XVI. New species of Staphylinidae from Singapore. Part IV (Conclusion). By Malcolm Cameron, M.B., R.N., F.E.S.
[Continued from Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1920, p. 212.]
[Read November 17th, 1919.]
TABLE OF THE SUB-FAMILIES.*

1. Head in front of the eyes with a raised or thickened border, under which the
antennae are inserted.
2. 

- Head in front of the eyes without a raised or thickened border, the antennae either freely inserted on the front, or on or beneath the simple side margin of the head in front of the eyes.

4. 
5. Posterior coxae transverse, not prominent.
-- Posterior coxae conical, prominent
Paederinae.
6. Gular sutures usually fused together for the greater part, often indistinct, at least fused at one point

Oxytelinae.

- Gular sutures completely separated

Megalopsinae.
4. Antennae 12 -jointed

Adinopsinae.

- Antennae 10- or 11 -jointed.

5. 1st joint of maxillary palpi elongate.

- 1st joint of maxillary palpi short.

6. Tarsal formula $5,5,5$

- Tarsal formula $4,4,4$, or $5,4,4$

5. 
6. 
7. 

Steninae.
Evaesthetinae.

## Pygosteninae.

8. 

## Staphylininae.

9. 

[^0]9. Antennae inserted freely on the lateral borders of the front; the elytral epipleurae not separated from the rest of the surface by a raised line; the elytra not extending beyond the metathorax

## Aleocharinae.

- Antennae inserted under the simple (not raised or thickened) lateral borders of the front; the elytral epipleurae usually separated by a raised line from the rest of the surface; the elytra extending beyond the metathorax


## Tachyporinae.

TABLE OF THE TRIBES.

## I. Sub-family Oxytelinae.

1. Anterior coxae globose, not prominent; the base of the abdomen keeled below Piestini.

- Anterior coxae conical, prominent; the base of the abdomen not keeled below. 2.

2. Head with two ocelli . . . . Omalinn.

- Head without ocelli. 3.

3. Abdomen margined . . . . Oxytelini.

- Abdomen not margined . . . Osoriini.


## II. Sub-family Megalopsinae.

1. Eyes large and prominent; 1st joint of maxillary palpi short; thorax subcylindrical; scutellum distinct; abdomen bordered. Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5 Megalopsini.

## III. Sub-family Steninae.

1. Eyes large and prominent; maxillary palpi with the 1st joint elongate. Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5 . . . Stenini.

## IV. Sub-family Evaesthetinae.

1. Tarsal formula $4,4,5$. . . . Stenaesthetini.

- Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4 . . . . Evaesthetini.


## V. Sub-family Paederinae.

1. 4th joint of maxillary palpi large . . Pinophilini.

- 4th joint of maxillary palpi small . . Paederini.


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## VI. Sub-family Staphylininae.

1. Anterior portion of the prosternum separated by a suture from the posterior portion. Antennae at the base usually nearer to each other than to the eyes, at least not farther apart.

- Anterior portion of the prosternum not separated by a suture from the posterior portion.

2. Anterior angles of the thorax extended considerably beyond the anterior angles of the prosternum. Under side of the head with a longitudinal raised line at least behind . . . Quedini.

- Anterior angles of the thorax not or scarcely extended beyond the anterior angles of the prosternum. Under side of the head without longitudinal raised line


## Xantholinini.

## 2.

Staphylinini.

## VII. Sub-family Pygosteninae.

One genus: Delibius Fam. (q.v.).

## VIII. Sub-family Tachyporinae.

1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture
of the head and thorax coarse and
rugose . . . . . . Megarthropsini.

- Sides of the thorax not explanate;
sculpture of the head and thorax fine
or very fine, not rugose . . . Tachyporini.


## IX. Sub-family Adinopsinae.

One genus: Adinopsis, n. (q.v.).

## X. Sub-family Aleocharinae.

1. Head more or less produced in front.
2. 

Head not produced in front.
4.
2. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4 . . . Diglottini.

- Tarsal formula 4, 5, 5, or $4,4,5$.

3. 
4. Tarsal formula $4,5,5$

Pronomaeini.

- Tarsal formulả 4, 4,5 . . . . Myllaenini.

4. Antennae 10 -jointed, tarsi 4 -jointed . Oligotini.

- Antennae 11-jointed.

5. 
6. Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5 . .. . . Aleocharini.

- Tarsal formula otherwise


## 5.

6. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5

Bolitocharini.

- Tarsal formula, 4, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4, or $3,4,4$. Myrmedonieni.

Piestini.

1. Abdomen bordered

- Abdomen not bordered.

2. Anterior tibiae serrated externally .

- Anterior tibiae not serrated.

3. Anterior coxae separated

- Anterior coxae contiguous

4. Mandibles much produced, their length about twice that of the head; 3rd joint of the maxillary palpi elongate, as long, or nearly as long, as the last .

- Mandibles not much produced, their length at most a little longer than the head; 3rd joint of maxillary palpi broader than long, much shorter than the last .

5. Anterior tibiae with two small spines near the apex on the external border .

- Anterior tibiae without spines on the external border.

6. Abdomen obliquely striolate; posterior angles of the thorax somewhat prominent

- Abdomen not striolate, normally punctured; posterior angles of the thorax not prominent


## Omaliini.

1. Labrum emarginate anteriorly; mesosternum not keeled; last joint of the maxillary palpi slender, distinctly smaller than the 3rd

## Oxytelini.

1. Anterior and middle tibiae spinose externally.

- Anterior and middle tibiae not spinose externally.

2. 

## Eleusis Cast.

2. 
3. 
4. 

Leptochirus Germ.
4.

Borolinus Bernh.

Priochirus Shp.
Ancaeus Fauv.
6.

Holosus Motsch.

Lispinus Er.

Phloeonomus Heer.
.
3.

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2. Anterior tibiae with a double row of spines; species cylindrical with strongly geniculate antennae

Bledius Mannh.

- Anterior tibiae with a single row of spines; species rather depressed, antennae not or scarcely geniculate. Thorax more or less tri-sulcate (except in thoracicus); intermediate coxae approximate

Oxytelus Er.
3. Scutellum visible. Elytra without epipleurae, the postero-internal angles separately rounded so that a small triangular space is apparent at the suture

Thinobius Kiesw.

- Scutellum concealed. Elytra with distinct epipleurae, the postero-internal angles not separately rounded

Trogophloeus Mannh.

## Osoriini.

1. Tibiae spinose.

- Tibiae not spinose.

2. 
3. Antennae geniculate; anterior tibiae dentate-spinose; last joint of the tarsi slender, not tumid

Osorius Latr.

- Antennae not geniculate; anterior tibiae simply spinose; last joint of the tarsi tumid

Mimogonus Fauv.
3. Thorax strongly contracted at the base; 4th joint of maxillary palpi subulate .

- Thorax not or scarcely contracted at the base; 4th joint of maxillary palpi not subulate

Paragonus Fauv.

Holotrochus Er.
Megalopsini.

1. Antennae 11-jointed; tarsal formula 5, 5, 5. Form oblong, stout. Tibiae simple

Megalops Er.

## Stenini.

1. Eyes very large, occupying nearly the whole of the side of the head; 4th tarsal joint simple or bilobed; apex of abdomen without styles

Stenus Latr.

## Stenaesthetini.

1. Antennae very slender; abdomen except for the 1st (visible) and 5th segments immarginate. Tarsal formula $4,4,5$. Antepenultimate joint simple; sculpture umbilicate on head and thorax .

## Evaesthetini.

1. Tarsi 4 -jointed; head deeply impressed on either side of the front; abdomen distinctly margined. Head and thorax very smooth and shining. .

Pinophilini.

1. Abdomen bordered.

- Abdomen not bordered.

