

XXX.—New species of Staphylinidae from Borneo. By MALCOLM CAMERON, M.B., R.N., F.E.S.

OXYTELINAE.

EUPIESTUS BORNEENSIS n. sp.

Opaque pitchy black; thorax with six sharp parallel keels, the median pair interrupted by a deep transverse impression across the middle. Antennæ and legs ferruginous.

Length 2.3 mm.

Smaller than *E. sculpicollis* Kr., and opaque, the head more rounded and less triangular, the thoracic keels parallel, not at all united; from *E. ocularis* Fauv., which it resembles in colour and opacity it differs in the much smaller size, shorter less robust antennæ, sharper thoracic keels, median impression shorter and transverse. Head subtriangular, narrower than the thorax, eyes not prominent, postocular area rounded, anterior margin rounded, front on either side deeply and broadly impressed, the space between umbonate, shining, finely and sparingly punctured; antennal tubercles well developed, shining, vertex deeply and broadly sulcate, opaque moderately finely and closely punctured, sulcate on either side above the eyes: antennæ with the 1st joint stout, 2nd--3rd of equal length, 4th scarcely, 5th to 10th distinctly transverse, not increasing in breadth after the 7th; 11th conical. Thorax transverse, the sides parallel for the first two thirds, then strongly contracted, emarginate before the rectangular posterior angles, the disc with six well defined, sharp, parallel keels of which the central pair are interrupted by a transverse depression about the middle, puncturation moderately coarse and close. Elytra a little broader than the thorax, square, each with four parallel keels, sutural, humeral

and two discal, the external interspace with two rows of large punctures, the others with one row. Abdomen coriaceous, moderately coarsely and closely punctured at the bases of the anterior segments. The whole insect appears to be covered with a secretion which obscures the sculpture.

Tutau River, a single specimen. In my collection.

ELEUSIS MJÖBERGI n. sp.

Entirely black. Very shining, very finely and very sparingly punctured, ground sculpture very fine: head in both sexes large, orbicular; thorax broadly depressed on the disc, finely carinate medially, lateral denticle very small; elytra a little longer than the thorax: antennæ slender, the penultimate joints as long as broad and reddish-brown, the 1st joint brown; femora brown, tibiæ-tarsi testaceous.

Length 2.75 to 3 mm.

Very near *E. pusilla* Kr., but (at least in well-coloured examples) black, more shining, the ground sculpture much less distinct, shorter elytra and longer, more slender antennæ and smaller eyes. Head large in ♂, larger orbicular, wider than the thorax, juxta-ocular sulcus narrow, extremely finely and very sparingly punctured. Very finely strigose: antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, 4th to 6th a little longer than broad gradually decreasing in length, 7th to 10th stouter, as long as broad. Thorax obconical, the disc broadly impressed in its whole length on either side, very finely but distinctly carinate medially, the keel not extending the whole length, anterior border with a pair of large contiguous punctures on either side, sculpture as on the head. Elytra longer than broad, the sculpture as on the fore-parts: in less well-coloured examples the disc is more or less obscure, pitchy towards the base. Abdomen black, shining, impunctate, transversely strigose.

Tutau River, 5 examples.

BOROLINUS RUFUS n. sp.

Red, shining, apex of the mandibles pitchy. Antennæ black, the 1st joint pitchy-red, sulcate throughout, legs red. Length 15 mm. Very near *B. javanicus* Cast., but differs in the entirely red colour, rather broader build, the much

longer and more slender first joint of the antennæ which is completely sulcate, the shorter frontal horns, larger eyes, more transverse, more parallel-sided thorax.

Mount Dulit, 3500 feet, two specimens.

PRIOCHIRUS (*TRACANTHOCHIRUS*) *MJÖBERGI* n. sp.

Black, shining depressed; frontal impression twice as broad as long, the teeth equal, pointed, prominent, vertex sulcate. Thorax distinctly transverse, slightly narrower behind, the sides moderately coarsely and moderately closely punctured practically to the lateral margin, base completely bordered. Elytra one-third longer than the thorax. Abdomen very finely biserially punctured, the apex red. Legs red. Length 10.5 mm.

Scarcely differing in the armature and frontal impression from *P. neptunus* Heller, but more depressed, the thorax more transverse, the sides rather more finely punctured, the abdomen more finely punctured, the antennæ a little stouter and the legs entirely red. The antennæ have the 1st joint emarginate at the apex, the 5th to 10th transverse, not increasing much in breadth. The thorax is scarcely alutaceous.

Songei Tutau, two specimens; Mt. Murud, 5000--7000 feet, numerous specimens.

PRIOCHIRUS (*TRACANTHOCHIRUS*) *CORNEENSIS* n. sp. (Fig. 2.)

Black, shining, depressed; frontal impression $1\frac{1}{2}$ times as broad as long, the median tooth stout and prominent, slightly projecting beyond the level of the lateral teeth. Antennæ with the 1st joint emarginate at apex, the 7th to 10th joints transverse. Thorax transverse a little narrowed in front, feebly alutaceous, the disc sometimes bifurcate, the sides punctured practically up to the lateral margin, the base completely bordered. Elytra about a third longer than the thorax. Abdomen finely, biserially punctured, apex sometimes ferruginous. Legs black. Length 10 mm.

Size and build of *P. neptunus* Heller and with similar antennæ, but with stouter median tooth and the thorax completely margined at the base. From *P. poseidon* Bernh., (Fig. 1) it is distinguished by the narrower frontal impression which is more elevated in the middle and more depressed at the sides,

the teeth less distant from one another, the margin between the middle and lateral teeth more deeply arcuate, only the sides and parts of the base of the thorax distinctly alutaceous, the disc at most with a few feeble alutaceous patches and not uniformly conaceous as in *P. poseidon*.

Mt. Murud, 7000--7200 feet, several specimens.

PRIOCHIRUS (TRICANTHOCHIRUS) DIFFICILIS n. sp.

Black, shining, depressed; median tooth pointed, slightly projecting beyond the level of the lateral. Antennæ with 1st joint emarginate at apex, the penultimate joints slightly transverse. Thorax transverse, slightly narrowed in front, not alutaceous, the sides punctured nearly to the lateral margins, the base completely bordered. Elytra distinctly longer than the thorax. Abdomen finely biserially punctured, apex sometimes red. Legs black. Length 8--9 mm.

About the size and build of *P. doriæ* Heller, but the frontal teeth are all shorter, the thorax narrowed in front and completely bordered behind. The antennæ scarcely differ from those of *P. doriæ*.

Mt. Murud, 5000--6000 feet, 3 specimens.

PRIOCHIRUS (TRICANTHOCHIRUS) PARVIDENS n. sp.

Black, shining, depressed; the front 3-dentate, the median tooth minute, the lateral very small; frontal impression twice as broad as long, vertex sulcate. Antennæ with the 4th joint scarcely longer than broad, 5th and 6th as long as broad, 7th to 10th transverse. Thorax distinctly transverse, the sides parallel and with a row of small punctures separated by a smooth space from the lateral margin, base not completely margined, disc not alutaceous. Elytra a good deal longer than the thorax, Abdomen finely and sparingly punctured. Legs red. Length 8 mm.

