, the elytral striae, though finely impressed, deeper and more clearly punctate, the elytra contracted behind as in *saphyrinus*.

***Colpodes mülleri* sp. n.**

Of nearly the same size, build and colour as *C. sumatrensis* LOUW., the eyes much more prominent, the tooth in the emargination of the mentum sulcate, the apex much deeper cleft, so that the tooth appears to be bifid, the prothorax, though of the same width, evidently longer, the basal foveae with a deeper cut, longitudinal line at bottom, extreme apex of each elytron briefly subtruncate, sutural interval not prolonged in a short tooth, intervals 6 and 7 very slightly concave near apex, last ventral segment of ♂ bisetose at apex.

Sumatra without locality, 1 specimen ♂ (MÜLLER).

The single type in the Leiden Museum.

***Colpodes javanus* sp. n. (fig. 21)**

Length: 8.5 to 10 mm. Width: 3.5 to 3.75 mm.

Light to dark brown, the sterna sometimes black, head and prothorax black, elytra green, explanate margins of prothorax, the borders and suture of the elytra, legs, tarsi and antennae red brown. Shiny.

Head a little convex, a little narrower than prothorax with large, prominent eyes, frontal foveae large and shallow, a deeper line at bottom, diverging behind, two setae over the eyes, the hind seta placed at hind-eye level, antennae reaching beyond basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax a little convex, cordiform, almost a half wider than long, base and apex of about equal width, widest a little before middle, the unbordered, moderately explanate sides are reflexed behind and bear two setae, the front seta at widest point a little removed from the margin, the hind one just touching the margin at some little distance from base, the side margins in a gently bowed line contacted to front, in an oblique line to near hind angles and from there in an almost straight line to base, which is straight with faintly oblique sides, apex a little emarginate, anterior angles distinct and rounded, hind ones almost right and a little obtuse, the transverse impressions distinct, median line very fine, basal foveae

large and deep, sparsely and finely punctate, the areae between the foveae and to some extent around the sides and apex with a few fine punctures too, the disk finely transversely striate. Elytra a little less than twice as long as wide and about a half wider than prothorax at widest point, wholly bordered, the sides very slightly rounded, almost parallel, shoulders square, extreme apex without spines or distinct teeth, the sides oblique and faintly emarginate, the striae moderately deep, impunctate, intervals flat, the third interval with three dorsal pores, the front pore, adjoining stria 3 at about a fifth from base, the second one a little before middle, the third one at a fifth from apex, both adjoining stria 2, no depressions on disk. Microsculpture of the elytra consisting of fine, closely placed lines forming wide meshes, on the prothorax the lines are almost obsolete, none on head. Underside: tooth of mentum stout, truncate at apex, submentum with two setae on each side, prosternal process unbordered at apex, a little concave between the coxae and with a fine longitudinal ridge in the centre, metepisterna twice as long as wide in front, last ventral segment of ♂ with one seta, of ♀ with two setae on each side, meso- and metatarsi finely bisulcate, joint 4 of pro- and mesotarsi shortly bilobed, emarginate in the metatarsi, joint 5 not ciliate at sides.

West Java: Priangan, Mt Patuha, Tjileuheur, 2100 m, 1 ex., iv.1940 and 7 ex., vi.1940, ♂ ♀ (F. C. DRESCHER).

Closely related to *C. buchanani* HOPE and *C. superlita* BATES. The former has the elytra mucronate, the latter has longer antennae, reaching beyond middle of elytra. The new species may be at once distinguishable by the fine ridge in the prosternal process between the coxae, in which it resembles *C. aeneolus* ANDR., but it is widely different in colour as well as in build.

#### *Colpodes babaulti* sp. n.

Length: 11 to 12 mm. Width: 4 to 4.5 mm.

Piceous, elytra with a very dark aeneous tinge, side margins of prothorax, buccal organs, palpi, antennae, tibiae and tarsi red brown. Shiny, elytra faintly iridescent.

Head rather flat, eyes moderately large and moderately prominent, frontal foveae moderately large and deep with a deeper cut line at bottom, two supra-orbital setae present, the hind seta placed a little in front of hind-eye level, a small, circular pore on each side of head between the eyes, antennae reaching beyond basal third of elytra, surface smooth, here and there with a few widely spaced, microscopic punctures. Prothorax rather

flat, a little less than three sevenths wider than long and about two thirds wider than head, measured over the eyes, suborbiculate, the base, which is distinctly wider than the apex with its sides nearly straight, not sinuate before the strongly rounded hind angles, the apex deeply emarginate with obtusely rounded, advanced angles, the unbordered side margins moderately explanate and moderately reflexed, bisetose, the front seta before middle at some little distance from the margin, the hind seta, touching the margin just before the angle, front transverse impression and median line fine, hind transverse impression deeper, basal foveae large and deep with a few very fine punctures, the sides finely wrinkled, disk smooth. Elytra oval, one half wider than prothorax and a little less than twice as long as wide, the sides gently rounded, sinuate before the separately rounded apex, shoulders strongly rounded, striae finely impressed, extremely finely punctate, intervals nearly flat, the third interval with three dorsal pores. Microsculpture of head isodiametric, of prothorax moderately to strongly transverse, the lines on the elytra are fine, closely placed together and form very wide, indistinct meshes. Underside: tooth in the emargination of the mentum simple, submentum with two setae on each side, metepisterna almost twice as long as wide in front, last ventral segment of ♂ with one seta, that of ♀ with two setae on each side of apex, meso- and metatarsi and joint 1 of protarsi bisulcate, joint 4 shortly bilobed in the pro- and mesotarsi, emarginate in the metatarsi, claw joint ciliate at sides. Upperside of elytra without depressions.

