

ADDITIONS TO THE „FAUNA BURUANA (Coleoptera-  
Carabidae)”, by H. E. Andrewes.

By

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Thanks to Messrs. H. E. ANDREWES and J. B. CORPORAAL, I have been able to study the few examples belonging to the genus *Caelostomus* MACL., of which Mr. ANDREWES treated in 1930 (Treubia Vol. VII, Suppl., p. 333).

I found that No. 13 was a new species, described below as *Caelostomus buruanus* n. sp. No. 14 is, as Mr. ANDREWES thought, an example of *Caelostomus similis* JORD. (Nov. Zool. I, 1894, p. 109; STRANEO, Ann. Mus. Genova LX, 1938, pp. 20, 62). No. 15 belongs certainly to the species from New Guinea which I described (l.c. pp. 21, 76) under the name of *Caelostomus loraii*, but it is impossible to say, on a single example, whether it belongs to the typical form or to a local variety or subspecies. The four specimens referred to under No. 16 are examples of *Caelostomus minor* JORD. (l.c. p. 108; STRANEO, l.c. pp. 22, 89).

These determinations are quite correct, as I have seen all the types of the above cited species.

***Caelostomus buruanus* n. sp.**

Long. 7 mm; max. lat. 3 mm.

Colore nigro distincte iridescente, antennis, palpis pedibusque rufo-ferrugineis.

Caput modice sculptum, oculis mediocriter amplis et convexis, temporibus nullis, sulcis frontalibus sat profundis, tantum usque ad primum porum supra-ocularem productis; antennis robustis et brevibus, articulis 4 - 11 pubescentibus, 5 - 11 moniliformibus.

Pronotum transversum, modice convexum; long. 1,7 mm; max. lat. 2,2 mm; lateribus antice sat rotundatis et constrictis (lat. ant. 1,5 mm), postice parum et recte convergentibus (lat. basis 2 mm); angulis anticis perparum prominentibus, posticis parum obtusis, apice dente parvo instructis; sulcis basalibus dimidiam longitudinem pronoti non attingentibus, modice curvatis et antice convergentibus; canaliculo laterali angusto, poris setigeris binis usitatis praedito; basi levi, non punctata, perparum obliqua latera versus; disco modice convexo, linea media angusta et mediocriter impressa.

Elytra subparallela; long. 4,1 mm; max. lat. 3 mm; humeris obtusis, valde rotundatis, apice non distincte dentato; margine basali integro; striis profundis, basim non attingentibus, mediocriter crenulatis; interstitiis valde convexis; tertia

stria poro conspicuo ad basim instructa; disco convexo, declivio apicali sat abrupto; apice breviter et obtuse rotundato.

Subtus proepisternis levibus, 2 - 3 punctis, in sutura anteriore positis, praeditis; prosterno longitudinaliter sulcato, processu ad apicem impressione parva et profunda, quasi foveola, notato; metepisternis longis et sat fortiter punctatis; metasterni angulis 3 - 4 punctos ferentibus; sternitibus sulcatis secundum basim, lateribus fortiter et parum crebre punctatis; sternite anali maris puncto singulo utrinque instructo.

Pedes regulares, tarsi anticis maris modice dilatatis, tibiis anticis spinulibus subtilibus, praeter apicalem, instructis; onychio subtus glabro.

Microsculptura regularis, levissima.

Habitat: Boeroe (Buru), Wai Eno to Wai Temoen, 700 - 1000 m (L. J. TOXOPEUS).

Holotypus ♂ et unicum specimen in Zool. Mus. Amsterdam.

The peculiar characters of this species, viz. antennae moniliform, metepisterna elongate, lateral margin of pronotum with two setigerous pores, basal grooves of the pronotum narrow and not longer than the basal half of the pronotum, anterior tibiae with only two lateral spines, anterior tarsi of the ♂ feebly dilated and sides of metasternum with some punctures, put this new species in my key of oriental *Caelostomus* (l.c. pp. 17 - 22), near *C. subiridescens* STRAN. (l.c. pp. 20, 68). *C. buruanus* is easily distinguishable by the sides of the pronotum more rectilinearly convergent towards base, the elytra more convex and more abruptly declivous near apex, with the striae not reaching the basal margin, and the proepisterna punctate only in the sutures.

The character of the elytral striae not reaching the base is present also in *C. mariae* STRAN. (l.c. pp. 20, 60): but the other characters are different and *C. mariae* is smaller.