

THREE NEW SPECIES OF INDONESIAN ENDOMYCHIDAE  
(COLEOPTERA)

by

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Specimens of three undescribed species of Endomychidae were found in a lot of Indonesian specimens sent for study by Mr. A. M. R. WEGNER of the Bogor Museum. I am grateful to him for permission to retain paratypic material and duplicate specimens of various other species. The types of the new species are in the Leiden Museum.

Genus *Eumorphus* WEBER

*Eumorphus wegneri* sp. n. (fig. 1).

Similar in form to *E. marginatus*, dark blue, each elytron with two small, yellow spots, one posthumeral, the other preapical. Length of male 21.5 mm; of female 16.7 mm. Maximum width of male 16 mm; of female 11 mm.

The male is structurally similar to that sex of *marginatus*. The front tibiae are carinate and dentate internally, the middle tibiae curved, and the elytra conically elevated at mid-length. The apex of each elytron is produced in a short, blunt lobe. The flattened margins of the elytra are fully as broad as those of *marginatus* but a little narrower posteriorly, resulting in a broadly cordiform rather than orbicular outline.

The female has the posterior angles of the pronotum only slightly acute (these are spiniform in the male) and the elytra cordiform. It resembles the female of *turritus* but is larger, with broader elytral margins.

Holotype, male, South Central Celebes, Nanggala, 900 m, Rantepao, vii.1938, F. C. DRESCHER; allotype, female with same data.

A paratypic female is retained in the author's collection. The Hungarian National Museum has a male paratype labelled "Celebesz, Bandat Horst (?), 1933-11-IV".

The *marginatus* group of *Eumorphus* includes the few species in which the elytra of the male are conically elevated. These are *marginatus* (FAB.) (fig. 4), *dilatatus* GERST. (fig. 3), *turritus* GERST., *costatus* GORHAM (fig. 2), and *wegneri* mihi.

GORHAM described *E. costatus* on the basis of a single female (*Endomycci Recitati*, p. 34, pl. fig. 6 (1873) and later referred to this species

some specimens from Borneo (Proc. Zool. Soc. London 1892, p. 87) but these latter are probably *quadrinotatus* GERST. My collection contains (ex O. E. JANSEN coll.) two males and three females of *costatus* from Celebes. The males are very much like the females but broader due to the greater breadth of the elytral margins, and the elytra are conically elevated.

*Eumorphus tumescens* GORHAM (Proc. Zool. Soc. London 1892, p. 86, pl. IV, fig. 6) is probably *E. marginatus*. The ecarinate front tibia appears in specimens from various localities. Bornean specimens of *marginatus* have larger spots on the elytra than specimens from farther south.

*Eumorphus turritus* is structurally identical with *E. dilatatus* and probably represents no more than a subspecies. The following key may be useful in determining males of the species of the *marginatus* group:

- |   |                   |
|---|-------------------|
| 1. Last tergite deeply v-excised . . . . .                        | 2                 |
| Last tergite entire or broadly excised . . . . .                  | 4                 |
| 2. Elytra black with red-brown areas . . . . .                    | <i>dilatatus</i>  |
| Elytra blue or black . . . . .                                    | 3                 |
| 3. Elytra with very wide margins and large yellow spots . . . . . | <i>marginatus</i> |
| Elytra margins narrower, spots small . . . . .                    | <i>turritus</i>   |
| 4. Elytral margins very wide . . . . .                            | <i>wegneri</i>    |
| Elytral margins moderately wide, form more elongate . . . . .     | <i>costatus</i>   |

#### Genus *Stenotarsus* PERTY

##### *Stenotarsus trimaculatus* sp. n. (fig. 5).

Rust-red, with gold-colored pubescence, the club of the antennae, the median area of the pronotum and three spots on each elytron black. The black markings of the elytra consist of a small basal spot, a large transverse patch at middle and a round pre-apical spot. Length 5.5 mm.

Long-oval in form, the length more than one and a half times the greatest width. The stalk joints of the antennae are bead-like; the club is equal in length to the stalk, while the terminal joint is equal in length to the ninth and tenth combined. The raised margins of the pronotum are a little narrowed behind, the transverse sulcus is very close to the hind margin and continued laterally to the hind angles. Elytra with seriate punctures, the intervals thickly and minutely punctured.

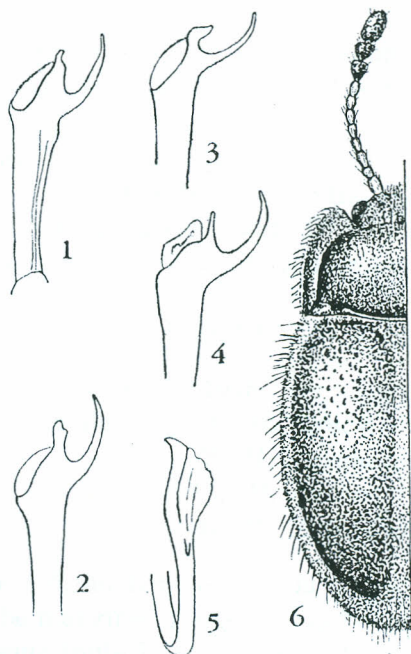
Holotype male and allotype female from E. Java Idjen Plateau, 900-1500 m, 10 xii. 1933, H. LUCHT.

The paratype series comprises two specimens from S. Java, Nusa Kambangan, collected by F. C. DRESCHER and a specimen from W. Java, Priangan, collected also by DRESCHER.

A female specimen taken by Dr. L. J. TOXOPEUS in Sumatra seems to be of this species but lacks the small basal spot on the elytra, while the median black marking extends inward almost to the suture.

***Stenotarsus javanicus* sp. n. (fig. 6)**

Under surface, legs and pronotum ferruginous. Antennae black. Elytra black, the base narrowly, the side margins and suture broadly red. Length 3.4 mm.



Figs. 1-4. Aedeagus, ventral view, of *Eumorphus wegneri* sp. n. (1), *E. costatus* GORHAM (2), *E. dilatatus* GERST. (3), *E. marginatus* (FAB.) (4). Fig. 5. Aedeagus, ventral view, of *Stenotarsus trimaculatus* sp. n., Fig. 6. *Stenotarsus javanicus* sp. n.

The antennae are slender, the club about equal in length to the preceding six joints, the last joint long-oval, equal to nine and ten combined.

The pronotum is twice as wide as long, its raised margins shallowly sulcate, and strongly narrowed behind, the disc almost imperceptibly punctured. Elytra oval, their combined width a little less than their length, coarsely punctured.

There are rows of larger punctures but these are difficult to distinguish due to the coarse interstitial punctures.

Holotype, female N. W. Java, Cheribon Res., 100 m, F. C. DRESCHER.