2. Labrum simple; last joint of the maxillary palpi narrow and elongate .

- Labrum bilobed; last joint of the maxillary palpi securiform

3. Sculpture of abdomen strongly imbricate; last joint of maxillary palpi securiform ; terminal joint of antennae of normal length

- Sculpture of abdomen not imbricate; last joint of maxillary palpi slender, fusiform ; terminal joint of antennae very elongate, forming nearly half the length of the organ


## Paederini.

1. Antennae not geniculate.

- Antennae strongly geniculate.

2. 4th tarsal joint dilated, the distal margin more or less emarginate, the 5th joint articulating on its dorsal surface near the base, giving the appearance when viewed from above of the 4 th joint being bilobed.*

Pinophilus Gr.
Neopinophilus Cam.

Palaminus Er.
2.
3.

Eucirrus Fauv.
2.
11.
.
3.

* All authors speak of this joint being bilobed. This, however, is incorrect. When examined as a microscopical preparation the structure is found to be as above described.
- 4th tarsal joint simple, not presenting a bilobed appearance.

7. 
8. 4th joint of maxillary palpi very short, broad and obtuse ; anterior tarsi dilated

Paederus F.

- 4th joint of maxillary palpi minute, subulate.

4. 
5. Labrum bi-dentate or slightly emarginate in the middle of the anterior border.

- Labrum with 5 or 6 distinct teeth; head with simple puncturation; elytra strongly punctured, more or less in rows

Psilotrachelus Kr. 6.
5. Labrum bidentate.

- Labrum emarginate

Acanthoglossa Kr.
6. Thorax elongate; abdomen parallel; anal styles distinct .

Astenus Steph.

- Thorax shorter and broader; abdomen somewhat contracted at the base ; anal styles wanting.

Stilicopsis Sachse.
7. Antennae with the first two joints stout, the following slender

Thinocharis Kr.

- Antennae of normal build.

8. Neck slender or very slender.

- Neck broad

9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base

Parascopaeus Cam.

- Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate.

10. 
11. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue bifid

Stilicus Latr.

- 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not longer than the last; tongue trifid

11. Tibiae spinose ; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi distinct, conical; tongue bilobed

Cryptobium Mannh.

- Tibiae setose; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi very small, obtuse, scarcely visible; tongue simple

Calliderma Motsch.

## Xantholinini.

1. Tibiae not spinose

Scopaeus Er.

- Tibiae spinose.

Somoleptus Shp.
2.

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2. Antennae geniculate.

- Antennae not geniculate

3. 3rd joint of the maxillary palpi longer than the 2 nd .

- 3rd joint of the maxillary palpi not longer than the $2 n d$.

4. Gular sutures obsolete; intermediate coxae narrowly separated .

- Gular sutures distinct; intermediate coxae widely separated

5. Labrum broadly emarginate

- Labrum with several short blunt teeth

Staphylinini.

1. Tarsal formula $4,4,5$; small depressed species

- Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5 .

2. Anterior and posterior femora furnished below with two rows of fine spines

- Anterior and posterior femora not furnished below with two rows of spines, at most (in some species of Philonthus) with a few spines towards the apex.

3. 2nd joint of the antennae thickened, much thicker than the 3rd

- 2nd joint of the antennae not thickened, not or scarcely thicker than the 3rd.

4. Lateral setae of the thorax placed on the side margin itself or very near thereto.

- Lateral setae of the thorax distant from the side margin.

5. Anterior tarsi dilated in both sexes; mesosternum without a transverse impressed line

- Anterior tarsi at most dilated in the of ;
mesosternum with a transverse impressed line

6. Last joint of the maxillary palpi nearly twice as long as the preceding; mesosternum broadly rounded behind .

- Last joint of the maxillary palpi scarcely longer than the preceding; mesosternum pointed

Oligolinus Cas.
3.

Diochus Er.
4.
5.

Leptacinus Er. Eulissus Mannh. Thyreocephalus Guer.

Orthidus Rey.

Philonthus Curt.
Holisomimus Cam.
2.

Belonuchus Nordm.
3.

## Actobius Fauv.

4. 
5. 
6. 

Hesperus Fauv.

Cafius Steph.

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Quediint.

1. Antennae strongly geniculate

## Pygostenini.

1. Form navicular. Tarsal formula $4,4,5$ : legs long; intermediate coxae widely separated; antennae longer than the head and thorax; scutellum very large

## Megarthropsini.

1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of head and thorax coarse and rugose

## Tachyporini.

1. Tarsal formula $5,4,4$.

- Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5 .

2. Last joint of the maxillary palpi small, subulate; abdomen not or scarcely margined

- Last joint of the maxillary palpi not subulate, often longer than the 3rd.

3. Species very convex, strongly contractile and retractile; posterior angles of the thorax effaced; tibiae not spinose

- Species much less convex, not contractile; posterior angles of the thorax distinct; tibiae more or less spinose.

4. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the three following together

- 1st joint of posterior tarsi shorter than the three following together.

5. 1st visible dorsal segment at the base on either side of the middle line with a short transversely extended tomentose patch. Species larger

- 1st visible dorsal segment without tomen-
tose patches. Species small or very small

Atanygnathus Jacobson.

2. La jolate; abdomen not or scarcely

Tachinomorphus Kr. Conosoma Kr.
3.

Mimocyptus Cam.
4.

## Leucoparyphus Kr.

5. 
6. 



Mimocyptus Cam.

Coproporus Kr.

Acylophorus Nordm.

Delibius Fauv.

Megarthropsis Cam.

## Gymnusini.

1. Head deflexed, concealed; the sides and anterior margin of the thorax forming a semi-circle, posterior angles prominent, pointed. Legs slender, all the
tarsi 5-jointed, the 1st joint of the posterior pair as long as the three following together

Leucocraspedum Kr.

## Myllaenini.

1. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5. Labial palpi slender, styliform, obscurely 3 -jointed; maxillary palpi very long and slender

## Pronomaeini.

1. Tarsal formula $4,5,5$. Labial palpi very long, styliform, not jointed. Maxillary palpi very long and slender, the 4th joint very short, subulate .

## Diglottini.

1. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4. Labial palpi very long and slender, obscurely 3 -jointed. Maxillary palpi very long and slender, the last joint very small, subulate

Oligotini.

1. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4. Antennae 10 jointed. Labial palpi obscurely 3 jointed

Oligota Mannh.

## Bolitocharini

1. Mesosternal process narrow and pointed, the intermediate coxae contiguous or but little separated.

- Mesosternal process broader, apex rounded, the intermediate coxae distant.

2. Labial palpi 2-jointed.

- Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 2nd joint much shorter than the 1st and 3rd. Right mandible with a distinct tooth at the middle of the inner border. Temples bordered below. (See also Heterota, 10.)

Pseudatheta, Cam.
3. Middle and posterior tibiae with at least one long seta.
4.

- Middle and posterior tibiae without long setae, at most with a weak seta.

5. 
6. Shining convex species with strongly pointed abdomen. Labial palpi elongate, the lst joint not constricted at the inner border, and twice as long as the 2 nd. Mandibles simple. Facies
somewhat resembling Tachyporus .

Hetairotermes, n. n.*

- Rather depressed, dull parallel species, the 1st joint of the labial palpi constricted at the inner border. Right mandible with a tooth

5. Temples not bordered below.

- Temples bordered below.

6. Elytra sinuate. Tongue narrow, elongate, bifid. 1st joint of the labial palpi constricted at the inner border beyond the middle; the 2nd elongate, shorter than the 1st. Head narrowed and rounded behind the eyes

Neomalota Cam.

- Elytra not sinuate. Tongue bifid or emarginate. 1st joint of labial palpi not constricted at the inner border. Head quadrate.

7. Tongue elongate, bifid. Terminal joint of the tarsi not dilated; 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen toothed at the posterior border. Habitat under bark

- Tongue obviate, emarginate anteriorly. Terminal joint of the tarsi dilated; 8 th dorsal segment of the abdomen not toothed at the posterior border. Habitat maritime

8. Head and thorax very finely, very sparingly and obsoletely punctured. Depressed, shining, parallel species

- Head and thorax distinctly and closely punctured.

