

white, with a brown dorsal stripe: fore wings with the costa broadly suffused with ochreous brown, the basal portion of the suffusion very dark; a prominent, almost square, blackish-brown spot fills the end of the cell; lines thin, pale, ante- and postmedial, the latter with an outward curve in the middle; an outward marginal line, much thickened and dark brown towards the apex; cilia dark greyish ochreous: hind wings nearly white; a brown spot at the end of the cell; a discal line with an outward bend in its middle, and an outer marginal line as in the fore wings; cilia white. Underside white; fore wings with a brown dot in the middle of the cell, the spot at the end and some of the other markings showing through the wing; hind wings with only a small brown mark at the apex; body and legs white without markings.

Expanse of wings  $\frac{7}{8}$  inch.

Padang, W. Sumatra; one example.

IV.—*Descriptions of Six new Species of Coleoptera from New Zealand.* By Major T. Broun, F.E.S.

Group Pogonidæ.

*Oöpterus pygmeatus*, sp. n.

*Suborate*, slightly convex, nitid, picco-fuscous, sometimes more rufescent; legs and antennæ fusco-testaceous or reddish.

*Head* narrower than thorax, interocular furrows well marked. *Eyes* large, moderately prominent. *Thorax* cordiform, about one-third broader than long, distinctly rounded and marginated laterally, much narrowed but not sinuated behind the middle, posterior angles rectangular; its surface with fine indistinct transverse rugæ, discoidal groove entire and rather feebly impressed, basal foveæ moderately large. *Elytra* ovate-oblong, large, marginal channels well developed, posterior carinæ distinct; they are more or less finely punctate-striate, sometimes irregularly or indistinctly, but, excepting the sutural striæ, they are without sculpture near the apices; the third interstices have three small punctures and fine setæ.

*Underside* shining, pitchy or reddish; fourth ventral segment with four setigerous punctures at the extremity, the

other segments with one on each side of the middle in the female, in the male there are only two at the apex of the fourth segment.

*Tibiae* straight, the intermediate pair and the tarsi distinctly setose. The other characters agree with those defined by me on page 609, vol. xi. 1903, of the Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.

When compared with *O. parvulus*, this new species may be at once distinguished by the more ample and oblong, but evidently less convex, hind body, which, moreover, does not possess the rather coarse sculpture so apparent in the former species. In two or three examples I notice an additional seta at the thoracic hind angles.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; breadth  $\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Found under stones near a stream on the Carriek Range, near Obelisk Peak, at an elevation of 4100 feet, by Mr. J. H. Lewis.

### Group *Oxytelinæ*.

#### *Phlæonæus cordicollis*, sp. n.

*Elongate*, subdepressed, slightly shining, rufo-testaceous, elytra paler, finely pubescent.

*Head* shining, with an indistinct transverse impression behind the eyes, behind this it is so minutely sculptured as to appear smooth; in front, near the eyes, it is punctate, and seems there a little asperate and hairy; the antennal tubercles are prominent. *Eyes* rather flat, distinctly faceted, quite lateral. *Mandibles* curvate, inwardly bidentate. *Antennæ* finely pubescent, basal articulation elongate and gradually incrassate; the terminal three joints nearly twice as broad as the intermediate ones. *Thorax* about as long as it is broad, truncate and widest in front, gradually curvedly narrowed towards the rounded base, and without perceptible hind angles; its punctuation is moderate and rather shallow, it is almost smooth along the middle, and the greyish pubescence is disposed transversely. *Elytra* pallid, short, broader than long, subtruncate behind, posterior angles oblique or rounded; their surface is not definitely sculptured, but bears evident greyish hairs. *Hind-body* elongate, parallel, marginated, its five exposed segments are nearly equal and distinctly pubescent, the sculpture is ill-defined; the terminal segment is short and retracted and is trituberculate at the extremity.

*Legs* of moderate length, rather slender; tibiae minutely spinose externally, the anterior outwardly curved, with small terminal spurs. *Tarsi* slender, the basal two joints, taken

together, are shorter than the apical one. *Palpi* with subulate terminal joints.

This may be readily identified by its simple cordiform thorax. M. Fauvel's *P. punctiventris* has a shorter bisulcate thorax and longer wing-cases.

Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; breadth  $\frac{3}{8}$  lines.