China: Yunnan, 3 ex., 1906, ex coll. G. BABAULT 1930 (ex coll. M. MAINDRON). The type is in the Museum Paris.

Allied to *C. planithorax* LOUW. Apart from colour differing by the ciliate fifth tarsal joint.

***Colpodes impressiceps* sp. n. (fig. 22)**

Length: 10 mm. Width: 3.5 mm.

Piceous, buccal organs, antennae, tibiae and tarsi rufous, elytra with a shade of very dark bluish green. Shiny.

Head convex, a little less than one half narrower than prothorax, the eyes little prominent, frontal foveae large and deep, two rather large, round impressions on each side between the eyes, the front supra-orbital seta at mid-eye level, the hind seta placed far back, half way between hind-eye level and neckconstriction, antennae reaching almost middle of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, subcordiform, little wider than long, the apex very little narrower than the base, widest a little before

middle, side margins unbordered, moderately explanate, strongly reflexed behind, bisetose, the front seta at widest point, removed from the margin, the hind seta, touching the margin just before the angle, practically not sinuate before the almost right, obtuse hind angles, anterior angles rounded and feebly advanced, apex a little emarginate, base with the sides straight, basal foveae large and deep, finely and sparsely punctate and with an uneven surface, somewhat longitudinally scratched, transverse impressions moderately, median line finely impressed, surface, except a few scattered punctures, smooth. Elytra oval, a little less than two thirds longer than wide and about one half wider than prothorax, shoulders strongly rounded, the sides faintly emarginate before apex, which is not mucronate, the striae very finely impressed and extremely finely punctate, stria 8 deeper over the whole length, third interval with three dorsal pores, no depressions on disk. Microsculpture of head isodiametric, on the prothorax moderately to strongly transverse. On the elytra the meshes are much wider than long, the lines closely placed together. Underside: mentum with a simple tooth, submentum quadrisetose, metepisterna quadrate, last ventral segment of ♂ bisetose, of ♀ quadrisetose on each side of apex, all tarsi bisulcate, feebly in the protarsi, joint 4 of all tarsi shortly bilobed, claw joint ciliate at sides.

Sikkim: Teesta Vy, Tungu, 13000 to 14000 ft, 1 ♀, vii.1903 (Tibet Exped.). Assam: Mishmi Hills, 2000 ft, 18.iii.1928, 1 ♂ (PERCY SLADEN Exped.).

The type comes from Sikkim and is in the British Museum.

***Colpodes roepkei* sp. n. (fig. 23)**

Length: 10.5 mm. Width: 3.5 mm.

Shiny black, elytra with a very faint violet tinge, buccal organs, antennae, side margins of prothorax, legs and tarsi red brown; femora darker.

Head convex, very little narrower than prothorax with moderately large, strongly protruding eyes, two supra-orbital setae at about mid-eye and hind-eye level respectively, front of head strongly convex between the frontal foveae, which are moderately deep, somewhat irregular and with an uneven surface, bounded behind by a fine, arcuately transverse groove, a small pore on each side between the eyes, antennae reaching basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, cordiform, only a little wider than long, widest at about a third from apex, which is as wide as base, the sides moderately explanate in front, more widely behind, the hind angles strongly reflexed, from the distinct, rounded anterior angles

gently rounded to widest point and from there obliquely contracted to the faint sinuation before the posterior angles, which are acute, sharp and pointed, two marginal setae, the front seta at widest point, the hind one, touching the margin, a little removed from base, the latter with its sides nearly straight, apex very little emarginate, basal foveae deep, passing into the sides of disk as far as widest point, both the transverse impressions and the median line finely impressed, surface with a few scattered punctures along the sides and in the basal foveae. Elytra oval, about five sevenths longer than wide and about three fourths wider than largest width of prothorax, wholly bordered, the sides gently rounded, faintly sinuate before apex, which is rounded and practically without teeth of spines, the shoulders strongly rounded, striae moderately deep and wide, indistinctly crenulate, the intervals convex, third interval with three dorsal pores. Microsculpture of prothorax and elytra moderately to strongly transverse, much more distinct on the latter, none on head. Underside: tooth of mentum simple, obtusely pointed, submentum bisetose on each side, metepisterna as long as wide, last ventral segment of ♀ quadrisetose at apex, all tarsal joints bisulcate, joint 4 bilobed in pro- and mesotarsi, emarginate in the metatarsi, the lobes of nearly equal length, claw joint not ciliate at sides.

East Java: Idjen Plateau, Blawan, 900 - 1500 m, 1 ex. (H. LUCHT).