Near *P. subtridens* Heller, but narrower, the median tooth minute, more pointed, the frontal impression shorter and broader, the abdomen less punctured and legs red and sometimes the apex of abdomen.

Mount Murud, 5000--6000 feet, several specimens.

Table of the Bornean species of the sub-genus TRIACANTHOCIRUS BERNH.

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| 1. Antero-external angles of the under surface of the head produced into a process distinctly visible from above. | 2 |
| The angles not so produced. | 4 |
| 2. The process long and sharp. | 3 |
| The process short and blunt; the penultimate joints of the antennæ longer than broad. | <i>moultoni</i> Bernh. |
| 3. Larger (13-16 mm.) and more convex, sides of thorax more coarsely punctured; penultimate joints of the antennæ moderately transverse. | <i>unicolor</i> Cast—(1) |
| Smaller (10-11 mm.) and less convex: side of thorax less coarsely punctured; penultimate joints of antennæ strongly transverse. | <i>gutturalis</i> Bernh. |
| 4. Middle tooth well developed. | 5 |
| Middle tooth very small. Length 8 mm. | <i>parvidens</i> n. sp. |
| 5. Legs entirely red. Length 10.5 mm. | <i>mjöbergi</i> n. sp. |
| Legs black. | 6 |
| 6. Base of thorax completely bordered. | 7 |
| Base of thorax not completely bordered. Length 10 mm. | <i>doriæ</i> Heller |
| 7. Disc of thorax very distinctly uniformly alutaceous. Length 11.5-13 mm. | <i>poseidon</i> Bernh. |
| Disc of thorax not or only feebly alutaceous in patches. | 8 |
| 8. Thorax feebly irregularly alutaceous. Size larger. Length 10.5 mm. | <i>borneensis</i> n. sp. |
| Thorax not at all alutaceous. Size smaller. Length 9 mm. | <i>difficilis</i> n. sp. |

PRIOCHIRUS (CEPHALOMERUS) BOROLINOIDES n. sp.

Black, shining, subdepressed; head 4—dentate, the inner long, stout, parallel, conical, considerably produced beyond the level of the apices of the outer, these much smaller, acute, dentiform; frontal impression as long as the sulcus of the vertex—(2) and but little wider than it, longer than the free inner border of the internal horn, inter-cornual border truncate. Thorax very slightly transverse, the sides parallel, moderately coarsely, biserially punctured, the base not completely bordered, feebly alutaceous. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, scarcely alutaceous, the sides with a row of rather close punctures. Abdomen with a row of fine punctures at the base and apex of each segment, except

(1)—Recorded by Fauvel (Mitt. Nat. Hist. Mus. Hamb. xxii, 1904, p. 77.). I have not seen specimens from Borneo.

(2)—Measured from the point where the sulcus begins to widen in this and following species.

medially, apex red. Antennæ black, the 1st joint completely sulcate, the 4th to 8th oval, gradually decreasing in length, the 9th and 10th as long as broad, 11th longer, conical. Legs black. Length 11.5 mm.

Remarkable in the comparatively long, conical inner horns, much produced beyond the level of the small lateral teeth and separated from them by a rounded emargination, the space between the horns semielliptical: viewed laterally these horns are seen to present a minute tubercle below and just behind the apex, whilst nearer the base a much larger denticle is visible. At the base of the external tooth is a small fovea, the head (except for the median sulcus and frontal impression) not otherwise impressed. The sides of the thorax present two rows of punctures the upper one of seven, one at the anterior and two at the posterior angles, with four intermediate, separated by an impunctate space both from the anterior and posterior punctures; the lower row is not interrupted and has numerous punctures.

Mt. Dulit, a single specimen.

PRIOCHIRUS (*CEPHALOMERUS*) *GAZELLA* n. sp. (Fig. 3.)

Black, shining, subdepressed; head 4—dentate, the inner long, stout, conical parallel, considerably produced beyond the level of the outer teeth, these much smaller, acute, dentiform; frontal impression much wider and distinctly longer than the sulcus of vertex, a little longer than the free inner border of the horn, intercornual margin a little produced. Thorax slightly transverse, the sides parallel, biserially punctured, the base not completely bordered, feebly alutaceous. Elytra distinctly longer than the thorax, scarcely alutaceous, the sides punctured. Abdomen closely, finely and irregularly punctured at the bases and sides of the segments; apex ferruginous. Antennæ black, the 1st joint sulcate throughout, 4th to 6th oval, 7th moniliform, 8th to 10th about as long as broad or slightly transverse. Legs red, tibiæ brown. Length 10 mm.

Readily distinguished from the preceding species by the close, fine irregular puncturation at the bases and sides of the abdominal segments, which obscures the normal biseriate arrangement, and by the red legs; the frontal armature is very similar but the impression is much wider; the upper row of lateral thoracic punctures is not interrupted.

Mt. Dulit, 3,500 feet, four specimens.

PRIOCHIRUS (CEPHALOMERUS) DIVARICATUS n. sp. (Fig. 5.)

Black, subdepressed, shining; head 4—denate, the inner horns long, stout, conical, divergent, considerably produced beyond the level of the lateral teeth, these much smaller, dentiform; frontal impression much wider and a little longer than the sulcus of the vertex, slightly longer than the free inner border of the inner horn, the inter-cornual margin a little produced and rounded. Thorax scarcely transverse, the sides parallel, biserially punctured, the base not completely bordered, in places feebly alutaceous. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, slightly longer than broad, the sides punctured, the disc scarcely alutaceous. Abdomen finely and closely punctured at the sides and bases of the segments; apex red. Antennae black, the 1st joint sulcate throughout, 4th to 6th oval, 7th moniliform, 4th to 10th slightly transverse. Legs red. Length 10 mm.

Distinct from the preceding species by the diverging inner horns and smaller external tooth; viewed laterally the inner horn shows no trace of infra-apical denticle, but a distinct one is present near the base as in the other species.

Mt. Dulit, 3,500 feet, two specimens.

PRIOCHIRUS (CEPHALOMERUS) PROXIMUS n. sp. (Fig. 4.)

Black, shining, subdepressed; head 4—dentate, the inner horns long, stout, conical, scarcely divergent, considerably produced beyond the level of the outer teeth; these well developed, separated from the inner by a semi-circular emargination; frontal impression much wider but shorter than the sulcus of the vertex, as long as the free margin of the inner horn, inter-cornual space a little produced; disc on either side with a large deep fovea between the base of the inner horn and the eye. Thorax scarcely transverse, the sides parallel, biserially punctured, the base incompletely bordered, feebly alutaceous. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, distinctly coriaceous, the sides finely punctured. Abdomen finely and very sparingly biserially punctured, impunctate in the middle line, apex red. Antennae with the 1st joint sulcate throughout, 4th to 6th oval, 7th to 10th as long as broad. Legs red. Length 8.5 to 10 mm. Distinguished from the preceding species by the deeply bifurcate head, shorter scarcely divergent inner horns, larger outer

teeth, strongly coriaceous elytra and the different abdominal puncturation. Viewed laterally the inner horn presents no trace of sub-spiral denticle, but only one near the base.

