

FAUNA BURUANA.

COLEOPTERA, Fam. Cleridae.

by

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The Cleridae collected by Mr. TOXOPEUS in Buru consist of the following species ¹⁾:

1. *Cylidrus cyaneus* F.

Stat. 1: IV — IX '21:2 specimens; X — XI '21:2 specimens; 10. II — 16. III '21:1 specimen. Found in native dwellings. Total 5 specimens, measuring from 6¹/₂ to 10 mm.

A variable species. All have the metasternum dark metallic blue; 4 samples have only the fore legs dark; in one (the largest) specimen the middle legs are darkened too.

Widely spread, known with certainty from Madagascar, Mauritius, British and Further India, Philippines, Formosa, the whole E. I. Archipelago, New Guinea and Oceania.

Often found in houses. Predaceous on larger Bostrychids.

2. *Tillus notatus* KLUG.

Stat. 1:10. II — 16. III '21:1 specimen; I — III '21:2 specimens; Stat. 9:V '21:1 specimen. Total 4 specimens.

Very variable in colouring and in size. The length in these 4 specimens is from 4³/₄ to 6¹/₂ mm.

All have a black head; in 1 specimen the whole prothorax is red; in 2 specimens the anterior margin is black; in 1 specimen the prothorax is all black. All have the basal part of the elytra red.

Equally very widely distributed; known from about the same range as the preceding species, with the addition of Japan and China.

This species lives on larvae and adults of *Dinoderus* sp. div. (*Bostrychidae*), and so is often found in houses, where *D.* lives in bamboo-materials and in maize.

¹⁾ Now in the collection of J. B. CORPORAAL and "Natura Artis Magistra", Amsterdam
L. T.

3. **Dasyceroclerus pusillus** GORH.

Stat. 1: 10. II—16. III '21; on dead upright trunks. 16 specimens.

The numerous species of this genus live all on dead or felled wood, hunting small insects.

Described from Sarawak and Celebes, repeatedly mentioned from Borneo.

4. **Cyclotomocerus ? australicus** KUW.

Stat. 11: 1100 m.: 23—24. I. '21: 1 specimen.

KUWERT'S description (Ann. S. E. Belg. XXXVIII, 1894, p. 435) as well as the only specimen in my collection (from Cairns, Nd. Queensland) agree fairly well with the specimen collected by MR. TOXOPEUS.

Described from "Australia"; known from Melbourne and Kuranda.

5. **Cyclotomocerus** sp.

Stat. 18: 2—3. XI '21: 1 specimen.

This specimen certainly does not belong to any species hitherto brought to this genus; it is, however, quite possible that the species be already described as a *Stigmatium* or a *Phaeocyclotomus*; KUWERT'S monograph ("Revision des Genus *Stigmatium* und der diesem Genus verwandten Gattungen, nebst Bestimmungstabelle der mir zur Kenntniss gekommenen und bisher beschriebenen Arten", in Ann. S. E. Belg. XXXVIII, 1894, pp. 398—457) mentions only a few of the previously described species. A new revision is doubtless very desirable, but will meet with many difficulties, as it will be absolutely necessary to examine most of the old type specimens and most of these are spread over several musea and partly inaccessible.

6. **Ommadius ? carinipennis** SCHENKL.*

Stat. 18: 2—3. XI '21: 1 specimen.

The remark made on the closer relatives of *Stigmatium* is equally applicable on the very numerous species of *Ommadius*. Here again KUWERT'S revision (Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. XXXVIII, 1894, pp. 62—97) is far from exhaustive.

O. carinipennis SCHENKL. was described from New-Guinea.

7. **Ommadius ? cinereus** GORH.

Stat. 9: 26. IV—1. VI '21: 1 specimen.

Described from New-Guinea and Andaman Islands (?).

8. **Ommadius filifrons** GORH.

Stat. 1: 10. II—16. III '21: 1 specimen.

Described from New-Guinea and Batchian.

9. **Ommadius ommadiodes** GORH.

Stat. 9: 1—19. VII '21: 2 specimens; 20. VI—10. VII '21: 1 specimen; 26. IV—1. VI '21: 1 specimen. Total 4 specimens.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$ — $11\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; all belong to the variety cited by GORHAM (Cist. Ent. II. 1876, p. 97), from New-Guinea, smaller, and with the legs all yellow.