In build and colour much like *C. halurgus* ANDR., *C. saphyrinus* CHAUD. and *C. saphyripennis* CHAUD. In these species the apex of the elytra is mucronate and *saphyripennis* has only one marginal seta on the prothorax. The new species has the same protruding eyes as *C. aeneipennis* CHAUD., but the latter has only one seta over the eyes, the surface with micropuncturation and the colour is quite different.

### *Colpodes indiae* sp. n.

Length: 11 mm. Width: 4.5 mm.

Black, elytra, except basal border, with a shade of very dark green, buccal organs, antennae, side margins of prothorax in front, tibiae, tarsi and to some extent femora reddish brown, basal foveae and sides of prothorax alutaceous, rest shiny.

Head convex, as wide as apex of prothorax, frontal lines shallow, diverging behind, two supra-orbital setae, the hind seta distinctly placed in front of hind-eye level, eyes moderately large and outstanding from head, antennae reaching beyond basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, cordiform, about one half wider than long, widest at middle, the base distinctly wider than the apex, the narrowly explanate,

little reflexed side margins more contracted in front than behind, rather strongly rounded at widest point, sinuate before the hind angles, which are a little obtuse and a little rounded, anterior angles distinct, advanced and obtusely pointed, apex emarginate, base with its sides straight, two lateral setae on each side, placed at widest point, removed from the margin, and at some little distance from the base, touching the margin, transverse impressions and median line finely impressed, basal foveae moderately large and deep, surface practically impunctate. Elytra convex, ovate, a little less than one half longer than wide and as much wider than prothorax, shoulders square, the sides nearly parallel and faintly sinuate before apex, which is not mucronate, striae moderately deep and moderately wide, impunctate, intervals a little convex, three dorsal pores in the third interval, no depressions on disk. Microsculpture of head isodiametric, the prothorax has isodiametric meshes in the basal foveae, moderately to strongly transverse meshes on disk and sides, the elytra with strongly transverse meshes. Underside: mentum with a simple tooth, submentum quadrisetose, metepisterna as long as wide in front, last ventral segment of ♂ and ♀ bi- and quadrisetose at apex respectively, all tarsi bisulcate, joint 4 of all tarsi emarginate, claw joint glabrous beneath.

India: without locality, 2 ex., ex coll. BOWRING and PASCOE, respectively; Allahabad, 1 ex., ex coll. BOWRING. Sikkim, 1 ex., ex coll. H. E. ANDREWES (ex coll. STAUDINGER and BANG-HAAS). The type comes from India and is in the British Museum.

Of about the same compact build as *C. melittus* BATES, but the prothorax with two lateral setae instead of one.

***Colpodes bigutticeps* sp. n.**

Length: 10.5 mm. Width: 4 mm.

Very shiny deep black, the head on each side with a small, red spot, joint 5 to 11 of antennae dark rufous.

Head convex, measured over the eyes a little more than one fourth narrower than prothorax, eyes large and prominent, two supra-orbital setae, of which the hind seta is placed at hind-eye level, frontal foveae moderately large and moderately deep with a somewhat irregular surface and with a deeper cut line at bottom, diverging behind, antennae reaching a little beyond basal fourth of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, cordate, about one fourth wider than long, widest at about a third from apex, from that point gently contracted to the round and indistinct anterior angles, running in an almost right, oblique line to just before



the hind angles, which are almost right and obtusely rounded, base and apex of nearly the same width, the former straight with feebly oblique sides, the latter very faintly emarginate, the unbordered sides bisetose, the front seta at widest point, the hind seta on the angle, narrowly explanate and moderately reflexed behind, the transverse impressions and the median line finely impressed, basal foveae large and deep, impunctate, surface feebly transversely striate. Elytra oval, a little less than twice as long as wide and as much wider than prothorax, wholly bordered, apex of each elytron strongly separately rounded, the sides gently rounded, obliquely sinuate before apex, shoulders strongly rounded, striae finely impressed, here and there interrupted, stria 7 deeper near apex, finely punctate, intervals flat, three dorsal pores in the third interval, umbilicate pores of the marginal series large, surface without depressions, but uneven near apex. Microsculpture of the head isodiametric, of the prothorax isodiametric to moderately transverse, the lines on the elytra isodiametric and very distinct. Underside: mentum with a stout, simple tooth in the emargination, submentum with one seta on each side, metepisterna twice as long as wide, fourth tarsal joint emarginate in the protarsi, almost truncate in the meso- and metatarsi, all tarsi bisulcate, superficial in the protarsi. Claw joint not ciliate at sides, last ventral segment of ♂ bisetose, that of ♀ quadrisetose at apex.

India: Kurseong, 2 ex., 1904, ex coll. G. BABAULT (ex coll. M. MAINDRON). The type is in the Museum Paris.

Readily distinguishable by the polished surface, the deep black colour, the two red spots on the head and the very distinct isodiametric microsculpture of the elytra.

#### ***Colpodes beckingi* sp. n.**

Length: 8 mm. Width: almost 3 mm.

Brown to piceous, head mostly and prothorax sometimes black, elytra with a very dark, greenish tinge, the colour of the mouth parts, antennae, explanate margins of prothorax, basal and side border and suture of elytra, legs, coxae and trochanters varies from light to dark reddish brown. Shiny.