Collected by Mr. J. H. Lewis at Ocean Beach near Dunedin.

#### Group Byrrhidæ.

##### *Pedilophorus Lewisii*, sp. n.

*Orate*, moderately convex, æneo-niger; tibiæ pitchy red; tarsi and antennæ rufescent, the basal joint of these latter, however, piceous. Body apparently nude, but really bearing some minute greyish setæ.

*Head* closely and distinctly punctured, narrowed anteriorly, the forehead subtruncate or obtusely rounded, but not sharply defined in front, the short vertical frontal portion nearly smooth. *Labrum* punctate-rugose, more or less pilose, lateral grooves deep. *Eyes* large, evidently faceted, most prominent in front. *Thorax* twice as broad as it is long, narrowed anteriorly, lateral margins well-defined, front angles rectangular and slightly projecting; its surface closely and distinctly punctured, more coarsely towards the sides. *Scutellum* almost cordiform, distantly punctate. *Elytra* large, moderately narrowed posteriorly, not so closely sculptured as the thorax, much more distantly and finely, almost obsolete, punctured towards the apices. The *female* with six or seven more or less obvious striæ on each elytron, the sutural most distinct. The *male* with two or three short ill-defined striæ, and with series of coarse punctures on each elytron.

*Tibiæ* finely pilose, with short terminal spines, the anterior pair grooved along the lateral portion of the frontal face for the reception of the tarsi, the external edges of all minutely setose. *Tarsi* elongate, pilose underneath; fourth joint small, third prolonged below.

♂. *Antennæ* elongate, finely pubescent, very gradually dilated from the fifth joint onwards; basal joint stout, subcylindric, and finely sculptured; second much shorter and narrower than the first, tapering apically; third nearly as long as the first, but slender; fourth shorter than the contiguous ones; sixth and seventh longer than broad; joints

eight to ten subquadrate; eleventh elongate-oval; the basal three articulations are less pubescent than the following ones. My female specimen, owing to malformation, differs considerably in antennal structure.

*Underside*, including the femora, shining pitchy-black, moderately closely punctured, the metasternum most coarsely. Flanks of prosternum smooth, the intercoxal process broad, but not prolonged and fitting into the deep angular meso-sternal cavity. The posterior femora are accommodated in rather large deep cavities. The abdominal sutures are nearly straight, the fourth only being somewhat incurved.

Length  $3\frac{1}{4}$ – $3\frac{3}{4}$ ; breadth  $2$ – $2\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Named in honour of Mr. J. H. Lewis, who found this fine species under stones near a stream on the Old Man Range, Otago, at an elevation of 4100 feet. It may be easily recognized by its rather large size and more or less obvious elytral striæ.

#### Group Melolonthidæ.

##### *Scythrodes squalidus*.

This new genus and species of our Southern Alps was founded (Man. N.Z. Coleopt. p. 955) on a single female discovered by Mr. G. M. Thomson, about twelve years ago, at an elevation of 6000 feet on Mount Tyndall. Quite recently, Mr. J. H. Lewis kindly sent me some males which he had found on Obelisk Peak, Carrick Range, at an elevation of 4100 feet. These males exhibit several discrepancies of sculpture and antennal structure when carefully compared with the typical female, so it was considered best to draw up the subjoined description so that others may not make the mistake of treating the sexual forms as distinct species.

*Body* broadly oviform, only moderately convex, nigrescent, nearly nude.

♂. *Antennæ* rather short, without pubescence. The basal joint equals the following four conjointly in length, but the portion visible from above barely exceeds the second in length, it is gradually thickened towards the oblique apex, which bears three or four elongate setæ; second nearly twice as long as broad, somewhat pyriform, but unsymmetrical, the inner side being straight whilst the outer is swollen; third subtriangular, obviously smaller than the contiguous ones; fourth triangularly cordiform, about twice the breadth of the preceding one; fifth remarkably short, as wide as the

extremity of the fourth. Club moderately short, rather closely punctured and bearing minute brassy setæ, tri-articulate, its third lobe either slightly concave or grooved along the outside so as, in some lights, to indicate a fourth joint, which, however, does not exist.

