## NOTE XXI.

## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW CETONIID.

BY

## OLIVER E. JANSON.

## Coryphocera versicolor, n. sp.

Bright green, changing to olive-brown and deep red in certain lights; a small spot on the forehead piceous red, thorax with a large triangular discal spot either entirely black, or piceous with the angles red, sometimes with a small green spot on each side at the base; elytra with a large basal spot, partly or entirely divided by a green stripe just within the humeral prominence, and a large oblique spot on the apical half black; antennae, tibiae and outer margin of the posterior coxae red, tarsi black or piceous.

Head rather coarsely but not very closely punctured, a narrow central longitudinal ridge, flattened, slightly dilated and free at its apex; clypeus impressed in front, the apical margin strongly reflexed and slightly notched in the centre. Thorax trisinuous at the base, rounded at the sides with the anterior angles a little produced, very finely and sparingly punctured on the disk, the sides rather coarsely punctured. Scutellum impunctate. Elytra with some rows of fine remote punctures towards the sides and apex and an impressed row of coarse punctures next the suture behind, the lateral margin towards the apex and the apical margin slightly serrate, the suture elevated behind and acute at the apex. Pygidium with coarse remote punctures, the apical margin fringed with yellowish grey hairs. Beneath sparsely punctured, mesosternal process long, obtusely pointed and slightly incurved at the apex; abdomen

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. X.

strongly impressed in the centre, legs sparsely punctured, the femora slightly strigose, anterior tibiae without lateral teeth.

In the female the punctuation is stronger, the central ridge on the head is narrower at its apex, the abdomen is not impressed in the centre, the anterior tibiae are broader and have a small sub-apical tooth, and the intermediate and posterior tibiae have a small tooth on the outer side.

Length 17-19 mm.

Hab. Jolo Island.

This pretty species is smaller and more convex than C. macleayi Kirby, and has the clypeus narrower with the lateral margins more strongly raised, the central ridge much narrower and truncate at its apex and the reflexed apical margin more obtuse and much less deeply notched in the centre; the punctuation is also stronger and the colour is of a darker green and differs from that species in having a remarkable deep red and olive reflection in certain lights.

I have received both sexes from Jolo Island and there is a specimen in the National collection from the Sulu Islands.

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