9. Tongue simple.
10. 

- Tongue elongate, more or less divided or emarginate.

Thectura Thoms.

Paractocharis Cam.

Lampromalota Cam.
9.
11.
10. Tongue short and broad. 1st joint of labial palpi not constricted at inner border. Elytra not sinuate

Placusa Er.

[^1]- Tongue elongate. Labial palpi obscurely 3 -jointed

11. 1st joint of labial palpi not constricted at the inner border.

- 1st joint of labial palpi constricted at the inner border

12. 2nd joint of the labial palpi distinctly shorter than the 1st; tongue narrowed at the base, widened towards the apex. Facies of Homalota

- 2nd joint of the labial palpi as long or longer than the 1st.

13. Tongue very narrow, elongate, parallel. Facies of Placusa

- Tongue broader, narrowed at the base, widened towards the apex. Facies of Neosilusa

14. Mesosternum finely carinate.

- Mesosternum not carinate.

15. Elytra distinctly sinuate, the sides with 3 long and strong setae. Tongue broad with rounded sides, narrowed at the base, nearly bilobed. Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 3rd joint minute, subulate

- Elytra distinctly sinuate, the sides without long setae. Labial palpi 2-jointed.

16. Labial palpi not styliform, the 2 nd joint as long as, but narrower than the 1st. Tongue bifid nearly to the base. Right mandible with a small tooth. Facies of Pseudoligota

- Labial palpi styliform, the 2nd joint longer than the 1st. Tongue narrow, bifid for half its length. Right mandible with a small tooth. Facies of Neosilusa

17. Tongue simple.

- Tongue bifid.

18. Tongue short and broad, halberd-shaped, labial palpi 2 -jointed, the 1 st joint short and broad, the antero-external angle prominent and with a strong seta, the inner border constricted before

Heterota Rey.
12.

Chledophila Cam.

Mimomalota Cam.
13.

Pseudoplacusa Cam.

Deralia Cam.
15.
17.

Adelarthra Cam.
16.

Sternotropa Cam.

Prosilusa Cam.
18.
20.
the apex; 2nd joint as long as, but much narrower than the 1st. Facies of Acrotona

- Tongue long or moderately long, not halberd-shaped.

19. Labial palpi with the $2 n d$ joint as long as the 1st, styliform

- Labial palpi with the 2nd joint much shorter than the 1st, not styliform

20. Labial palpi distinctly 2 -jointed, the 1 st joint without constriction at the inner border; tongue small and triangular, split at the apex; inner lobe of the maxilla truncate and finely pectinate at apex; temples not bordered below: Facies of Oligota

- Labial palpi obscurely 3 -jointed, the 1st joint having a constriction at the inner margin from which a more or less apparent oblique suture passes forwards and outwards; tongue elongate and bifid; inner lobe of maxilla pointed and narrow, the inner margin strongly pectinate; temples bordered below.

21. Last joint of the labial palpi as long as the lst (true) joint; outer lobe of maxilla simply ciliate at apex. Facies of Neosilusa

- Last joint of the labial palpi shorter than the 1st (true) joint; outer lone of maxilla ciliate plumose at apex.

22. Elytra distinctly sinuated at the posteroexternal angle; middle and posterior tibiae without long setae. Facies somewhat resembling Gyrophaena

- Elytra not sinuated at the posteroexternal angle; middle and posterior tibiae with a long seta. Facies somewhat resembling Homalota


## Myrmedonitnt.

1. Tarsal formula $4,5,5$.

- Tarsal formula $4,4,4$, or $3,4,4$.

Ousilusa Cam.

Pseudophaena Cam.
Pelekoglossa Cam.
19.

Neosilusa Cam.

Gyrophaena Mannh.

Pseudoligota Cam.
21.
22.

Caenonica Kr.
13.
2. Maxillary socket wide and deep, extending to the level of the posterior border of the eye or beyond it. Mesosternum broadly rounded or truncate behind, extending but little between the intermediate coxae; metasternum produced, bordered, not meeting the mesosternum.

- Maxillary socket neither wide nor deep, not extending to the level of the posterior border of the eye.

3. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi twice as long as the 2nd

- 1st joint of the posterior tarsi but little longer than the 2nd

4. Labial palpi distinctly 2 -jointed.

- Labial palpi 3-jointed, sometimes (Paratheta and Fenyesia) obscurely so.

5. Sculpture coarse and rugose .

- Sculpture fine, not rugose.

6. Labial palpi almost styliform, the 2nd joint half as long as the 1st. Tongue narrow and elongate, a little widened anteriorly, the apex with a small emargination
7. Tongue rather long, split nearly to the base into two narrow diverging lobes. Mesosternal process gradually narrowed, the apex bluntly pointed, the intermediate coxae moderately separated.

- Tongue rather short and broad, split to the middle into two diverging teatshaped lobes. Mesosternal process narrow, sharply pointed, the intermediate coxae narrowly separated

8. Head with very narrow, distinctly exposed neck; the base of the head not at all concealed by the thorax.

- Head with broad neck; the base of the head more or less concealed by the thorax.

4. 

Zyras Steph.
Myrmedonota Cam.

Exatheta Cam.
7.

Mimatheta Cam.

Mimacrotona Cam.
3.
5.
8.

Schistogenia Kr.
6.
7.

$$
5
$$

9. 
10. 

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9. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi a little longer than the 2 nd; thorax obtusely angled before the middle, the sides strongly contracted and sinuate posteriorly

## Amaurodera Fauv.

- 1st joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the three following together; thorax not obtusely angled before the middle .

10. Labial palpi distinctly 3 -jointed.

Falagria Mann.
11.

- Labial palpi obscurely 3 -jointed.

12. 
13. Tongue short and broad, broadest at the base, emarginate in front

Pelioptera Kr.

- Tongue longer, narrow at the base, more or less bifid

Atheta Thoms.
12. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, about twice as long as the $2 n d$; thorax strongly transverse, convex, the posterior angles acute and produced. Mesosternal process narrow and pointed, the intermediate coxae very narrowly separated

Fenyesia Cam.

- 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, sub-equal to the 2 nd; thorax much less transverse, the posterior angles not acute or produced. Mesosternal process broad, truncate posteriorly, keeled longitudinally in the middle line, the intermediate coxae widely separated

Paratheta Cam.
13. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4. Labial palpi 2-jointed

Termitochus Silvestri.

- Tarsal formula 3, 4, 4. Labial palpi 3 -jointed : facies approaching Falagria

Eusteniamorpha Cam.

## Aleocharini.

1. Maxillary palpi 5 -, labial palpi 4 -jointed.

- Maxillary palpi 4-, labial palpi 2-jointed.

Myrmedonella Cam.
2. Anterior and middle tibiae spinose Aleochara, Gr.

- Anterior and middle tibiae not spinose.

3. Elytra not sinuate at the postero-external angle. Tongue moderately broad, split to the middle into two narrow lobes.

- Elytra strongly sinuate at the posteroexternal angle. Tongue narrow and elongate, the apex only bifid
Hoplandria Kr.*

4. Thorax with four large punctures placed quadrately on the disc. Species robust, oblong

## Tetrasticta Kr.

- Thorax without four quadrately placed punctures on the disc. Species more elongate

Paraleochara Cam.

## TABLES OF THE SPECIES. Eleusis Cast.

1. Species black, the elytra testaceous with apical margin narrowly black . .

- Species in great part testaceous or reddishtestaceous.
humilis Er.

2. Elytra very narrowly infuscate posteriorly. 2. 3.

- Elytra broadly infuscate posteriorly . lunigera Fauv.

3. Species smaller ( 1.6 mm .) ; head more or less pitchy . . . . . fusciceps Kr.

- Species larger ( 3 mm .); head reddish testaceous . . . . . kraatzi Fauv.