Described from Aru and New-Guinea.

10. **Ommadius semicarinatus** CHEVR.

Stat. 1:IV—IX '21:1 specimen; I '22:1 specimen; Stat. 9:10. V—1. VI '21:1 specimen; 20. VI—10. VII:2 specimens; Stat. 22:20—23. I '22:3 specimens. Total 8 specimens.

Described from the Moluccas; mentioned from New-Guinea and Aru.

11. **Ommadius smaragdinus** SCHENKL.

Stat. 9:12. VI '21:1 specimen.

Described from New-Guinea.

12. **Ommadius** ? n. sp.

Stat. 22:20—23. I '22:2 specimens.

Allied to *O. signatipes* KUW. (from New-Guinea); probably undescribed, but I do not think it desirable to describe new species in this genus until the majority of hitherto described species satisfactorily will be interpreted.

13. **Anthicoclerus anthicoides** WESTW.

Stat. 1:10. II—16. III '21:1 specimen.

This species has a large distribution. It is known from Ceylon, the whole Indo-Malayan Archipelago, Philippines, New Guinea and Formosa.

14. **Tenerus** sp.

Stat. 8:25—26. IV '21:1 specimen.

Allied to *T. batchianus* J. THOMS.; possibly undescribed.

15. **Tenerus signaticollis** CAST., var. **marginipennis** GESTRO.

Stat. 1:10. II—16. III '21:1 specimen; IV—IX '21:1 specimen; X—XI '21:1 specimen. Total 3 specimens.

Described from Burma. Known from Sumatra and Ceram.

16. **Tenerus signaticollis** CAST., var. **binotatus** CHEVR.

Stat. 1:X—XI '21:2 specimens.

Described from "Malaisie"; mentioned from Tenasserim, Burma, Cochin China, Aru, Buru.

17. **Necrobia ruficollis** DE G.

Stat. 9:V '21:1 specimen.

A cosmopolitan species.

18. **Necrobia rufipes** DE G.

Stat. 1:1 '22:2 specimens; IV—IX '21:1 specimen. Stat. 9:21. II '21:1 specimen. PRATT, Mada Range (850—1100 m.) IV—VI '21:1 specimen. Total 5 specimens.

Cosmopolitan and, especially in the tropics, everywhere common in animal or vegetable, fat-containing wares.

19. **Necrobia rufipes** DE G., var. **pilifera** REITT.

Stat. 1:1 '21:1 specimen; III—VIII '21:1 specimen; X—XI '21:1 specimen; 2—6. XII '21:1 specimen. Stat. 3:17—23. III '21:1 specimen. PRATT, Mada Range (850—1100 m.) IV—VI '21:1 specimen. Total 6 specimens.

Everywhere with the typical form.

This result is very satisfactory in comparison with those of other similar expeditions. Although many Cleridae are not at all rare, in most cases they are only collected in very small numbers. This should probably be attributed to their manner of life, among leaves or on felled wood, and their restlessness. They are as lightly scared and take as lightly to the wing, as many Cicindelidae. Methods, quite efficient to capture other insects living in the same haunts, such as sweeping-net and umbrella, fail for Cleridae, as invariably these have flown away before one can examine the contents. Most Cleridae must be captured laboriously by hand or with a small butterfly-net.

In literature not one Clerid is described from Buru. Especially mentioned from the island is only the above named *Tenerus* (No. 16).

Other genera of which representants might be found in Buru are:

Callimerus, known from India to Sumbawa, Celebes, Philippines, New-Guinea.

Cladiscus, known from India to Timor, Philippines, Formosa.

Orthrius, known from India to Java, Ternate, Amboina, New-Guinea.

Thalerochemis, known from Malaya, Batchian, New-Guinea.

Rhytidoclerus, known from Sumatra, Malacca, Borneo, Amboina.

Allochotes, known from Bengal to Macassar, Ceram, Batchian, Philippines, Formosa, Yunnan, New-Guinea.

Pelonium, known from Sumatra, Birma, Laos, Philippines, Formosa, Australia.

Tarsostenus, with one, a cosmopolitan, species, predaceous on *Lyctus*.