Mt. Matang, Type (G. E. Bryant), Mt. Dulit, 3,500 feet, (Dr. E. Mjoberg).

PRIOCHIRUS (CEPHALOMERUS) MINOR n. sp.

Mt. Dulit, 3,500 feet, 2 specimens.

Differs only from the preceding by its narrower build, smaller size and the thorax as long as broad. Length 7 mm.

Table of the Bornean species of the sub-genus CEPHALOMERUS
BERNH.

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| 1. Head deeply and broadly foveate between the base of the inner horn and the eye; elytra strongly coriaceous. | <i>proximus</i> n. sp. | 2 |
| Head not foveate; elytra feebly coriaceous. | | 2 |
| 2. Base and sides of the abdominal segments closely and finely punctured. | | 3 |
| Base and apex of the abdominal segments each with the usual row of punctures: frontal impression only slightly wider than the sulcus of vertex. Legs black. Size larger, 11.5 mm. | <i>borolinoides</i> n. sp. | |
| 3. The inner horn viewed laterally with distinct subapical denticle. Elytra moderately coriaceous. | <i>gazella</i> n. sp. | |
| The inner horn viewed laterally without trace of subapical denticle. Elytra scarcely coriaceous. | | 4 |
| 4. Size larger 10 mm. | <i>divaricatus</i> n. sp. | |
| Size smaller 7 mm. | <i>minor</i> n. sp. | |

PRIOCHIRUS (SYNCAMPSOCHIRUS) PARVUS n. sp.

Pitchy brown, shining, subdepressed, elytra black. Head 4—dentate, the teeth equal, small, their apices level, the median further from each other than from the lateral; frontal impression with the sides strongly converging in front, in the middle umbonate, the lateral margins well defined, a little shorter than broad posteriorly, the sides and truncate anterior border much longer than the free margin of the inner teeth; the internal tooth separated from the external by a semicircular emargination and a fovea adjacent, vertex sulcate. Antennæ with the 1st joint emarginate at apex, 4th to 6th moniliform, 7th to 10th transverse, the penultimate rather strongly so, 11th oval. Thorax distinctly transverse, not alutaceous, narrowly sulcate the sides parallel and with

5 or 6 punctures, the base completely margined. Elytra one third longer than the thorax, longer than broad, the sides with 2 or 3 small punctures, not alutaceous. Abdomen moderately finely closely punctured except along the middle. Legs red. Length 6.75 mm.

Mt. Dulit, 3,500 feet, a single specimen.

PRIOCHIRUS (CATACAMPTUS) BIDENS n. sp.

Black, shining, subconvex. Front of head with two short diverging teeth, antero-external angles rounded; frontal impression short and broad, the sides about as long as the free border of the tooth, the anterior margin without trace of denticles; vertex sulcate, near the sides with a feeble oblique impression, the sides parallel, the base coarsely punctured. Antennæ with the 1st joint emarginate at apex, the 3rd scarcely as long as the 4th and 5th together, these and the 6th only slightly longer than broad, the following as long as broad or slightly transverse. Thorax transverse, deeply and broadly sulcate, the sides distinctly narrowed in front, moderately coarsely and closely punctured, the base completely bordered. Elytra one third longer than the thorax, longer than broad, the sides and based with some fine punctures. Abdomen smooth in the middle, finely and sparingly punctured at the sides. Legs black, tarsi testaceous. Length 17 mm.

Build of *P. cilifrons* Heller but larger and without trace of denticle internal to the frontal tooth, the antero-external angles of the head are rounded and not prominent, the sides of the thorax much more thickly punctured and the abdomen more punctured. Viewed from the sides the frontal tooth shows an obscure blunt tubercle subapically. In one example the anterior margin of the frontal impression on either side of the middle line shows a trace of a tubercle.

Mt. Murud, 6,500 feet, 15 specimens.

HOLOSUS TACHINOIDES n. sp.

Black, shining, subconvex, narrowed posteriorly; the legs, posterior margins of the abdominal segments, most of the 5th and the whole of the 6th ferruginous. Antennæ pitchy. Length 4.75. Facies of *H. tachiniformis* Motsch., but puncturation of the head and thorax is much less fine, the

ground sculpture much more distinct, the sides of the latter not angulate, the elytra very finely but distinctly punctured, the abdominal striæ much more distinct and present on the 5th (visible) segment. Head moderately finely and closely punctured, alutaceous. Antennæ with 3rd joint longer than 2nd, 4th to 7th a little longer than broad, decreasing in length, 8th to 10th transverse. Thorax strongly transverse, widest behind, the sides evenly and gently rounded to the rounded anterior angles, without angulation in the middle, posterior angles acute, with a large deep impunctate impression, moderately finely and rather closely punctured, distinctly alutaceous. Elytra longer than the thorax, a little broader than long, the humeral angles prominent, extremely finely and moderately closely punctured, not alutaceous. Abdomen strongly attenuated from base to apex, the oblique striæ much more distinct than in *H. tachiniformis* Motsch. and present on the 5th (visible) segment.

Mt Murud; Tutau River; Kalabit Country; 9 specimens

LISPINUS MJOBERGI n. sp.

Black, shining, subdepressed; thorax transverse, strongly contracted at the base; elytra much longer than broad, the disc of each in the middle with a fovea. Abdomen finely strigose at the sides, the apex pitchy. Antennæ brown. Legs ferruginous. Length 7.5 mm. A large, rather broad parallel species. Head moderately finely, moderately closely punctured, much more sparingly in front, this without impression; antennal tubercle with a small obscure impression internally; ground sculpture scarcely visible. Antennæ with the 3rd joint longer than the 2nd, 4th to 8th a little longer than broad, 9th and 10th fully as long as broad. Thorax transverse, the sides for the anterior two thirds parallel, the posterior one third strongly contracted and sinuate, posterior angles blunt rectangular with a broad deep impression adjacent to the contracted part; median line finely sulcate on either side at the base with an obsolete impression, puncturation of the disc very similar to that of the head, the sides in front exceedingly finely and very sparingly punctured, the lateral impressions superficially punctured; ground sculpture feeble, vermicular. Scutellum moderately closely and superficially punctured.

Elytra much longer than the thorax, much longer than broad, parallel, rather more finely but about as closely punctured on the disc as on the thorax, towards the sides much more finely and more sparingly punctured, disc with a fovea in the middle, ground sculpture obsolete. Abdomen coriaceous at the bases and sides of the segments, superficially and sparingly punctured in the middle, the sides with fine oblique more or less branched striæ on the first four visible segments.

Mt. Dulit, 3,500 feet, 6 specimens.

LISPINUS SUBCORIACEUS n. sp.

Black, moderately shining, strongly coriaceous; thorax superficially impressed on either side at the base, longitudinally foveate against the posterior angles, in front of the fovea with a curved row of three large punctures. Antennæ brown; legs brownish-testaceous. Length 3.5 mm. Near *L. coriaceus* Fauv., but blacker, less depressed, rather less strongly coriaceous, thorax less strongly contracted behind, narrower, the dorsal impressions and foveæ less marked, head narrower and eyes less prominent, puncturation of the thorax and elytra finer.