Head convex, almost one fifth narrower than prothorax with large, prominent eyes, frontal foveae large and moderately deep, diverging behind, the two supra-orbital setae placed at mid-eye and hind-eye level respectively, antennae reaching beyond basal third of elytra, surface smooth. Prothorax convex, subquadrate, one fourth wider than long, widest a little before middle, from widest point a little more contracted in front

than behind, so that the base is about one fifth wider than the apex, faintly sinuate before hind angles, which are a little obtuse, front angles rounded and inconspicuous, the sides narrowly explanate in front, more widely behind, reflexed, unbordered, two marginal setae on each side, the front pore at widest point, a little removed from the margin, the hind pore at a little distance from base, touching the margin, the base nearly straight with slightly oblique sides, apex very faintly emarginate, both the transverse impressions moderately deep, median line finely impressed, the large and deep basal foveae finely and sparsely punctate, otherwise the surface is without punctures. Elytra about one half longer than wide, three fifths wider than the prothorax, wholly bordered, squarely rounded at shoulders, the sides gently rounded and faintly sinuate before apex, which is obtusely rounded over a distance of nearly three intervals taken together, extreme apex with only a suggestion of a tooth, striae finely engraved and finely punctate, 5 and 6 a little deeper at shoulders, scutellary striole deeply cut, intervals flat, three dorsal pores in the third interval at one fifth, three fifths and four fifths from base respectively, the first pore on stria 3, the two other pores adjoining stria 2, each elytron with a longitudinal depression on basal half of disk. Microsculpture of elytra strongly transverse, the lines close together, the meshes on the prothorax much fainter, the isodiametric meshes on head are here and there just visible. Underside: tooth of mentum simple, sharply pointed at apex, submentum with two setae on each side, metepisterna twice as long as wide, last ventral segment bisetose at apex in the ♂, quadrisetose in the ♀, joint 4 of meso- and metatarsi shortly bilobed, the outer lobe longer than the inner one, bilobed in the protarsi, here the lobes are of about equal length, meso- and metatarsal joints bisulcate, claw joint glabrous beneath, sides of mesothorax punctate.

West Java: Bandung, 750 m, 1 ex., x.1937 (R. W. BECKING); 1 ex., 26.vi.1938; 1 ex., 31.viii.1938; 2 ex., 19.vi.1939; 1 ex., 17.ix.1939; 1 ex., 11.x.1939 (F. C. DRESCHER). Mt Slamet, Karanggandul, 150 m, 1 ex., x.1940 (F. C. DRESCHER). Sukabumi, 2000 ft, 1 ex., 1893; Pengalengan, 4000 ft, 2 ex., 1893 (H. FRUHSTORFER). East Java: Banjuwangi, 2 ex. 1909 and 1 ex. 1910 (MAC GILLAVRY); Ardjuno, 1 ex.

The type comes from Karanggandul.

*C. beckingi* is closely related to *C. knapperti* ANDR., *C. klynstrai* ANDR., *C. lonchites* ANDR., *C. chloropterus* CHAUD. and *C. wegneri* EMD. of nearly the same shape and size. The differences are as follows: in *knapperti* the hind supra-orbital seta is placed far back, half way between

hind-eye level and neckconstriction; in *lonchites* the anterior angles of the prothorax are very distinct, pointed and advanced; the prothorax is red in *chloropterus* and *klynstrai*; *wegneri* has pro- and mesosternum strongly rugose-punctate. There also is a strong likeness with *C. circumdatus* ANDR., which is differently coloured, viz. piceous with the side margins of prothorax and elytra flavous.

Species not incorporated in the key

**Colpodes celebensis** CSIKI (Junk Cat. 1931), nom. nov. for *Colpodes (Vulcanophilus) spinifer* HELLER.

Related to *C. calathoides* HELLER and of nearly the same build. Readily distinguishable by the following characters: prothorax a little transverse, the sides more rounded in front, third interval of the elytra prolonged in a short cone-shaped spine and with 2 dorsal pores, adjoining striae 2 at one third and two thirds from base, respectively.

Length: 7 mm. Width: 3 mm.

Celebes (ex HELLER).

**Colpodes placidus** HELLER.

Belongs to the same group as *lampros* CHAUD. from Japan, which is characterised by the long and narrow metepisterna, the protibiae not outwardly grooved, metatarsi bisulcate, claw joint not ciliate at sides, the grooves of the protarsi widely separated, transverse prothorax, joint 4 of metatarsi bilobed with the outer lobe longer than the inner one. Black, elytra aeneous-green with a purplish tinge, sometimes entirely green-black, antennae ferruginous, joints 1 to 3, with the exception of base and apex, blackish. Prothorax transverse, the widely explanate sides gently rounded in front, widest at middle, base and apex of equal width, not sinuate before the hind angles, anterior angles strongly rounded, median line finely impressed. Elytra twice as long as wide, the sides before apex hardly sinuate, the striae impunctate, scutellary striole short, third interval with 3 dorsal pores, adjoining stria 2 before middle and at about two thirds from base, the third pore, adjoining stria 3 at about one sixth from base, stria 2 joins 1 at about five sixths from apex, stria 1 deeper impressed near apex, stria 3 joins 1 and 5 joins 6 at a little distance from apex, stria 7 reaches apex and bears 3 to 4 umbilicate pores, the pores (about 20) of the umbilicate series placed at about equal distances, more narrowly behind. Legs black, tarsi reddish brown.