## Leptochirus Germ.

1. Front of head without impressed line; prosternal process much widened behind (Sub-gen. Strongylochirus Bernh.). Clypeus declivous, separated from the front by a transverse line and from the sides by a curved impressed line . . . . . . laevis cast.

Borolinus Bernh.

1. Red, the elytra and apical part of the abdomen more or less black. Length 8 to 10 mm . . . (minutus Cast.) v. cruentus Fauv.
[^2]New Species of Staphylinidae from Singapore. 363
Priochirus Sharp.

1. Front of the head with a tooth in the middle (Sub-gen. Triacanthus) and one on either side, all of about equal length; sides of the thorax uniformly punctured; femora pitchy-black. Length 7 to 8 mm . . (tridens Motsch.) v. insularis Bernh.

- Front of the head with a deep excision in the middle line (Sub-gen. Cephalomerus Bernh.).

2. Frontal excision deeper; lateral teeth separated by a broader and deeper excision from the central ones; thorax much more transverse
hoplites Fauv.

- Frontal excision less deep : lateral teeth separated by a smaller and shallower excision from the central ones; thorax less transverse
pygmaeus Kr.
Ancaeus Fauv.

1. Head, thorax and elytra with very indistinct ground sculpture; species testaceous, larger, more shining; thorax much more transverse . . exiguus Er.

- Head, thorax and elytra with very distinct longitudinally strigose ground sculpture; species usually pitchybrown, smaller, less shining; thorax much less transverse . . . (1) singularis Cam.

Holosus Motsch.

1. Elytra without elevated lines or keels;
facies of Tachyporus
tachyporiformis Motsch.

- Elytra each with two elevated lines or
keels . . . . . . plicatus Bernh.


## Lispinus Er.

1. Posterior angles of the thorax scarcely impressed.

- Posterior angles of the thorax distinctly impressed.

3. 
4. Size larger ( 3.5 mm .) ; abdomen distinctly but sparingly punctured; antennae ferruginous . . . . . coarcticollis Kr.

- Size smaller ( 1.7 mm .); abdomen impunctate, antennae testaceous . (3) minutus Cam.

3. Dise of each elytron with two rows of large setiferous punctures
(2) setosus Cam.

- Disc of the elytra without rows of large setiferous punctures.

4. Species shining; ground sculpture of the fore-parts very indistinct; dise of thorax distinctly and not sparingly punctured
(2a) sharpi Cam.

- Species with greasy lustre only; ground sculpture of the fore-parts very distinct, coriaceous; dise of thorax sparingly punctured.

5. Lateral impression of the thorax deeper, impunctate; antennae shorter, the penultimate joints more transverse .

- Lateral impressions of the thorax shallower. punctured; antennae longer, the penultimate joints less transverse
impressicollis Motsch.


## Phloeonomus Heer.

1. Head and thorax opaque, elytra black or pitchy-black, scarcely shining .

- Head and thorax shining, elytra with the dise testaceous, shining
obscurus Kr.
discalis Cam.
Trogophloeus Mannerh.

1. 5th to the 7 th joints of the antennae longer than broad (Trogophloeus s.str.).

- 5th to the 7 th joints of the antennae not longer than broad (Sub-gen. Taenosoma).

2. Eyes very large, occupying nearly the whole of the side of the head; abdomen very thickly covered with fine grey pubescence; species duller, thorax much less strongly contracted at the base
(4) orientalis Cam.

- Eyes moderate, temples longer; abdomen much less thickly pubescent; species more shining, thorax strongly contracted at the base .
(5) silvestris Cam.

3. Species in great part reddish-testaceous.

- Species entirely or in great part dark. 4.

4. Size larger 1.75 mm ., shining, the foreparts punctured, not shagreened; the diameter of the eyes equal to the length of the temples, and moderately prominent
(8) littoralis Cam.

- Size smaller 1.4 mm ., with greasy lustre only, the fore-parts shagreened, not punctured; the eyes small and flat, their diameter much less than the length of the temples
(9) rufotestaceus Cam.

5. Species smaller, black, nearly opaque, head and thorax shagreened, not punctured
(6) halophiloideus Cam.

- Species larger, castaneous, shining, the fore-parts distinctly punctured, not shagreened
(7) lucens Cam.

Aploderus Steph.

1. Rufo-testaceous, shining, finely and sparingly punctured . . . (10) testaceus Cam.

Oxytelus Grav.

1. 1st joint of the antennae elongate, constricted before the apex; eyes large, occupying nearly the whole side of the head (Sub-gen. Caccoporus Thoms.).
2. 

- 1st joint of the antennae only moderately long, gradually thickened and not constricted before the apex.

2. Head black, nearly opaque, not or very obsoletely punctured, densely coriaceous; size larger ( 4.5 to 5 mm .).
3. 

- Head reddish-testaceous, shining, distinctly punctured posteriorly in front, coriaceous; size smaller ( 2.75 mm .). 0 : 7th ventral segment broadly and feebly emarginate, on each side with a small spine; 6th ventral segment with a small tubercle at posterior margin on each side of the middle line

3. Head, thorax and elytra impunctate, densely coriaceous; species less shining. of : 7th ventral segment with a deep narrow excision on either side, bounding a central quadrate lobe, this furnished with a tubercle in the middle and with the posterior border a little produced and elevated in the middle line; 6 th ventral segment a little produced in the middle and truncate
bengalensis Er.

- Head, thorax and elytra distinctly punctured, thorax and elytra not coriaceous; species more shining. $\delta^{\hat{*}}$ : characters of the preceding, but with the posterior border of the central lobe of the 7th segment broadly emarginate on either side, and the central produced point smaller and sharper
nigriceps Kr .

4. Species black or blackish with dark antennae at most, lighter at the base.

- Species in great part reddish-testaceous or ferruginous with reddish antennae.

5. Head entirely shining, with large and distinct punctures posteriorly; thorax shining, strongly rugose and strigose; size larger ( $2 \cdot 6 \mathrm{~mm}$.)
exasperatus Kr.

- Head impunctate, thorax strigose, not rugose; size smaller ( $1.5-2 \mathrm{~mm}$.).

6. Sides of the head with a distinct raised line internal to the eyes, extending from the base and continuous with the frontal margin anteriorly; species entirely opaque except the abdomen .

- Sides of the head without raised line internal to the eyes

7. 
8. Thoracic ridges and front of the head shining, the latter scarcely perceptibly strigose; species somewhat shining. $\delta^{\hat{0}}$ : 7th ventral segment with a small tubercle on either side near the middle and in front of the posterior margin; 6 th ventral segment with a moderately
broad, shallow emargination of the posterior border
pygmaeus Kr.

- Thoracic ridges completely dull, front of the head scarcely shining, distinctly longitudinally strigose; species opaque

8. Elytra simply punctured, not strigose, size smaller ( 1.4 mm .

- Elytra distinctly strigose, size larger.

9. Head (except clypeus) and thorax opaque, species dark ferruginous

- Head and thorax shining.

10. Thorax distinctly tri-sulcate.

- Thorax with feeble median sulcus only, the lateral wanting. Head and thorax very finely and sparingly punctured, not rugose
(13) obscurus Cam.
(12) frugicola Cam.

9. 

raffrayi Fauv.
10.
11.
thoracicus Motsch.
11. Head dark brown or black . . . nitidifrons Woll.

- Head testaceous or ferruginous.

12. 
13. Penultimate joints of the antennae distinctly transverse. Head in part with distinct coriaceous ground-sculpture. $\delta^{t}$ : 7th ventral segment truncate .

- Penultimate joints of the antennae scarcely transverse. Head scarcely at all coriaceous. ${ }^{1}$ : 7th ventral segment slightly emarginate on either side .

Bledius Mannerh.

1. Labrum not emarginate; thorax in the $\widehat{o}$ with a long spine directed forwards (Bledius s.str.) ; species shining, black; antennae and legs testaceous . . bellicosus Fauv.