Tutau River; 2 specimens.

PHOLÆONOUS CASTANEIPENNIS n. sp.

Black, rather shining, the elytra dark castaneous, darker towards the apex, fore-parts moderately coarsely, closely punctured. Antennæ with the 1st joint pitchy, 2nd pitchy at the base, the apex and 3rd, 4th and 5th joints testaceous. the rest black. Legs brownish red. Length 3.4 mm.

Head impunctate in front, transversely strigose, shining, broadly superficially depressed internal to the antennal tubercles, vertex on either side immediately in front of the ocelli with a shining oblique diverging keel and a small plaque between its outer end and the middle line on either side, the rest of the surface moderately coarsely, closely punctured, the interspaces strigose. Antennæ with 3rd joint longer than 2nd, 4th and 5th slightly longer than broad, 6th scarcely, 7th to 10th distinctly transverse, not increasing appreciably in width. Thorax transverse, subconvex, the sides evenly rounded from base to apex, a little narrower at the obtuse

posterior than at the rounded anterior angles, narrowly impressed at the sides for the posterior two-thirds; disc posteriorly near middle line very obsoletely impressed; sculpture as on the head. Elytra broader and fully half as long again as the thorax, the sides parallel, puncturation as on the thorax, but without ground sculpture. Abdomen greasy-lustrous, very finely and rather sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous.

Mt. Murud, 5000 to 6000 feet, 4 specimens.

OSORIUS BIDENS n. sp.

Black, shining; front of head on either side with a moderately long, slender, slightly decurved horn; declivous part of head impunctate, smooth, shining, slightly produced in the middle and impressed; supraocular region striate; vertex smooth in the middle on either side with two or three short feeble striae and a few fine asperate punctures; occipital region smooth and shining; thorax with a few fine scattered punctures. Antennae and legs pitchy-brown. Length 11 mm.

Near *O. bicornis* Heller, but larger and more robust, the frontal horns longer and more slender, the antennae with the penultimate joints longer than broad, elytra more distinctly sculptured, the abdomen less finely and rather more closely punctured. Head on either side with a slender, slightly decurved, pointed horn, the front a little produced in the middle and foveate, impunctate and without ground sculpture; labrum broadly emarginate, transversely strigose, at the anterior margin with a row of small asperate punctures; supra-ocular region shining with a few fine striae; vertex smooth in the middle and without ground sculpture, on either side with three or four feeble striae, more or less broken up into elongate punctures; occipital region shining, coriaceous and with a few fine punctures anteriorly. Antennae rather long, the 3rd joint longer than 2nd, 4th to 10th all distinctly longer than broad, 11th a little longer than 10th. Thorax transverse, the sides very slightly rounded, very feebly emarginate before the rounded posterior angles and moderately broadly impressed adjacent thereto; anterior angles not prominent; disc with a large puncture on either side of the middle, the rest of the surface extremely finely and extremely sparingly punctured and without ground sculpture. Elytra

longer than the thorax, distinctly longer than broad, longitudinally impressed by the scutellum and at the shoulders, finely, very sparingly irregularly punctured. Abdomen moderately finely and moderately closely punctured, coriaceous, pubescence long, yellow, sparing.

Lio Matu, 16 specimens.

OSORIUS BICORNUTUS n. sp.

Differs only from the preceding in the smaller size (7 mm.), testaceous more slender antennæ, the penultimate joints of which are not longer than broad, the fine distinct and close striation of the vertex, less transverse thorax and lighter reddish-testaceous legs. From *O. bicornis* Heller by the distinct striation of the vertex, longer penultimate antennal joints and much more distinctly punctured abdomen.

Baram district, 8 specimens.

OSORIUS BIDENTATUS n. sp.

Very near the preceding but differs as follows: the frontal horns are stouter and rather shorter, the vertex on either side is not striate but presents only a few fine elongate punctures, the antennæ and legs are pitchy black, the penultimate joints of the former slightly transverse. Length 6.5 mm.

Baram district, a single specimen.

OSORIUS PLANIFRONS n. sp.

Black, shining; front of head feebly longitudinally strigose, at the sides sparingly, asperately, punctured; supra-ocular region finely strigose; vertex smooth in the middle, at the sides with some fine interrupted striæ; occipital region finely punctured (especially towards sides), coriaceous. Thorax at the sides in front finely strigose, the rest of the surface very finely and sparingly punctured. Elytra finely, irregularly wrinkled, not punctate. Abdomen finely and sparingly punctured. Antennæ pitchy-testaceous. Legs brownish-red. Length 8.5 mm. Build of *O. rugifrons* Er.; differs in the much less strongly sculptured head, broader and differently sculptured thorax, impunctate elytra and much less punctured abdomen. Head moderately shining, very finely wrinkled and coriaceous on the declivous front, at the sides with a few asperate punctures, between the antennal tubercles scarcely

strigose but irregularly wrinkled; supra-ocular area finely strigose, greasy-lustrous; vertex smooth and shining in the middle, at the sides with a few interrupted striæ; base finely and closely punctured and coriaceous, shining. Antennæ with the 4th to 8th joints longer than broad, 9th and 10th about as long as broad. Thorax a little broader than long, the sides gradually narrowed in a nearly straight line from the prominent anterior to the rounded posterior angles, adjacent to which is a small impression, middle of disc rather broadly smooth, and with an obsolete oblique impression nearer the base on either side of the middle line; base and posterior angles impunctate, the rest of the surface very finely punctured, the punctures somewhat elongate, closer at the sides where by more or less coalescing a few fine striæ are formed. Elytra distinctly longer than broad, finely wrinkled, not coriaceous. Abdomen coriaceous, finely and sparingly punctured with traces of irregular striæ towards the sides.

Baram district, 2 specimens.

OSORIUS DIVERSICOLLIS n. sp.

Black, moderately shining, declivous part of head feebly, irregularly longitudinally strigose, at the sides sparingly, asperately, punctured, supra-ocular region finely, regularly strigose; vertex with fine irregular confluent striæ; occipital region punctured and without ground sculpture. Thorax transverse, sides straight, narrowed behind, with very irregular, confluent superficial impressions giving a vermicular appearance to the sculpture. Elytra coarsely wrinkled, not punctured. Abdomen coriaceous, very finely and sparingly punctured. Abdomen and legs ferruginous. Length 7.8 mm. Head as above described. Antennæ slender, the 9th and 10th joints scarcely longer than broad. Thorax greasy lustrous, with prominent anterior and rounded posterior angles, the sides straightly convergent behind, somewhat obsoletely impressed near the posterior angles, disc narrowly impunctate in the middle line and not coriaceous, sulcate for the anterior third, base impunctate and coriaceous, the rest of the surface curved with very irregular, confluent, superficial impressions. Elytra distinctly longer than broad, coarsely wrinkled, coriaceous only at the base, greasy-lustrous. Abdomen coriaceous, sparingly punctured.

Baram district, a single specimen.

OSORIUS SPARSIFRONS n. sp.