Length: 11 to 12 mm. Width: 4 to 5 mm.

Celebes (ex HELLER).

**Colpodes aenescens** CHAUD.

In build near *parallelus* CHAUD., but less slender and otherwise coloured. Head as in *buchanani* HOPE, a little wider and flatter than in *parallelus* and less contracted behind the eyes. Prothorax less cordiform, shorter but not transverse, a little more rounded at middle, subangulate, second pore a little before middle. Shiny, head and prothorax a little oblique, so that the hind angles appear more obtuse, explanate side margins as wide as in *parallelus*, more reflexed near hind angles. Elytra wider, apex briefly subtruncate, outer angle more rounded, sutural interval prolonged in a tooth, the striae finer, especially behind, very finely punctate, intervals very flat, the third interval with 3 dorsal pores, the second pore a little before middle. Shiny, head and prothorax a little brownish, labrum, palpi and base of antennae less dark, elytra bronze-olivaceous.

Length: 14.5 mm. ?India (ex CHAUDOIR).

**Colpodes maculicollis** CHAUD.

A little more compact and a little shorter than *ruficeps* CHAUD. and *cruralis* CHAUD., in outline a little resembling *violaceus* CHAUD. Head and basal border of elytra deep brown, elytra greenish blue, epipleura, underside, and metepisternum partly a little brownish, legs and antennae pale flavous, underside of prothorax more red, a large, ill defined spot reaching from base to apex, palpi and mandibles brownish. Head shorter behind the eyes than in *violaceus*, eyes prominent. Prothorax transverse and short, less contracted near base, more rounded at middle, straight behind, hind angles a little more obtuse, upperside and lateral margins the same. Elytra of nearly the same shape, the spine, terminating the sutural interval shorter, dentiform, extreme apex, between the tooth and the sinuosity, stronger rounded, striae more clearly impressed, more distinctly punctate, intervals less flat, antennae and legs shorter, but not much, tarsi more slender.

Length: 7 mm. Celebes (ex CHAUDOIR).

**Colpodes phaeoderus** CHAUD.

In build it resembles *maculicollis* CHAUD., but the sutural intervals are separately rounded and not mucronate, joint 4 of meso- and metatarsi emarginate, faintly bilobed in the protarsi. Front of head a little wider between the eyes, which are a little less prominent. Prothorax almost exactly shaped as in *maculicollis*, a little wider and a little less short, more or less rounded at sides, the hind angles more rounded, the side margins

a little more explanate. Elytra a little more elongate, sutural interval rounded at apex, upperside and striae the same. Reddish brown, head and disk of prothorax darker, elytra dark brown, feebly bronze, explanate margins of prothorax, border and epipleura of elytra, antennae, palpi and tarsi testaceous, mandibles brown.

Length: 8 mm. Celebes (ex CHAUDOIR).

**Colpodes (Loxocrepis) nigriceps** MOTCH.

Length: 9.5 mm. Width: 3.3 mm.

Piceous, the elytra blue-black, head and joints 1 to 4 of antennae (all that remain) black, prothorax, femora and tarsi ferruginous, tibiae (including knees) dark brown.

Head convex, shiny, with a moderate neck constriction, frontal foveae fairly deep, eyes not prominent, joint 4 of antennae quite as long as 3. Prothorax convex, subcordate, a third wider than head and as much wider than long, widest a little before middle, base truncate with somewhat oblique sides, front angles rounded, sides (presumably) bisetose, moderately explanate, reflexed, rounded in front and faintly sinuate before base, hind angles reflexed, obtuse but not rounded, median line and front transverse impression slight, base distinctly impressed, the foveae rounded and fairly deep, surface smooth and shiny on disk, a little uneven along margins. Elytra moderately convex, fully a half wider than prothorax, rather less than twice as long as wide, shoulders square, sides nearly parallel, though very slightly dilated behind, margin faintly sinuate before apex, which is narrowly and indistinctly truncate without mucro, striae moderately impressed, very finely crenulate, hardly deeper behind, intervals nearly flat, 3 with three pores, at a fifth, just behind middle and five sixths respectively, surface moderately smooth and shiny with a distinct elongate depression on each side on basal half. Microsculpture of elytra consisting in extremely fine and closely placed transverse lines, which on the prothorax become inconspicuous, the head has an indistinct reticulation of isodiametric meshes. Meso- and metatibiae only slightly sulcate. Meso- and meta-, but not protarsi evidently bisulcate, joint 4 strongly bilobed in protarsi, moderately in meso- and metatarsi, joint 5 not ciliate beneath.

India or., without locality.

Very nearly allied to *C. chloropterus* CHAUD., but in that species the legs and joint 1 of the antennae are ferruginous, joints 1 to 4 of the antennae distinctly shorter, the eyes prominent and the microsculpture

of the elytra less fine, the transverse lines forming distinct, though very wide meshes (ex ANDREWES, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 76, 1928, p. 10).

**Colpodes bipars** WALK. (= *Colpodes lampriodes* BATES).

Very much like *ruficeps* MACL. In *ruficeps* the apex of the elytra is briefly truncate, both the sutural interval and the outer angle of the truncature prolonged in a short spine. In *bipars* the apex of the elytra is not truncate and only the sutural interval is prolonged in a short spine; the basal border of the elytra is red, the side borders purplish black, the elytra dark blue, the rest testaceous-red.