## Thinobius Kies.

1. Head smaller than the thorax, eyes moderate (Thinobius s.str.). Black, elytra, antennae and legs testaceous . marinus Cam.

## Paragonus Fauv.

1. Pitchy-black or pitchy-brown; thorax. obtusely angulate behind the middle, the sides from thence anteriorly strongly and obliquely contracted, posteriorly strongly arcuate and contracted. Length 2.75 to 3.3 mm . . heteroceros Fauv.

Mimogonus Fauv.

1. Cylindrical, black, shining; elytra castaneous; fore-parts with ratber large superficial punctures. Length 2.75 mm . . . . . . fumator Fauv.

Holotrochus Er.

1. Cylindrical, black, shining; head and thorax distinctly, elytra obsoletely punctured. Length $3-3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
(14) nitidus Cam.

Osorius Latr.

1. Black, shining; head closely and densely longitudinally strigose between the eyes, the sides in front with fine asperate punctures ; thorax finely and not very closely punctured. Length 7 mm . . rugifrons Er.

Stenus Latr.

1. 4th tarsal joint bilobed; abdomen not bordered (Hypostenus Rey). Black, shining, each elytron with a small round orange spot; antennae elongate, the first two joints testaceous, the following reddish, the 9 th to the 11th black; palpi and legs testaceous. Length 5 mm .
? bivulneratus Motsch.
Elytra without orange spot.
2. Species in great part brown; head with smooth, elevated, longitudinal impunctate space in the middle; antennae elongate, the first two joints testaceous; legs testaceous, the apex of the femora and base of the tibiae infuscate
(16) castaneus Cam.

- Species black.

3. 
4. Head between the eyes flat; species smaller, less shining, less coarsely punctured, antennae shorter, with the 1st joint pitchy. Length $3 \cdot 3 \mathrm{~mm}$.
? monomeros Fauv.

- Head between the eyes concave; species larger, shining, more coarsely punctured, antennae longer, with the 1st joint testaceous. Length 3.75 mm . (15)fortepunctatus Cam.

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Stenaesthetus Sharp.

1. Brown, sub-opaque, fore-parts strongly and closely punctured, abdomen very finely and closely punctured; antennae and legs testaceous
sunioides Sharp.
Edaphus Le Conte.
2. Rufous; head deeply sulcate between and before the eyes on each side; 2nd abdominal segment carinate, the 3rd bi-fossulate in the middle, 4 th and 5th more broadly impressed, the former with a small triangular elevation. Length 1.5 mm .
dentiventris Fauv.
Pinophilus Grav.
3. Head with smooth, triangular, shining impunctate space in front; abdomen uniformly grey, pubescent, the centre of the segments not more shining than the sides. Length $5 \cdot 75-6 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~mm}$.
(16a) orientalis Cam.

- Head without smooth impunctate space in front; abdomen with the sides of the segments, and especially the 6th, clothed with long golden pubescence, the centre of the segments much more shining than the sides. Length 14 mm .
borneensis Fauv.


## Neopinophilus Cam.

1. Rufous, shining; head very finely and sparingly punctured; elytra onethird shorter than the thorax. Length 7.8 mm . . . . . . (17) notabilis Cam.

## Eucirrus Fauv.

1. Rufo-ferruginous, shining; head elongate with coarse umbilicate puncturation; thorax elongate; subserially punctured; elytra transverse, shorter than the thorax, strongly and roughly punctured. Length 6.5 mm . . . . . miricornis Fauv.
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Palaminus Er.

1. Size larger ( 3.4 mm .) ; antennae longer, the 4 th to the 6 th joints fully three times longer than broad; elytra longer . . . . . . (18) bryanti Cam.

- Size smaller ( 2.75 mm .) ; antennae shorter, the 4th to the 6th joints not more than twice as long as broad; elytra shorter . . . . . (18) parvus Cam.


## Paederus F.

1. Blue-black, thorax and first four abdominal segments red; antennae, palpi and legs (including the coxae) black .

tamulus Er.

Astenus Steph.

1. Species reddish-testaceous, each elytron with an oblong black spot in the middle; base of the 6th abdominal segment black . . gracilentus Fauv. (gracilis Kr.)

- Species darker, elytra immaculate; 6th abdominal segment concolorous.

2. 
3. Sides of thorax and elytra with strong setae; elytra with moderately large superficial puncturation; abdomen finely punctured
(19) orientalis Cam.

- Sides of thorax and elytra with weak setae; elytra with large deep puncturation; abdomen at the bases of the segments rather coarsely and deeply punctured
(19a) castaneus Cam.
Stilicopsis Sachse.

1. Sides of the elytra with 3 or 4 long and strong setae; disc of thorax without median longitudinal impression.

- Sides of the elytra without long setae; dise of the thorax with median longitudinal impression
(21) persimilis Cam.

2. Antennae shorter, the 9 th and 10th joints distinctly transverse; thorax broader, species smaller. $\delta$ : 7th ventral segment with a deep acutely triangular excision; 6th with a broad
shallow emargination; 5th with a moderately broad, nearly semi-circular excision in the middle of the posterior border
breviceps Fauv.

- Antennae longer, the 9th and 10th joints not transverse; thorax narrower, species larger. ot : 7th ventral segment with a deep obtusely pointed excision, 6 th with a small obtuse excision
(20) obliqua Cam.


## Stilicus Lat.

1. Ferruginous red, dull, elytra testaceous, shining, with a small brown spot on the reflexed margin at the middle, - and a larger one on the disc posteriorly on either side of the suture; abdomen pitchy with copper reflex, sericeous .

## Psilotrachelus Kr.

1. Black, head shining, moderately finely and closely punctured; thorax dull, closely granulate, with median shining keel ; elytra with large punctures more or less in rows, the interspaces finely granulate. Antennae and legs reddishbrown. Length 4.5 mm . . . ocularis Fauv. crassus Kr .

## Thinocharis Kr.

1. Head transverse, subquadrate.

- Head not transverse, subovate

2. Species of darker colour; elytra more closely and distinctly punctured .

- Species of lighter colour; elytra more sparingly and less distinctly punctured


## Acanthoglossa Kr .

1. Reddish-brown, clothed with long erect yellow pubescence; head and thorax closely punctured
hirta Kr.
Medon Steph.
2. Base of the abdomen keeled below. Eyes moderate or small.
3. 

- Base of the abdomen not keeled below. Eyes large.

2. 

pygmaea Kr.
(22) nigricans Cam.
carinicollis Kr .
2. Prothoracic epimera present. Labrum more or less emarginate anteriorly in the middle, with the angles ofter. dentiform.

- Prothoracic epimera wanting. Labrum with a strong tooth in the middle of the emargination which projects a little beyond the anterior border (Subgen. Charichirus).

3. Antennae entirely reddish-testaceous; legs testaceous; posterior part of the elytra more or less broadly and distinctly rufo-testaceous
chinensis Boh.

- Antennae black, the last 3 or 4 joints reddish-testaceous; legs pitchy; posterior part of the elytra obscurely dull reddish
(26a) terminalis Cam.

4. Mandibles 4-dentate (Sub-gen. Isocheilus). Species larger ( 7 mm .), blackish, elytra obscure testaceous, more or less extensively infuscate on the disc .
staphylinoides Kr.

- Mandibles with the right 4-dentate, the left 3-dentate (Sub-gen. Arthocharis). Species smaller.

5. Head and thorax with distinct smooth median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent
ochracea Grav.

- Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent .

6. Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. Medon s.str.).

- Gular sutures not fused, widely separated.

7. Elytra shining testaceous, the base broadly infuscate; head and thorax bright reddish-testaceous, shining

- Elytra otherwise coloured.

8. Antennae slender, the 5 th joint distinctly longer than broad; species smaller ( 3 mm .) ; vertex of head simply punctured, a little shining; elytra reddish, largely infuscate posteriorly .
(22a) orientalis Cam.