Black, shining, elytra castaneous: declivous part of head not strigose, finely and sparingly asperately punctured, not coriaceous, supra-ocular region extremely finely strigose; vertex at the sides with interrupted striæ, in the middle with a few very fine elongate and ordinary punctures moderately closely placed: base punctured. Thorax transverse, the anterior angles prominent, the sides straightly narrowed to the rounded posterior angles, adjacent to which is a broad, somewhat obsolete impression, finely, not very closely punctured on the disc, more coarsely more closely towards the sides, very shining and not coriaceous. Elytra longer than broad irregularly wrinkled, not coriaceous. Abdomen coriaceous, finely and sparingly punctured. Antennæ reddish-testaceous, all the joints longer than broad, the penultimate only slightly so. Legs ferruginous. Length 7 mm. Similar in build to the preceding, but smaller and more shining, the sculpture of the declivous part of the head is similar to that of *O. frontalis* Fauv., but finer.

Baram district, a single specimen.

OSORIUS ASPERIFRONS n. sp.

Black, moderately shining; front of head rather closely asperately punctured; vertex entirely longitudinally striate, the striæ rather broad, the base impunctate and coriaceous. Thorax scarcely transverse, the sides scarcely rounded anteriorly, feebly emarginate before the rounded posterior angles, the anterior angles not prominent; posterior angles with a small fovea, middle line narrowly impunctate the rest of the surface closely, rather finely asperately punctured. Elytra longer than broad, closely and more coarsely asperately punctured than the thorax. Abdomen rather finely, rather closely punctured, coriaceous. Antennæ with the first two joints reddish testaceous, the rest black, 3rd joint shorter than 2nd, 4th and 5th small, moniliform, 6th to 10 larger, moniliform. Legs pitchy-brown. Length 5 mm. Very similar in size and build to *O. frontalis* Fauv., but the declivous part of head more closely asperate, the vertex distinctly striate, thorax a little narrower, less distinctly emarginate before the posterior angles and the puncturation much denser and asperate both on this and the elytra.

Baram district, a single specimen.

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PÆDERINÆ.

PINOPHILUS UNIFORMIS n. sp.

Black, shining; apex of abdomen pitchy-red. Head coarsely and closely punctured; thorax with the sides slightly rounded. Antennæ and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 13 mm.

In size and superficially like *P. javanus* Er., but the head is without a transverse impunctate space between the eyes, the thorax is shorter, the sides slightly rounded, the punctuation coarser, the median impunctate line broader and the elytra more coarsely punctured. Head coarsely and closely punctured, except for a smooth triangular space in front, the sides of the latter and the anterior border with some coarse punctures. Antennæ slender the 3rd joint more slender but

of the same length as 2nd, all the joints narrowed at the bases, longer than broad, decreasing in length, the 10th scarcely longer than broad. Thorax as long as broad, the sides slightly rounded, a little narrower behind, the angles rounded; median smooth line extending to the anterior fourth; puncturation coarse and close, but less coarse than that of the head. Elytra a little longer and wider than the thorax, distinctly longer than broad, rather more coarsely punctured than the thorax. Abdomen rather finely and moderately closely punctured and grey pubescent throughout, not iridescent.

Kalabit country, 3000 feet, 2 specimens.

PARAPROCIRRUS BORNEENSIS n. sp.

Pitchy black, scarcely shining, elytra and abdomen pitchy brown. Antennæ with the first two joints reddish-testaceous, the following testaceous. Palpi testaceous. Legs reddish testaceous. Length 9 mm. Differs from *P. miricornis* Fauv. in the colour, the larger size, shape of the head and differently coloured antennæ and palpi. Head broader than the thorax, including the eyes as broad as long; eyes large and prominent, postocular area coarctate with the base, front bordered, broadly shallowly emarginate the whole surface closely, coarsely, umbilicately punctured and with numerous erect yellow hairs. Antennæ with the 3rd joint as long as 2nd, 4th, 5th and 6th a little longer than broad, 7th and 8th as long as broad, 9th and 10th transverse, 11th as long as the 4th to 10th together, bacilliform.

Thorax distinctly longer than broad, widest at the rounded anterior angles, from thence obliquely truncate to the neck, posteriorly straight, gradually narrowed to the rounded posterior angles, the middle line posteriorly with a fine raised shining keel, the rest of the surface similarly punctured to the head but less coarsely, pubescence similar. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, longer than broad, closely, coarsely, rugosely punctured, with long semi-erect yellow pubescence. Abdomen a good deal narrower than the elytra, gradually narrowed behind, the first three segments rather closely and roughly punctured, less roughly more superficially and less closely posteriorly, coriaceous, with long coarse yellow pubescence, 5th and 6th (visible) segments narrowly bordered at the sides.

Mt. Murud, 6000 feet, a single specimen.

PALAMINUS BORNEENSIS n. sp.

Rufo-testaceous, abdomen brown; thorax slightly transverse, coarsely, moderately closely punctured; elytra twice as long as thorax, closely transversely rugosely punctured. Antennæ and legs yellow. Length 5 mm.

Scarcely differing in build and colour from *P. indicus* Kr., but a little larger, the puncturation of the elytra is quite different being distinctly transversely rugose and giving a rougher appearance.

Mt. Dulit, 3,500 feet, a single specimen.

PALAMINUS GERMANUS n. sp.

Rufo-testaceous, abdomen brown; thorax distinctly transverse, coarsely and closely punctured; elytra twice as long as thorax, closely, transversely rugosely punctured. Antennæ and legs yellow. Length 5 mm. Very near the preceding, but the thorax is more transverse and more closely punctured and the puncturation of the elytra finer.

Mt. Murud, 6000 feet, a single specimen.

ASTENUS ALBIPES n. sp.

Black, posterior margin of the elytra very narrowly pale yellow. Antennæ, palpi coxæ and legs pale. Length 5 mm. In build very similar to *A. leptocerus* Epp., but the eyes are larger, the postocular space more nearly parallel; thorax longer and the elytra a little longer and differently coloured. Head longer than broad, the eyes large, the posterior angles broadly rounded, closely umbilicately punctured. Antennæ slender reaching the base of the elytra, all the joints much longer than broad. Thorax longer than broad, widest at the rounded anterior angles and narrowed behind, the sides each with three black setæ, puncturation as on the head. Elytra broader and as long as the thorax, longer than broad, rather coarsely, closely rugosely punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen moderately coarsely, closely punctured in front, gradually more finely and sparingly behind and with long, greyish pubescence.

Mt. Dulit, a single specimen.

MEDON CRANIATUS n. sp.

Black, depressed, greasy-lustrous, abdomen brown. Head very large as broad as the elytra, densely and finely punctured. Antennæ, mandibles and legs reddish-brown. Length 9.5 mm.