Length: 8 mm. Ceylon (ex BATES).

**Colpodes (Dyscolus) ovipennis** FAIRM.

Length: 8 to 9 mm.

Ovate, convex, shiny, faintly aeneous, antennae, tibiae and tarsi more or less piceous-red, the suture and side margins of elytra piceous-red. Head between the eyes minutely and between the antennae strongly bi-impressed, prothorax transverse, the sides rather strongly rounded, not sinuate before base, posterior angles right and obtuse at apex, median line deeply engraved, hind transverse impression and basal foveae deeply impressed, front and hind angles distinct; elytra short ovate, rounded, where side margins and sides of apex meet, the apex practically not sinuate, disk striate-punctate, the inner striae 3 to 4 evident, the outer striae obsolete, umbilicate pores of the marginal series large.

Yunnan.

Near *C. subsericatus* FAIRM. also from Yunnan, but much smaller, more shiny and not sericeous, the prothorax not sinuate before base, the surface not transversely striate, the hind angles distinct, though a little obtuse (ex FAIRMAIRE).

**Colpodes subsericatus** FAIRM.

Length: 13 to 14 mm.

Joint 4 of the protarsi hardly bilobed, only the angles are prolonged by the setae at apex, in the meso- and metatarsi hardly emarginate. Colour brown, rather shiny, a little sericeous, especially on the elytra, sides of prothorax and elytra very faintly aeneous, antennae and legs piceous, tarsi lighter. Head small, grooved between the eyes, antennae reaching middle of elytra; prothorax subcordate, a half narrower than the elytra, contracted behind with obtuse hind angles, disk finely, transversely striate, median line deep, truncate at both extremities, the sides reflexed;

elytra oval, the striae very finely impressed on disk, obsolete at sides, intervals flat.

Yunnan (ex FAIRMAIRE).

**Colpodes muleyitus BATES.**

Allied to *C. bengalensis* CHAUD. and *C. melittus* BATES. Shiny black, elytra faintly purple, antennae yellow-testaceous, tibiae and tarsi dark yellow-red. Head small, ovate with prominent eyes. Prothorax ovate, side margins explanate and reflexed, hind angles rounded, hind setiferous pore just before the angle, basal foveae strongly, coarsely punctate at sides. Elytra elongate-ovate, convex, apex obliquely sinuate, shoulders obtusely rounded, but distinct, striae deeply impressed, intervals convex, the third interval with 3 pores, the first pore touching stria 3 near base, the second pore behind middle and the third pore near apex, both adjoining stria 2, epipleura near base dilated, palpi with the apical joints sub-acuminate, metepisterna elongate, tarsal joints of meso- and metatarsi bisulcate, joint 4 bilobed, the lobes unequal in the protarsi.

Length: 9 mm. Burma (ex BATES).

**Colpodes caelitis BATES.**

Allied to *C. saphyrinus* CHAUD., but the elytra not mucronate. Shiny, aeneous-black, elytra blue, palpi, antennae and tarsi dark rufous. Head as in *saphyrinus*. Prothorax a little transverse, dilated and more or less angulate at middle, anterior angles projecting forwards with the apex rounded, hind angles obtuse and distinct, lateral margins widely explanate and reflexed, sinuate before base. Elytra oblong-elongate, the apex strongly, obliquely sinuate, outer angles rounded, briefly subtruncate near suture, the sutural interval obtuse, punctate-striate, intervals flat; the sulci in the protarsi obsolete, distinct in the meso- and metatarsi, joint 4 in the protarsi with a long lobe, shortly bilobed in meso- and metatarsi, metepisterna elongate.

Length: 12 mm. Burma (ex BATES).

**Colpodes retusus BATES.**

Piceous-black; prothorax relatively small, quadrate, the sides strongly rounded in front, sinuate behind, explanate and reflexed; elytra rather wide, oblong, apex obliquely sinuate without mucro, disk obliquely depressed before middle, punctate-striate, intervals flat, third interval with 3 dorsal pores. Belongs to group III of CHAUDOIR's division in which the tarsal joints of meso- and metatarsi are bisulcate, the surface carinate

between the sulci, the fourth joint unilobular and the apex of the elytra unarmed; the tarsal joints of the protarsi with only a very faint trace of sulci.

Length: 8 to 11 mm. Ceylon (ex BATES).

**Colpodes xenos** BATES.

Piceous-black, shiny, palpi and antennae yellowish piceous, legs darker. Prothorax cordate, relatively long, very similar in outline to that of *C. cardiophorus* from New Zealand, the side margins widely sinuate behind, more reflexed, especially near hind angles, which are rectangular and a little obtuse at apex, moderately explanate, surface smooth and glossy; elytra elongate-oval, convex, the lateral margins, especially at middle, explanate-reflexed, the junction at shoulder with the strongly curved and short basal border forms an acute angle, the apex very obliquely sinuate-truncate, each elytron tapers to a short point near the suture, all stria equally strongly impressed, third interval with 3 dorsal pores. Belongs to division I of CHAUDOIR's monograph (1878). Fourth tarsal joint of all tarsi bilobed, the outer lobe longer than the inner one in the meso- and metatarsi, mesotarsal joints bisulcate, metatarsal joints only outwardly with sulci.