- Antennae short, the 5th joint scarcely longer than broad; species larger ( 3.75 mm .), vertex of head granular, not shining; elytra reddish, less infuscate posteriorly

9. Sculpture of head and thorax granular; species rufo-testaceous, the elytra more or less infuscate posteriorly
(26) granulatus Cam.

- Sculpture of head and thorax not
opacellus Fauv.
granular.

10. 
11. Head and thorax shining, without visible ground sculpture.

- Head and thorax scarcely shining, with distinct coriaceous ground sculpture and superficial umbilicate puncturation
debilicornis Woll.

11. Elytra testaceous, with broad pitchy transverse fascia; puncturation of thorax fine, not umbilicate . .

- Elytra uniform reddish-testaceous;
puncturation of thorax moderately coarse, umbilicate


## Parascopaeus Cam.

1. Shining pitchy-brown; head rather coarsely, thorax finely, elytra indistinctly punctured; antennae, mouthparts and legs testaceous
(27) nitidus Cam.

## Scopaeus Er.

1. Antennae dark, the last four or five joints testaceous; species black; length 4 mm .
(28) niger Cam.

- Antennae entirely reddish-testaceous; species at least partly testaceous or reddish-testaceous.

2. Size larger ( 3.6 mm .) ; 2nd joint of the antennae distinctly shorter than the 3 rd
testaceus Motsch.

- Size smaller ( $2-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.); 2nd joint of the antennae not shorter than the 3 rd .

3. 
4. 3rd joint of the antennae moniliform; under surface of the head deeply
punctured; species red, shining, the elytra testaceous, with transverse indeterminate dark fascia nearer to the posterior margin than to the base. Length 2 mm .

- 3rd joint of the antennae not moniliform; under surface of the head not deeply punctured.

4. Species reddish-testaceous, shining, the elytra in great part infuscate.

- Species pale testaceous, but slightly shining; the elytra entirely pale, exceedingly finely and obsoletely punctured
puncticeps Kr.


## 4.

5. 

pallidulus Kr .
5. Elytra infuscate, the posterior margin testaceous; 4th and 5th joints of the antennae a little longer than broad; species larger ( 2.5 mm .) and more robust
limbatus Kr.

- Elytra testaceous with ill-defined dark fascia situated nearer the posterior border than the base; 4 th and 5 th joints of the antennae moniliform; species smaller ( 2 mm .). Very similar to puncticeps
micros Kr .


## Calliderma Motsch.

1. Thorax (except for parts of the elevated lines) entirely opaque, densely punctured
(29) rufum Cam.
2. 
3. Thorax red, impunctate
(30) nitens Cam.

- Thorax red, with transverse dark fascia; in part coarsely and rugosely punctured . . . . .


## Cryptobium Mannerh.

1. Eyes very small; form narrow and elongate; legs reddish; size smaller ( 7 mm .). 7 th dorsal segment with substrigose sculpture
filum Kr.

- Eyes moderate; form broader; legs pale 'testaceous; size larger ( 8.5 mm .). 7th dorsal segment simply punctured
(32) foveatum Cam.

Oligolinus Cas.

1. Black, shining; antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddish-testaceous, the middle and posterior tibiae more or less infuscate
(33) parvus Cam.

## Leptacinus Er.

1. Black, shining; thorax reddish or pitchy, with a dorsal series of 5 or 6 large punctures; elytra pale testaceous, the base and apex somewhat infuscate. Length 4 mm

Somoleptus Sharp.

1. Shining, head and abdomen black, thorax and elytra pitchy-brown, the latter finely and sparingly punctured. Length 3 mm . (34) linearis Cam.

Eulissus Mannerh.

1. Black, shining; elytra and abdomen pitchy, the disc of the former obscure, the side margins of the latter clear testaceous
(35) lateralis Cam.

## Thyreocephalus Guer.

1. Shining bronze-green or coppery-bronze, the elytra and 3rd and 4th (visible) segments of the abdomen bright reddish; the last six joints of the antennae and legs testaceous. Length $10 \cdot 5-15 \mathrm{~mm}$.
annularis. Fauv.

## Diochus Er.

1. Pitchy-black, shining; thorax entirely, apex of the elytra broadly, reddishtestaceous; abdomen pitchy-red, the apex testaceous. Antennae, mouthparts and legs testaceous. Length 3 mm. . . . . . . (36) pulchellus Cam.

Holisomimus Cam.

1. Abdomen unicolorous pitchy-brown. Length $2-3 \mathrm{~mm}$. (37) parvus Cam.

- Abdomen in part reddish-testaceous. Length 1.75 mm .
(38) cingulatus Cam.


## Actobius Fauv.

1. Black, shining; antennae and legs fuscous, the first two joints of the former and the femora testaceous. Length 4 mm. . . . . . . (39) laticeps Cam.

## Philonthus Curtis.

1. Last joint of the labial palpi not longer than the preceding ; head oblong (Subgen. Gabrius).

- Last joint of the labial palpi longer than the preceding.

2. 
3. Thorax on either side of the middle line with a row of three punctures,* elytra with a double series of large punctures, two sutural and three or four subhumeral. Length 6-9 mm.
notabilis Kr.

- Thorax on either side of the middle line with a row of more than three punctures.

3. 
4. Thorax on either side of the middle line with a row of four punctures; head suborbiculate; lst joint of the antennae, coxae and legs testaceous, the tibiae often infuscate; abdomen slightly iridescent. Length $6-8.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.

- Thorax on either side of the middle line with a row of five punctures.
delicatulus Boh.

4. 
5. Antennae entirely rufo-testaceous; thorax and elytra castaneous-red; abdomen pitchy; legs testaceous. Length 6 mm . . . . . (41) castaneipennis Cam.

- Antennae dark, at most with the base and
more or less of the apex lighter.
5 . Antennae with the base and at least the terminal joint reddish-testaceous, the penultimate joints strongly transverse.
- Antennae with the base at most lighter.

5. 
6. 
7. Antennae with the base and terminal joint rufo-testaceous; elytra entirely black. Length 3.75 mm .
crassicornis Fauv.
[^3]- Antennae with the base and last four or five joints reddish-testaceous; elytra with the base, suture and apical margin red. Length 6 mm .
circumductus Fauv.

7. Head small, narrow, oval; thorax narrowed in front. Length 6.57.5 mm .

Head subquadrate or suborbicular.
8. Penultimate joints of the antennae distinctly transverse.

- Penultimate joints of the antennae not or scarcely transverse.

9. Elytra bronze-green, the suture narrowly reddish; 1st joint of the antennae pitchy-testaceous; elytra and abdomen more sparingly punctured. Length 8 mm .
aeneipennis Boh.

- Elytra black, the suture and apical margin narrowly reddish; first two joints of the antennae clear reddishtestaceous; elytra and abdomen much more closely punctured. Length 5.75 mm .
flavocinctus Motsch.

10. Head sub-quadrate. Species black, the sides of the elytra and posterior margins of the dorsal abdominal segments concolorous. Length 8-8.5 mm.
(42) belonuchoides Cam.

- Head suborbicular.

11. 
12. Base of the first three visible dorsal segments of the abdomen with a large puncture on either side of the middle line; elytra and abdomen black, concolorous; size smaller. Length 6 mm .

- Base of the first three visible dorsal
segments of the abdomen without large ' puncture on either side. Size larger ( 8.5 mm .).

12. 
13. Front of the head between the antennal
tubercles with a short, deep, longitudinal sulcus in the middle line; diameter of the eyes viewed from above rather of the eyes viewed from above rather
less than the length of the temples; 1st joint of the posterior tarsi scarcely longer than the last, Length 6.5-7 mm, (40) sulcatus Cam.

- Front of head without sulcus; the diameter of the eyes viewed from above much greater than the length of the temples; 1st joint of the posterior tarsi distinctly longer than the last

13. Elytra pitchy, the apex and suture reddish-testaceous; penultimate joints of the antennae scarcely transverse.

- Elytra uniformly fusco-testaceous; penultimate joints of the antennae distinctly transverse

Orthidus Muls and Rey.