Remarkable by the very large head, small eyes and depressed form. Head as broad as the elytra, quadrate, a little longer than broad, as long as the thorax, the temples nearly parallel. the posterior angles rounded, eyes small, base truncate, disc with fine median raised line, densely and finely punctured and grey pubescent, the sides with a few black setæ. Antennæ with 3rd joint much longer than 2nd, the 4th to 9th all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 10th as long as broad. Thorax as long as broad, the anterior angles obtuse, the sides gradually narrowed behind to the rounded posterior angles, disc with fine smooth raised line, puncturation and pubescence as on the head, the sides with a few black setæ. Elytra broader and longer than the thorax, distinctly longer than broad, closely finely asperately punctured and finely grey pubescent. Abdomen densely and finely punctured and pubescent on the first five segments, the 6th more sparingly, the posterior borders, sides and apex with long black setæ.

Mt. Murud, 6000 feet, a single specimen.

DOMENE (ENNALAGIUM) BORNEENSE n. sp.

Black, greasy-lustrous; head and thorax densely rugosely punctured. Antennæ and legs brown. Length 6 mm.

From *D. diabolicum* Bernh., would appear to differ in the larger size, longer terminal joints of the antennæ and absence of a shining plaque on the thorax; from *D. indicum* Cam., it differs in the broader, more quadrate head, broader thorax less narrowed behind and with straighter sides, and the rugose puncturation of the head and thorax. Head a little broader than the thorax, a little broader than long, subquadrate, the posterior angles rounded, the vertex in front lightly bi-impressed, puncturation close, fine, rugose, subumbilicate. Antennæ long, the 3rd joint a little longer than 2nd, the rest all distinctly longer than broad, the 11th longer than the 10th. Thorax a little longer than broad, the anterior angles rounded, obliquely truncate to the neck, gradually narrowed behind to the rounded posterior angles, the base lightly bi-impressed

before the scutellum, the posterior half with a very fine smooth line in the middle, the rest of the surface very similarly punctured to the head, the sides setose. Elytra a little broader and distinctly longer than the thorax, a little longer than broad, closely, finely, asperately punctured. Abdomen closely and more finely punctured than the fore parts throughout and closely grey pubescent.

Baram district, a single ♀ specimen.

STAPHYLININÆ.

PACHYCORYNUS BORNEENSIS n. sp.

Head and abdomen black, the apex and posterior margins of the segments narrowly testaceous; thorax pitchy; elytra fusco-testaceous. Antennæ and legs testaceous. Length 3.3 mm.

Somewhat similar to *L. cribricollis* Fauv., but the head flatter and a little longer, less finely punctured (on the disc), thorax rather narrower and less finely punctured, elytra rather more closely punctured. Head a little longer than broad, depressed, the temples parallel, the posterior angles briefly rounded; frontal grooves well marked, the lateral foveate; temples very finely, moderately closely punctured, middle of disc rather broadly smooth, the rest of the surface moderately coarsely and rather closely punctured and with distinct transversely strigose ground sculpture. Antennæ with the 3rd to 10th joints transverse gradually increasing in breadth. Thorax fully one and half times longer than broad, more finely punctured than the head, on the disc about as closely, with smooth median space and scarcely visible ground sculpture. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, much longer than broad, rather finely, moderately closely, superficially punctured and without ground sculpture. Abdomen very finely and sparingly punctured, finely, transversely strigose.

Mt. Murud, 6000 feet, 2 specimens.

PACHYCORINUS DILATICEPS n. sp.

Black, moderately shining, apex of abdomen reddish-testaceous; head dilated behind the eyes, narrowed in front; elytra longer than broad, finely and closely punctured. Antennæ and legs reddish testaceous, femora more or less blackish along the anterior margins. Length 5.4 to 5.8 mm. Head suborbicular, rather strongly dilated and rounded

behind the eyes (especially in the ♂) and narrowed anteriorly, moderately coarsely and moderately closely umbilicately punctured, the middle and the space between the median frontal furrows smooth, ground sculpture fine and strigose. Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length, the 4th to 10th transverse. Thorax rather more shining than the head and much narrower, longer than broad, on either side of the smooth median area with a row of ten moderate punctures, towards the sides irregularly punctured, ground sculpture as on the head. Elytra longer and broader than the thorax, finely and rather closely punctured and without ground sculpture. Abdomen finely but more closely punctured than in *P. dimidiatus* Motsch., transversely strigose.

Mt. Murud, 6000 feet.

PACHYCORINUS LATERALIS n. sp.

Black, moderately shining, the sides and posterior margins of the abdominal segments narrowly and whole of the 6th reddish testaceous. Head dilated behind the eyes. Elytra as long as the thorax, closely rather finely punctured. Antennæ and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 4.6 mm. About the size of *P. dimidiatus* Motsch., but the temples are rounded and dilated, the thorax longer and narrower and more strongly punctured, the elytra longer and more closely punctured and the abdomen more punctured; from the preceding species it is distinguished by its smaller size, less dilated head and less finely punctured elytra. Head little longer than broad, the temples slightly rounded and dilated, moderately finely and moderately closely, umbilicately punctured, the middle and inter antennal space smooth, ground sculpture strigose. Thorax long and narrow on either side with a row of nine or ten moderate punctures, externally irregularly punctured. Elytra as long as the thorax, closely and rather finely punctured, but not so finely as in the preceding species. Abdomen finely and moderately closely punctured.

Tutau River, a single specimen.

XANTHOLINUS (S. str.) *NIGROPOLITUS* n. sp.

Black, shining; head quadrate. Thorax with irregular row of seven dorsal punctures. Elytra finely, superficially not closely punctured. Antennæ black, the 1st joint dark brown. Legs reddish-brown. Length 12.5 mm.

A robust species. Head longer than broad, the temples parallel, the posterior angles briefly rounded; median frontal

furrows sinuate, the space between impunctate, longitudinally impressed, the lateral lightly curved; temples impunctate, the rest of the surface moderately finely, somewhat irregularly, not closely punctured, the punctures umbilicate, front of vertex impunctate, ground sculpture exceedingly fine and close, strigose.

Antennæ with the 3rd joint longer than 2nd, 4th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in breadth. Thorax narrower than head, on either side of the middle with an irregular row of seven punctures, externally with eight or nine others, of which six or seven are more or less grouped antero-externally, along the lateral margin with a further row of six or seven others. Elytra as long as the thorax, longer than broad, more finely punctured than the thorax, the punctures scattered, irregular, finer towards the sides. Abdomen smooth centrally, the sides finely and moderately closely punctured, very finely transversely strigose.

Songei Tutau, a single specimen.

ACTOBIUS VALIDUS n. sp.

Robust, entirely black, shining. Thorax with dorsal row of seven or eight small punctures, externally with a few others, posterior margins of the abdominal segments narrowly, obscurely ferruginous. Antennæ pitchy, the last two joints testaceous. Legs reddish-testaceous the tibiæ infusate. Length 4.5 mm. A robust entirely black species of the build of *Philonthus sordidus* Gr., but smaller. Head large, quadrate, as long as broad, a little narrower than the thorax, the posterior angles rounded, vertex and front impunctate, the sides with a few small scattered punctures. Antennæ slender, the 2nd joint dilated, shorter than the 3rd, all distinctly longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, 11th as long as 10th. Thorax a little longer than broad, the sides parallel when viewed from above, on either side of the disc with a row of seven or eight small punctures, externally with a few more irregularly disposed. Scutellum with six or seven punctures. Elytra broader and a little longer than the thorax, a little longer than broad, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen finely and closely punctured at the bases of the segments, more sparingly elsewhere.