Length: 9 mm. Ceylon (ex BATES).

**Colpodes eulabes** BATES.

In build and colour similar to *Colpodes melittus* BATES, but differing in the following aspects: head broad, eyes prominent, tarsi bisulcate, joint 4 bilobed, apex of elytra sinuate. Black, shining, elytra green-aeneous, shiny, palpi, antennae, knees, tibiae, tarsi and trochanters testaceous-rufous.

Length: 10 to 11 mm. Goorais Valley (ex BATES).

ALPHABETICAL LIST OF THE SPECIES OF *Colpodes*, WITH THE ORIGINAL REFERENCES

(Names with prefix *S* are synonyms.)

- abropoides* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 361  
*abruptus* ANDR. J. F. M. M. 16, 1931, p. 469  
*acanthodes* ANDR. Treubia 7 Suppl., 1930, p. 341  
*acroglyptus* BATES. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. 32, 1892, p. 374  
*aeneipennis* (*Dyscolus*) DEJ. Spec. Gen. Col. 5, 1831, p. 441  
*aeneolus* ANDR. J. F. M. M. 16, 1931, p. 464  
*aenescens* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 368



- S amoenus* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1859, p. 326  
*anceps* JEDL. Sb. ent. odd. Nár. Mus. Praze. 1934, 12, 103, p. 197  
*andrewesi* HELLER. Ent. Mitt. 1926, p. 92
- S andrewesi* JEDL. Acta Soc. Praha 1931, p. 105  
*andrewesianus* JEDL. Ent. Nachr. Blt. 1932, p. 70  
*angustatus* ANDR. Treubia 7 Suppl., 1930, p. 343  
*anops* JEDL. Sb. ent. odd. Nár. Mus. Praze 1934, 12, 103, p. 190  
*antennatus* sp.n.
- S apicalis* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 367  
*apotomus* ANDR. J. F. M. M. 16, 1931, p. 470  
*arrowi* JEDL. Sb. ent. odd. Nár. Mus. Praze 1934, 12, 103, p. 194  
*asemus* JEDL. Sb. ent. odd. Nár. Mus. Praze 1934, 12, 103, p. 191  
*asthenes* ANDR. J. F. M. M. 16, 1931, p. 468  
*attenuatus* sp.n.  
*babaulti* sp.n.  
*baconi* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 311  
*beccarii* ANDR. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. 53, 1930, p. 435  
*beckingi* sp.n.  
*bengalensis* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 312  
*bennigseni* SLOANE. Deutsche Ent. Zeits. 1907, p. 177, 179  
*bigutticeps* sp.n.  
*bilineatus* ANDR. J. F. M. M. 16, 1931, p. 455  
*bipars* (*Lebia*) WALK. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (3) 2, 1858, p. 203  
*bipunctatus* JEDL. Acta Soc. Ent. Csl. 32 (1935), p. 35  
*bispinus* (*Euplynes*) MOTCH. Etud. Ent. 1859, p. 33  
*blötei* sp.n.  
*brittoni* sp.n.  
*brunneus* MACL. Ann. Jav. 1825, p. 17  
*buchanani* HOPE. Zool. Misc. 1831, p. 21  
*caelitis* BATES. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. 32, 1892, p. 372
- S coelopterus* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 368  
*calathoides* (*Vulcanophilus*) HELLER. Abh. Mus. Dresd. 6, 1896, p. 2  
*cameroni* sp.n.  
*castaneus* sp.n.  
*castaniventris* BATES. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. 32, 1892, p. 374  
*celebensis* CSIKI. Junk Cat. 1931  
*chalceus* ANDR. Treubia 7 Suppl., 1930, p. 342  
*chalcochiton* ANDR. Tijd. Ent. 72, 1929, p. 330  
*chinensis* JEDL. Sb. ent. odd. Nár. Mus. Praze 1934, 103, p. 193  
*chlorodes* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 33  
*chloropterus* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 339  
*cimmerius* ANDR. Treubia 7 Suppl., 1930, p. 339  
*circumdatus* ANDR. Zool. Med. 13, 1930, p. 196  
*convexitarsis* sp.n.  
*corpulentus* sp.n.  
*crassus* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 38  
*cruralis* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 376  
*dianus* JEDL. Sb. ent. odd. Nár. Mus. Praze 1934, 12, 103, p. 197  
*dilatipennis* EMD. Arb. morph. tax. Ent. B/D. 3, 1936, p. 275