1. Shining brassy-bronze; elytra copperbronze; antennae, mouth-parts and legs ferruginous. Length 10 mm .
(43) cupreipennis Cam.

Cafius Steph.

1. Thorax with a narrow, shining, impunctate, median line; the rest of the surface closely and uniformly punctured; size larger ( 8 mm .) .

- Thorax, with broader shining, impunctate median area, on either side with a row of 14 or 15 punctures, the sides more or less closely punctured; size smaller ( 5.5 mm .)
corallicola Fairm.


## Hesperus Fauv.

1. Black, shining; thorax, base of the elytra, 3rd and 4th visible abdominal segments and first three joints of the antennae, red; apical border of the elytra and of the 5th visible abdominal segment, last three or four joints of the antennae and the legs, pale testaceous. Length 8-8.5 mm.
laevigatus Fauv.
Belonuchus Nordm.
2. Species entirely black
mutator Fauv.

- Species not entirely black, the elytra with bronze-green reflex; antennae with the first three and last two joints testaceous . . . . . aeneipennis Fauv.


## Acylophorus Nordm.

1. Black, shining; abdomen iridescent; thorax with the sides strongly rounded, the disc with a single puncture on either side of the middle line. Length $6-7 \mathrm{~mm}$.
(44) rotundicollis Cam.

Delibius Fauv.

1. Obscure rufo-testaceous, rather shining; head posteriorly, disc of the elytra and middle of the abdomen more or less infuscate. Length 3 mm . . . longicornis Fauv.

## Megarthropsis Cam.

1. Elongate, fusiform, moderately shining, black, the sides and posterior half of the thorax, abdomen and legs reddishtestaceous; antennae long and slender, obscure testaceous, the middle joints infuscate. Length 4 mm .
(45) decorata Cam.

Atanygnathus Jacobson.

1. Black, shining, the thorax, posterior margins of the elytra and of the abdominal segments red; base and apex of the antennae and legs testaceous . . . . . terminalis Er.

## Conosoma Kr.

1. Sides of the elytra without setae.
2. 

- Sides of the elytra with long setae. 11.

2. Species entirely or in great part black or reddish-brown.
3. 

- Species in great part bright reddishtestaceous.

10. 
11. Elytra with a more or less distinct macula at the base of each.
12. 

- Elytra immaculate at the base. 5.

4. Each elytron with a reddish, ill-defined spot at the middle of the base, not extending to the lateral margin; posterior margin and postero-external angles of the thorax rufescent . 46 (a) malayanum Cam.

- Each elytron with a rounded, welldefined yellow spot at the middle of the base; posterior angles of the thorax yellow
(48) flavoguttatum Cam.

5. Antennae very long and slender, the joints not appreciably compressed . (50) championi Cam.

- Antennae shorter, the joints distinctly compressed.

6. Abdomen shining; species shining, much less thickly punctured and pubescent .

- Abdomen dull; species more opaque, much more thickly punctured and pubescent.

7. Species larger and more robust. Length 5 mm .
(46) robustum Cam.
8. 
9. Pectinations of the anterior tibiae on the , outer border testaceous; posterior third of the elytra obscurely reddish . . . . . .

- Pectinations of the anterior tibiae on the outer border, black; elytra unicolorous.

9. Species larger and broader; black. Length 3.5 mm .
(51) walkeri Cam.
10. 

- Species smaller and less robust. Length $3-3.5 \mathrm{~mm}$. ecies smaller and narrower; reddishbrown . . . . . (47) 7) rufobrunneum Cam.

10. Base of the thorax with a black, subtriangular spot on either side of the middle line (sometimes united); base of the elytra broadly, and apex narrowly, rufo-testaceous; 4th visible abdominal segment (except the posterior border) black .

- Base of the thorax immaculate; elytra obscurely darker posteriorly ; abdomen concolorous

11. Base of the thorax with a black spot on either side of the middle line; elytra with a black fascia extending from the lateral margin nearly to the suture; 6th to the 10th joints of the antennae black . . . . . (53) nigromaculatum Cam.

- Base of the thorax immaculate, elytra without dark fascia; 6th to the 10th joints of the antennae scarcely infuscate . . . . . . (54) rufotestaceum Cam.

Tachinomorphus Kr.

1. Last joint of the antennae testaceous, the penultimate joints much less transverse . . . . .

- Last joint of the antennae black, the penultimate joints strongly transverse
fulvipes Er.
ceylonicus Bernh.


## Coproporus Kr.

1. Antennae entirely testaceous.
2. 

- Antennae at least in part dark. 3.

2. 4th joint of antennae longer than broad, the penultimate joints scarcely transverse; head and thorax entirely impunctate; species smaller ( 1.75 mm .), rufo-testaceous
(57) parvulus Cam.

- 4th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse, the penultimate joints distinctly transverse; head and thorax exceedingly finely punctured; species larger ( $2 \cdot 2 \mathrm{~mm}$. ), black, pitchy or more or less rufo-testaceous
(56a) varians Cam.

3. 5th joint of the antennae strongly transverse; elytra finely but distinctly punctured; species minute. Length 1 mm .
atomus Kr.

- 5th joint of the antennae not transverse; species larger.

4. 5th joint of the antennae distinctly longer than broad.

- 5th joint of the antennae as long as broad.

5. Head clear reddish-testaceous; species in great part reddish-testaceous.

- Head black or pitchy-red.

6. Elytra testaceous-yellow without dark markings
secretus Bernh.

- Elytra testaceous-yellow at the base, with a large black spot not extending to the suture or the lateral margin
fasciipennis Kr.

7. Elytra testaceous

- Elytra dark.

8. Head, thorax and elytra without trace of puncturation; head and abdomen reddish; species larger and more convex. Length 4.5 mm .
Head, thorax and elytra finely but distinctly punctured; head and abdomen black; species smaller and more depressed. Length 2.75 mm . . .
9. Thorax before the base with a large puncture on either side of the middle line, otherwise completely impunctate; elytra distinctly punctured; size larger and more convex. Length 3 mm .

- Thorax without large punctures before the base, scarcely perceptibly punctured; elytra exceedingly finely punctured; size smaller and more depressed. Length 1.75 mm .


## Leucoparyphus Kr.

1. Black, shining, the margins of the thorax, base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length $2 \cdot 75-3 \mathrm{~mm}$.

## Mimocyptus Cam.

1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the foreparts impunctate, the abdomen scarcely perceptibly punctured; antennae with the first four joints and apex of the last, mouth-parts and legs testaceous. Length 1.2 mm . (in wellextended examples)

## Adinopsis Cam.

1. Minute, obscure reddish-brown, densely and finely punctured and pubescent; antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous. Length 1.2 mm . . .
(56) flavipennis Cam. 8.
(55) rufiventris Cam.
subdepressus Kr.
brunneicollis Motsch.
minimus Motsch.

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## Leucocraspedum Kr.

1. Black, convex, shining, acuminate posteriorly; antennae stout, testaceous; the last two joints infuscate; legs pitchy-testaceous. Length scarcely 3 mm .
(60) nigrum Cam.

## Myllaena Er.

1. Narrow, elongate, acuminate, blackish; the thorax, elytra, posterior margins of the first four visible and the whole of the last two abdominal segments reddish-testaceous; antennae, mouthparts and legs clear testaceous. Length $3 \cdot 4$ mm. . . . . . . (61) faberensis Cam.

## Pronomaea Er.

1. Chestnut brown, rather shining, the foreparts finely and closely punctured; antennae fuscous, the first two joints, palpi and legs testaceous. Length 3 mm .
(62) leontopolitana Cam.

## Diglotta Champ.

1. Linear, pitchy; abdomen black, scarcely shining, densely and finely pubescent; antennae, elytra, legs and last abdominal segment testaceous. Length 1.5 mm .
(63) testaceipennis Cam.