Mt. Murud, 5000 to 6000 feet, a single ♀ specimen.

PHILONTHUS MJÖBERGI n. sp.

Black, shining; thorax with dorsal row of eight punctures on either side, strongly sericeous iridescent: elytra less shining, bronze-black. Abdomen iridescent. Antennæ black, the last joint obscurely testaceous. Legs black, the anterior and middle femora pitchy testaceous. Length 6 mm. In build somewhat similar to *P. peliomerus* Kr., but the thorax rather longer, multipunctate and strongly iridescent, elytra and abdomen more finely and closely punctured, the bases of the anterior segments more closely but not more coarsely punctured than the rest: less robust than *P. sericeicollis* Fauv., the thorax narrower and differently punctured, the elytra longer and more finely punctured, the antennæ longer and more slender. Head subquadrate, about as long as broad, a little narrower than the thorax, the temples shorter than the eyes, slightly convergent behind, the posterior angles rounded, front temples and middle of vertex impunctate, the base and juxta-ocular region moderately finely and moderately closely punctured, without the larger intra-ocular punctures. Antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, slender, 3rd joint longer than 2nd, 4th to 10th all longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, scarcely increasing in thickness, 11th longer than 10th. Thorax longer than broad, seen from above the sides nearly straight, slightly narrowed behind, on either side of the middle line with a row of eight moderately fine punctures, externally with four others, one of which is behind the anterior angles, along the lateral margin with six or seven fine punctures. Scutellum very closely and finely punctured. Elytra as long as but wider than the thorax, longer than broad, a little wider behind, finely and rather closely punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen finely closely punctured and pubescent, a little more sparingly on the last two segments. First joint of posterior tarsi longer than the last.

♂: Anterior tarsi dilated. 6th ventral segment with a small rounded excision of the posterior border.

Baram St, a single ♂ specimen.

TACHYPORINÆ.

CONOSOMA SUBPLAGIATUM n. sp.

Head and thorax black, shining, the posterior angles and posterior border of the latter narrowly and obscurely reddish:

elytra dark reddish-brown, less shining, at the middle of the base with a somewhat quadrate yellow spot : abdomen pitchy-black. Antennæ long and slender, infusate, the first three and the last testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length 4.3 mm.

Size and general facies of *C. littoreum* L. but the thorax and antennæ longer, the middle joints distinctly longer, the puncturation of the thorax and elytra distinctly less fine. Head extremely finely and moderately closely punctured, finely yellow pubescent. Antennæ long and slender, all the joints much longer than broad, the 11th longer than 10th. Thorax very finely and rather closely punctured, finely yellow pubescent. Elytra as long as the thorax, less shining, slightly transverse, more finely and more closely punctured. Abdomen very finely and closely punctured, finely grey pubescent with black setæ at sides and apex.

Kalabit country, a single ♀ specimen.

CONOSOMA BASALE n. sp.

Head and thorax shining reddish-yellow, the former blackish behind, the latter on either side of middle at the base with indeterminate black spot : elytra testaceous, the posterior half with the exception of the suture, black, the scutellum and anterior half of the suture narrowly infusate. Abdomen 1st segment ferruginous, the rest black with the posterior margins of the segments furruginous. Antennæ with the first three and the last joints testaceous. Legs testaceous. Length 2.5 mm.

Size and general facies of *C. bipunctatum* Gr., but the thorax longer the antennæ longer and more slender, and different colour ; also near *C. suave* Fauv., but more robust, the antennæ longer, the elytra longer and the abdomen differently coloured.

Head scarcely perceptibly punctured. Antennæ with all the joints distinctly longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the penultimate not much longer than broad, the 11th longer than 10th. Thorax transverse, finely moderately closely punctured, finely yellow pubescent. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, a little longer than broad, very finely superficially and closely punctured, finely yellow pubescent. Abdomen very finely and rather closely punctured, more shining than the elytra. Very finely pubescent, the sides and apex with long black setæ.

Mt. Murud, 6500 feet, a single ♀ specimen.

CONOSOMA OBSUREGUTTATUM n. sp.

Shining brownish-yellow, the head pitchy behind: elytra each with four black setæ at the side, at the base of each with a small indeterminate pitchy spot, each slightly and indeterminately infusate about the middle: abdomen with the base of the 3rd (visible) segment and the middle of the 4th black or infusate. Antennæ testaceous, the 8th and 9th joints black. Legs testaceous. Length 2.8 mm. About the size and general facies of *C. bipunctatum* Gr., but with longer thorax and rather stouter antennæ. Head extremely finely and sparingly punctured. Antennæ short, the 3rd to 5th joints a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the 6th and 7th about as long as broad, the 8th to 10th distinctly transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, 11th rounded. Thorax slightly transverse, very finely, moderately closely punctured, finely yellow pubescent. Elytra longer than the thorax, distinctly longer than broad, finely more closely punctured than the thorax, finely yellow pubescent, sides with four setæ. Abdomen very finely and moderately closely punctured, the 1st (visible) segment densely yellow pubescent, the rest much more sparingly, the sides and apex with long black setæ.

Mt. Murud, 7000 to 8000 feet, 4 specimens.

TACHINOPORUS n. gen.

In the elongate form and strongly pointed abdomen much resembles a *Bolitoiid*, but the temples and posterior coxæ are not bordered; from *Tachyporus* it differs in the non-subulate 4th joint of the maxillary palpi, from *Tachinus* in the setiferous sides of the elytra and the facies; systematically its position would appear to be adjacent to these genera. Temples not bordered below; gular sutures separated. Tongue broad, bilobed, maxillary palpi with the 3rd joint short, the 4th more than twice as long, the base broad, gradually pointed to the apex. Labial palpi short, three-jointed, 2nd joint shorter than 1st, 3rd longer than 2nd, gradually narrowed and pointed, about as long as the 1st. Thorax almost circular, truncate in front, much wider than the elytra, the epipluræ partly visible when viewed laterally, the sides narrowly margined,

the base emarginate, posternum large, pointed behind, the epimera free, narrow, elongate. Mesosternum not keeled, mesosternal process narrow, acute. Metasternal process narrow, acute, meeting the preceding; intermediate coxae narrowly separated. Abdomen narrow, elongate, pointed, margined, much narrower than the elytra. Elytra with a row of setiferous punctures on the side margin. Legs rather long; tarsi 5, 5, 5, the anterior short, the first four joints equal; the middle rather long, the 1st joint as long as the 2nd and 3rd together, 3rd and 4th shorter, subequal; the posterior long, the 1st joint longer than the 2nd, 2nd to 4th subequal, 5th as long as 3rd and 4th together. Tibiæ sparingly finely spinose.

TACHINOPORUS BASALIS n. sp.