*Head* coarsely and irregularly punctured, the punctures twice as numerous as in the typical female; it is sparingly fringed with somewhat rufescent outstanding setæ, and in a small fovea close to the front of each eye there is a cluster of about six setæ. *Thorax* twice as broad as it is long; the front angles attain the middle of the eyes, the posterior are obtusely rectangular and rest on the shoulders; the sides are finely margined and so little curved as to appear nearly straight except where they are narrowed towards the front; its surface is distinctly but irregularly punctured, between the middle and each side the punctuation, on some spots, is not so close, but there are no very evident smooth spaces, the punctures usually contain greyish scale-like or sappy matter. *Elytra* almost as broad as they are long, moderately transversely convex, shoulders oblique, sides regularly slightly rounded, apex rounded; each with six rather broad but not deep striae, beyond these, laterally and apically, the sculpture is rugose and punctate, the striae, however, are not very definitely punctured, but the whole surface being more or less rugose some parts of the striae appear crenate; the interstices are broad and punctate; the lateral margins are not distinctly reflexed, but the channels are broad, with coarse, transverse, and rather shallow sculpture.

*Underside* sparingly pilose, glossy black, the ventral segments with a transverse series of setigerous punctures on each.

*Tibiae* sparsely setose or hairy, the anterior a little expanded, oblique at apex, tridentate externally, the inner calcar attains the base of the second tarsal joint.

♂. Length 8; breadth  $5\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

### Group Cryptorhynchidæ.

#### *Acalles fuscatus*, sp. n.

*Orate-oblong*, transversely convex, opaque, rufo-fuscous, densely covered with depressed pale brown scales and sappy matter and numerous greyish-yellow erect setæ; antennæ and tarsi ferruginous.

*Rostrum* as long as thorax, red, squamose at base, very gradually and moderately narrowed towards the middle,

finely punctured and irregularly longitudinally strigose. *Head* immersed up to the rather flat eyes. *Thorax* one-third broader than long, much contracted in front, base very feebly sinuated, sides medially rounded, but narrowed behind; its punctuation close and moderately coarse, but concealed by the covering. *Scutellum* invisible. *Elytra* oblong, rounded and nearly vertical posteriorly, coarsely striate-punctate.

*Underside* rufescent, moderately coarsely and closely punctured, with greyish-yellow squamæ and a few setæ. *Pectoral canal* profound, limited behind by the semi-circularly raised margins of the mesosternum. *Metasternum* very short. *Abdomen* large; basal segment, in the middle, as long as the following three conjointly, second as long as the next two, third and fourth short, with deep straight sutures, fifth about the length of the preceding two, with a median fovea-like impression.

*Legs* long and stout, their clothing like that of the body. *Tarsi* stout, third joint bilobed, but only moderately expanded. *Antennæ* elongate, inserted just before the middle of the rostrum, their pubescence yellowish; scape clavate and slightly flexuous, reaching backwards to the eye; funiculus rather longer than the scape, second joint nearly as long as the first, but not so stout, joints 3-7 of nearly equal size, the seventh, however, rather broader than the others; club elongate, oval, apparently triarticulate.

In superficial appearance this insect is somewhat similar to the much larger *Sympedius vexatus* (no. 890).

Length, rostr. excl.,  $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$ ; breadth  $\frac{3}{4}$  lines.

Two examples from Mr. J. H. Lewis.

#### *Acalles multisetosus*, sp. n.

*Convex*, subovate, fuscous, covered with brownish-grey scales; coarse, greyish, squamiform setæ form a sort of fringe round the thorax, on the hind-body there are many outstanding, but more slender and sometimes infusate setæ, whilst the legs and underside bear conspicuous coarse grey ones.

*Rostrum* stout, slightly rufescent, squamose, finely punctured. *Thorax* of nearly equal length and breadth, constricted in front, rounded at the middle; usually with two grey, squamose, longitudinal streaks near the base, its surface is moderately coarsely punctured. *Elytra* oviform, obviously broader than the thorax; they are striate-punctate, the sculpture, however, is not easily seen.

*Legs* stout; tibiæ slightly reddish; tarsi almost testaceous. The *pectoral canal* extends almost to the middle of the intermediate coxæ. *Metasternum* very short, but the basal ventral segment is large, the terminal one is red.

This minute species is most nearly allied to Pascoe's *A. perpusillus* (no. 870).