- doesburgi* LOUW. Tijd. Ent. 90, 1949, p. 46  
*dohertyi* sp.n.  
 S *dohrni* (*Euplynes*) NIETN. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (3) 2, 1858, p. 429  
*drescheri* sp.n.  
*edax* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 40  
*elegans* ANDR. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. 53, 1930, p. 437  
*elegantulus* sp.n.  
*emdeni* sp.n.  
*esetosus* sp.n.  
*eucnemis* BATES. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. 32, 1892, p. 376  
*eulabes* BATES. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1889, p. 215  
*euparyphus* ANDR. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 12, 1923, p. 448  
*euthemon* ANDR. Zool. Med. 14, 1931, p. 68  
*felix* ANDR. Treubia 7 Suppl., 1930, p. 340  
*ferus* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 32  
*flavicornis* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 40  
*fletcheri* ANDR. Spol. Zeyl. 1923, p. 240  
*foveatus* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 38  
*fryi* BATES. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1889, p. 384  
*fulgidus* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 40  
*fulvipes* JEDL. Sb. ent. add. Nár. Mus. Praze 1934, 12, 103, p. 184  
*fulvus* JEDL. Sb. ent. odd. Nár. Mus. Praze 1934, 12, 103, p. 184  
*fuscus* ANDR. J. F. M. M. 16, 1931, p. 458  
*gracilipennis* EMD. Arb. morph. tax. Ent. B/D. 3, 1936, p. 271  
*habilis* SLOANE. Deuts. Ent. Zeits. 1907, p. 178  
*halurgus* ANDR. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 77, 1937, p. 40  
*hardwicki* HOPE. Zool. Misc. 1831, p. 21  
*hirmocoelus* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 365  
*horni* JEDL. Sb. ent. odd. Nár. Mus. Praze 1934, 12, 103, p. 188  
*humilis* ANDR. J. F. M. M. 16, 1931, p. 463  
*impressiceps* sp.n.  
*impunctatus* ANDR. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (9) 12, 1923, p. 685  
*incertus* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 369  
*indiae* sp.n.  
*inermis* ANDR. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 77, 1937, p. 45  
*infirmus* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 41  
 S *ischioxanthus* BATES. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. 32, 1892, p. 376  
*isomorphus* sp.n.  
*iteratus* BATES. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) 17, 1886, p. 149  
*isomorphus* sp.n.  
*iteratus* BATES. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) 17, 1886, p. 149  
*janelloides* sp.n.  
*janellus* BATES. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. 32, 1892, p. 373  
*japonicus* (*Tanystola*) MOTCH. Etud. Ent. 1860, p. 8  
*japonicus* MOTCH. var. *chinadensis* JEDL. Neue Car. aus Ostas. 13. Selbstverlag 1940, p. 17  
 S *japonicus* MOTCH. var. *chinensis* JEDL. Casopis Cs. Spol. Ent. 32, 1935, p. 33  
*javanus* sp.n.  
*klossi* ANDR. J. F. M. M. 16, 1931, p. 459

- klynstrai* ANDR. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (10) 4, 1929, p. 362  
*knapperti* ANDR. Zool. Med. 13, 1930, p. 197  
*komala* ANDR. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (19) 9, 1932, p. 140  
*laetus* (*Anchomenus*) ERICHS. Nov. Act. Leop. Carol. 16 Suppl., 1834, p. 222  
S *lampriodes* BATES. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) 12, 1886, p. 147  
*latus* LOUW. Tijd. Ent. 90, 1949, p. 47  
*lautulus* ANDR. J. F. M. M. 16, 1931, p. 457  
*leurus* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 41  
*levator* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 36  
*lieftincki* sp.n.  
*lochites* ANDR. Bull. Soc. Ent. Belg. 77, 1937, p. 43  
*longulus* sp.n.  
S *louwerensi* ANDR. Bull. Soc. Ent. Belg. 77, 1937, p. 39, 41  
*lucens* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 31  
*lucens* ANDR. var. *obsoletus* var. n.  
*luzonicus* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 366  
*macropus* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 32  
*maculatus* JEDL. Sb. ent. odd. Nár. Mus. Praze 1934, 12, 103, p. 187  
*maculicollis* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 376  
*malaisei* sp.n.  
*melittus* BATES. Proc. Zool. Soc. 1889, p. 215  
*membrosus* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 29  
*metabolus* ANDR. Bull. Soc. Ent. Belg. 77, 1937, p. 42  
*microps* ANDR. J. F. M. M. 16, 1931, p. 467  
*mirabilis* JEDL. Casopis Cs. Spol. Ent. 32, 1935, p. 34  
*mobilis* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 39  
*modestus* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 35  
*modiglianii* ANDR. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. 53, 1930, p. 434  
*modiglianii* ANDR. var. *hexagonus* EMD. Arb. morph. tax. Ent. B/D. 3, 1936, p. 270  
*modiglianii* ANDR. var. *seminiger* var. n.  
*mucidus* JEDL. Sb. ent. odd. Nár. Mus. Praze 1934, 12, 103, p. 191  
S *macronatus* W. MACL. Proc. Linn. Soc. N. S.W. 1887, p. 218  
*muleyitus* BATES. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. 32, 1892, p. 372  
*mülleri* sp.n.  
S *nigellus* ANDR. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen. 53, 1930, p. 431  
*nigriceps* (*Loxocrepis*) MOTCH. Bull. Soc. Imp. Nat. Mosc. 2, 1864, p. 310  
*nilgherriensis* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 301  
*nyctobius* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 30  
*obesus* ANDR. Ark. Zool. 38A, 1947, p. 35  
*obscuritarsis* CHAUD. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1878, p. 375  
*ocylus* JEDL. Sb. ent. odd. Nár. Mus. Praze 1934, 12, 103, p. 193  
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