Very shining, black, the fore-parts glabrous, abdomen slightly iridescent; elytra broadly testaceous at the base. Legs reddish-brown, the intermediate and posterior tibiæ black. Antennæ black, apex of 11th joint testaceous. Length 5.75 mm. Head much narrower than thorax, practically impunctate and glabrous without ground-sculpture; eyes moderate, not prominent, the temples short. Antennæ long, extending to the middle of the elytra, 2nd joint shorter than 3rd, 4th to 11th all much longer than broad and not increasing in thickness, 5th to 11th subequal, 4th a little shorter. Thorax viewed from above nearly orbicular, truncate in front, posterior angles broadly rounded, the anterior briefly rounded, the sides bordered, the base not bordered, middle of disc with fine impressed line except in front, very sparingly, scarcely perceptibly punctured, on the side margins with two or three fine punctures, glabrous and slightly iridescent without ground sculpture. Elytra much narrower and a little longer than the thorax, parallel, longer than broad, testaceous in front, black from the middle of the suture to the posterior third of the sides, the suture in front narrowly black, scutellum black, iridescent, impunctate: elytra with very indistinct fine, superficial and moderately close puncturation, on each side with five long black setæ. Abdomen as long as the foreparts together, narrower than the elytra, gradually pointed behind, finely, not closely punctured throughout, with fine short very sparing pubescence, distinctly transversely strigose, iridescent, the sides and apex with black setæ.

♀. 8th dorsal segment with four equally long spines, the lateral ones stouter : 6th ventral segment with four teeth, the lateral much less produced and separated from the inner by a triangular notch, the middle widely separated from each other by a broad rounded emargination.

Tutau River, 2 ♀ specimens.

TACHINUS FERRUGINEUS n. sp.

Shining ferruginous red, the head posteriorly a little infusate. Antennæ and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 6.75 mm. A broad robust species narrowed behind ; broader in front than *T. humeralis* Gr., less parallel, very much more finely punctured and with much longer antennæ. Head very finely and very sparingly punctured, distinctly coriaceous. Antennæ with the 3rd joint a little longer than 2nd, 4th to 10th all longer than broad gradually decreasing in length, the 11th as long as the preceding. Thorax extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, coriaceous. Elytra much longer than the thorax, longer than broad, gradually narrowed behind, sculpture as on the thorax. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, very finely and very sparingly punctured, finely transversely strigose.

♀. 8th dorsal segment with four long, pointed, equidistant, setiferous processes of which the external are stouter and a little more advanced than the median. 6th ventral segment with six long equidistant setiferous processes, the most external a little stouter than the others.

Mt. Murud, 5000 to 6000 feet, a single ♀ specimen.

TACHINOPROPUS n. gen.

Differs from *Tachinus* in the keeled mesosternum, the longitudinally impressed sides and rounded postero-external angles of the elytra, the elytra epipleuræ not at all visible when viewed laterally and the long 1st joint of the posterior tarsi ; from *Coproporus* by the 3rd joint of the maxillary palpi being much shorter than 2nd, and the general facies of *Tachinus*.

TACHINOPROPUS FERRUGINEUS n. sp.

Broad, subdepressed, narrowed posteriorly, moderately shining, ferruginous, the head black, a variable extent of the disc of the elytra posterior black or blackish. Antennæ and

legs reddish-testaceous. Length (in well extended examples) 5 mm. A rather broad subdepressed species with facies of *Tachinus*. Head black, in front rufescent, the vertex with a very fine smooth shining line in the middle, between the bases of the antennæ with a fine transverse shining line, joined by the preceding, the rest of the surface finely, sparingly punctured, glabrous, very distinctly coriaceous; eyes not prominent, semi-circular. Antennæ with the 2nd and 3rd joints of equal length the 4th a little longer than broad narrowed at the base, the 5th much stouter, obconical, 6th scarcely longer than broad, 7th to 10th transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, 11th oval, oblong, nearly as long as the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, widest a little in front of the obtusely rounded posterior angles, the sides margined, evenly rounded and narrowed anteriorly; base not bordered; puncturation and ground sculpture as on the head, glabrous. Elytra a little wider and longer than the thorax, transverse, very little narrower at the base, the sides very slightly rounded, broadly superficially impressed from the shoulder to the posterior third, postero-external angles broadly rounded, puncturation and ground sculpture as on the fore parts. Abdomen narrowed from base to apex, more shining than the fore parts, very finely and sparingly punctured, very finely and sparingly pubescent, ground sculpture very fine, transversely strigose, much less distinct than the fore parts.

♂. 8th dorsal segment in the middle on either side with a short, broad pointed lobe separated from each other by a shallow arched emargination, and from the less advanced postero-external angles by a broad shallow emargination; 5th ventral segment broadly triangularly impressed for the posterior two-thirds in the middle line; 6th broadly triangularly excised in the middle, on either side of the excision with a setiferous tubercle, between this and less advanced postero-external angle, broadly shallowly emarginate, the emargination with a small tooth, the postero-external angle with a long seta.

♀. 8th dorsal segment posteriorly with four long processes, the inner pair narrower and slightly more advanced than the outer; 6th ventral segment with six long processes, the two inner broader, more advanced and separated from each other by a deep oval excision, the apex of each with three spines, the lateral spines subequal and with a seta at the apex of each.

Mt. Dulit, 3500 feet, 4 specimens.

COPROPORUS IRIDESCENS n. sp.

Black, subdepressed, black shining, iridescent, all the margins of the thorax indeterminately ferruginous; elytra with large indeterminate ferruginous patch on the disc extending to the posterior border, lateral margin ferruginous.

Antennæ with the first three joints testaceous. Legs reddish testaceous. Length (in well extended example) 3.5 mm., of the same size and build as *C. discipennis* Fauv., but the elytra mark is less defined and extends up the posterior border, the sides are less narrowly impressed, the lateral margin narrowly explanate, the puncturation of the fore parts is even finer and more sparing, that of the abdomen finer and more obsolete: the whole insect is very distinctly iridescent. Head transverse, much narrower than the thorax, very obsoletely and extremely sparingly punctured, glabrous. Antennæ slender, not much thickened towards the apex, the 3rd joint elongate, longer than 2nd, 4th to 6th longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length 7th to 10th about as long as broad, 11th oval, nearly as long as the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, the sides evenly rounded and narrowed from the base, posterior angles rounded, extremely finely and sparingly punctured. Elytra a little longer but scarcely broader than the thorax, the sides feebly and evenly rounded, slightly transverse, narrowly longitudinally impressed at the sides which are ferruginous and slightly explanate; the base and around the scutellum pitchy, the disc largely ferruginous as above described. Abdomen pointed, black iridescent, closely, finely obsoletely punctured with very short and very sparing pubescence. Mesosternum keeled; 1st joint of posterior tarsi elongate.

♂. 8th dorsal segment with four long lanciform processes of which the outer are stouter than the inner, each with a long seta at apex. 6th ventral segment obliquely truncate at the sides, deeply triangularly excised in the middle, the lateral angles of the excision with a long seta, lateral margins of segment dentiform and with a seta.

Tutau River, 2 specimens.



Cameron, Malcolm. 1928. "XXX. — New Species of Staphylinidae from Borneo." *The Sarawak Museum journal* 3(4), 423–451.

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