Length, rostr. excl.,  $\frac{3}{4}$ ; breadth  $\frac{3}{8}$  line.

This species also is from the collection of Mr. Lewis.

### Group *Cossonidæ*.

#### *Agastegnus rufescens*, sp. n.

*Elongate*, subdepressed, subcylindric, finely pubescent, moderately glossy, infusate-red; rostrum and thorax quite red, head darker.

*Rostrum* shorter than thorax, nearly cylindric, but contracted at the base and slightly narrowed between the middle and the apex, finely and distantly punctured in front, more closely behind. *Head* immersed up to the eyes, much curvedly narrowed anteriorly, so punctured as to appear rather dull. *Eyes* flat, lateral. *Thorax* somewhat oviform, but constricted near the apex; its disk subdepressed and medially furrowed, distinctly yet finely and not closely punctured; it bears distinct decumbent golden hairs near the sides. *Scutellum* small, but distinct. *Elytra* elongate, somewhat gradually narrowed towards the base, broadly, but not very obviously, transversely depressed between the middle and the base, sparingly clothed with yellow and greyish hairs; punctate-striate, intermediate striæ shallow or obsolete, the two suturals deep at the base; interstices apparently impunctate, the third carinate towards the apices.

*Legs* long, rather stout, finely and sparingly pubescent; tibiæ flexuous, with well-developed hooks. *Tarsi* 4-jointed, penultimate moderately expanded and sub-bilobed, the apical joint nearly as long as the other three conjointly, their soles with scattered outstanding slender hairs.

*Antennæ* reddish, scape flexuous and a little thickened towards the extremity, quite as long as the funiculus, which is 5-jointed, with the basal joint obconical, second nearly twice as long as broad and more slender than the contiguous ones, third and fourth apparently transversely quadrate, though slightly narrowed near the base, fifth transverse, broader than the preceding ones; the club densely but finely pubescent, oblong-oval, large, indistinctly articulated, about the length of joints 2-5 of the funiculus taken together.

*A. distinctus*, also from Otago, may be distinguished by its thicker, almost parallel-sided rostrum, stouter and shorter antennae, evidently shorter second joint of the funiculus, by its deeper thoracic channel, and the double clytral transverse impressions, one being behind the middle femora and the other in line with the posterior pair.

Length, rostr. incl.,  $1\frac{1}{8}$ ; breadth quite  $\frac{1}{4}$  lines.

Described from a single mounted specimen sent by Mr. J. H. Lewis, who found it at Otago.

V.—*Descriptions of Three new Fishes from Yunnan,*  
collected by Mr. J. Graham. By C. TATE REGAN, B.A.

*Schizothorax taliensis.*

Depth of body 5 to 6 in the length, length of head  $4\frac{2}{3}$  to 5. Diameter of eye  $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{3}{4}$  in the length of head, length of snout  $3\frac{3}{8}$ , interorbital width 3. Mouth terminal, with the jaws equal anteriorly; maxillary extending to below anterior edge of eye; fold of the lower lip not continuous; barbels short. 85 to 100 scales in the lateral line, 24 to 29 between dorsal fin and lateral line, 12 to 15 between lateral line and root of ventral. Scales irregular; thorax and a median abdominal strip naked. Dorsal IV 7, its origin nearly equidistant from tip of snout and base of caudal; the compound serrated ray strong, its length  $\frac{2}{3}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  the length of head; free edge of the fin concave. Anal III 5, when laid back extending to the base of caudal. Pectoral  $\frac{3}{4}$  the length of head, extending  $\frac{1}{2}$  or a little more than  $\frac{1}{5}$  of the distance from its base to the origin of ventrals. Ventrals 9- or 10-rayed, originating a little behind the origin of dorsal, extending  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{5}$  of the distance from their base to the origin of anal. Caudal forked. Caudal peduncle twice as long as deep. Silvery; back bluish.

Four specimens, 130 to 210 mm. in total length, from the Tali Fu Lake, 300 miles W. of Yunnan Fu.

*Discognathus yunnanensis.*

Depth of body 5 in the length, length of head  $4\frac{1}{2}$ . Eye slightly nearer to edge of operculum than to tip of snout, its diameter  $\frac{1}{4}$  the length of head and  $\frac{1}{2}$  the width of the slightly convex interorbital region. Barbels 2 on each side, short,