Oligota Mannerh.

1. Black, elytra pitchy-brown, apex of abdomen rufescent. Length scarcely .75 mm . . . . . . (64) moultoni Cam.

- Entirely testaceous. Length 75 mm . . (65) forticornis Cam.


## Pseudoligota Cam.

1. Last seven joints of the antennae infuscate; species narrow and less robust; length 1 mm . $\mathrm{o}^{*}$ : sutural margin of the elytra posteriorly with four or five minute tubercles on either side; spine of the 8th abdominal segment furnished with yellow setae

- Last seven joints of the antennae black; species broader and more robust; length $1 \cdot 1 \mathrm{~mm}$. $\delta^{t}$ : sutural margin of the elytra posteriorly with a small tubercle on either side and sometimes with traces of two others in front; spine of 8 th abdominal segment without setae
(61) robusta Cam.

Gyrophaena Mannerh.

1. Species larger ( $2 \cdot 5-3 \mathrm{~mm}$.), thorax and greater part of the abdomen bright reddish-testaceous. $\delta^{t}$ : sides of 4th (visible) dorsal segment with a narrow plate pointed at apex; 7th with a row of six small tubercles placed transversely across the middle; 8th trifid, the lateral lobes broader than the median . . . . . .

- Species smaller ( $5-2.5 \mathrm{~mm}$.), coloration more obscure, pitchy or metallic, with elytra and base of the abdomen often more or less obscure testaceous. $\widehat{\jmath}$ without lateral appendage to the 4th dorsal segment.

2. Head strongly transverse, eyes very prominent (Gyrophaena s.str.).
appendiculata Motsch. ad much less transverse, eyes less prominent (Sub-gen. Phaenogyra Rey). Species with copper-bronze metallic reflex on the fore-parts. $o^{1}: 7$ th dorsal segment with obsolete tubercle on either side of the middle line in front of the posterior border; 8th dorsal segment with a rather slender, slightly incurved spine on either side, the border between with two minute teeth separated by a feeble emargination and much nearer to the lateral spines than to each other . . . .
3. Thorax with a row of two or more larger punctures on either side of the disc.

- Thorax without distinct row of larger punctures on either side of the disc,
which is either irregularly or scarcely at all punctured.

7. 
8. Antennae entirely testaceous; śspecies small $\cdot 5-1.75 \mathrm{~mm}$.
9. 

- Antennae with the last joints black, a verage size larger ( $1 \cdot 5-2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~mm}$.). $\mathrm{o}^{\hat{\prime}}$ : 8th dorsal segment with a median stout spine and on either side a slightly curved, pointed tooth projecting a little beyond the level of the apex of the median spine and separated from it by a semicircular excision
(68) tridentata Cam.

5. 5th joint of the antennae not transverse, size larger ( 1.75 mm .). ot : 7th dorsal segment with a very obsolete row of six tubercles; 8th with a large flat central tubercle at the base, the posterior margin on either side with a feeble emargination, so that it presents three rounded crenulations, the central one being the largest and most prominent

- 5th joint of the antennae transverse, size smaller ( $\cdot 5-1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$.).

6. Head and thorax with fine transverse, strigose ground-sculpture. Length 1.2 mm . $0^{*}: 7$ th dorsal segment with a curved, transverse row of six small tubercles, of which the central pair are considerably larger, the lateral sometimes more or less obsolete; 8th narrowed and slightly emarginate on either side, so as to form three short processes, the central one bluntly rounded, wider and more produced than the lateral, which are triangular .

- Head and thorax without groundsculpture. Length 6 mm . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ : pos-tero-external angles of the elytra with a strong, raised oblique crest; 8th dorsal segment narrowed and rounded
(69) granulosa Cam.

7. Thorax exceedingly finely and sparingly punctured, ground-sculpture distinct, transversely strigose. $\widehat{\delta}$ : 8th dorsal
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segment produced on either side into a rather stout, slightly incurved spine, the posterior margin between these bisinuate
(72) bidens Cam.

- Thorax distinctly punctured; groundsculpture absent or very indistinct.

8. Elytra exceedingly finely and exceedingly sparingly punctured; middle of the dise of thorax impunctate
(73) dubia Cam.

- Elytra finely, but not exceedingly sparingly punctured; middle of the dise of thorax punctured.
9 . Thorax finely and uniformly punctured. ô: dorsal segment with a flat, semicircular tubercle in front of the posterior margin in the middle; 8th with a small triangular excision on either side of the middle of the posterior border, so that a short, blunt, triangular process is formed in the middle and the lateral margins project as sharp triangular teeth
(75) moultoni Cam.
- Thorax with unequal, irregular punctures on the disc, the sides impunctate. $\sigma^{\wedge}$ : 8th dorsal segment with a short, stout, blunt, slightly incurved tooth on either side
(74) irregularis Cam.


## Sternotropa Cam.

1. Species black, the elytra often chestnutbrown. $0^{\wedge}$ : 8th dorsal segment with a pointed tooth on either side, separated by a nearly semi-circular emargination
(77) nigra Cam.

- Species black, the thorax, base and apex of the abdomen reddish-testaceous. $\mathrm{o}^{\wedge}$ : suture of the elytra with a row of three obsolete tubercles towards the posterior part; 7th dorsal segment with a minute tubercle on either side of the middle line in front of the posterior margin; 8th with a moderately long, pointed, slightly incurved tooth on either side . . . . . (78) ruficollis Cam.


## Adelarthra Cam.

1. Shining dark pitchy-red; elytra pitchyblack; 3rd, 4th and 8th abdominal segments reddish-testaceous. Length 1.2 mm . .
(79) barbara Cam.

## Hetairotermes, n.n.

1. Disc of the elytra glabrous, the sides and postero-external angles finely and moderately closely punctured
(80) agilis Cam.

- Disc of the elytra uniformly but sparingly punctured
(81) piceus Cam.


## Pseudatheta Cam.

1. Rufo-testaceous, the elytra (except the base), posterior half of the 5th and whole of the 6th abdominal segments black. Length 1.75 mm .
(82) elegans Cam.

## Pelekoglossa Cam.

1. Pitchy, moderately shining, the thorax, base and apex of the abdomen obscure reddish-testaceous; first three joints of the antennae fusco-testaceous . (83) cingulata Cam.

## Placusa Er.

1. 5th joint of the antennae as broad as long; species larger ( 2 mm .), pitchy, elytra testaceous, infuscate at the scutellum. $0^{*}$ : 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen finely crenulate; 6th ventral segment narrowed and produced . . . . . (84) conura Cam.

- 5th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse, species smaller ( 1 to 1.6 mm .).

2. 
3. First three joints of the antennae clear testaceous; species larger ( 1.6 mm .) and more robust; thorax pitchy, elytra obscure testaceous. ${ }^{*}$ : 8th dorsal segment deeply excised on either side, the lateral margin forming a long, sharp, incurved spine, the central portion forming a lobe with rounded apex furnished with a broad, flat tubercle on the disc
(85) bispina Cam.
-. First three joints of the antennae pitchytestaceous; species smaller ( $1-1 \cdot 2$ mm .) and narrower.

## 3.

3. Thorax black, more than half as broad again as long, species less finely punctured. ${ }^{t}$ : 8th dorsal segment as in bispina, but the central lobe without tubercle

- 'Thorax pitchy, one-third as broad again as long; species more finely punctured. $\delta^{\top}$ : 8th dorsal segment with three equal and closely placed teeth at the middle of the posterior border, which is deeply emarginate on either side, the emargination bounded externally by a long, sharp, incurved spine; 3rd dorsal segment variable, either (1) the posterior border triangularly produced in the middle into a lobe with rounded apex, broadly emarginate on either side, the emargination bounded externally by a stout spine extending nearly to the level of the posterior border of the 4 th segment, or (2) the posterior margin only slightly produced into a broader lobe emarginate posteriorly, otherwise as in (1) or (3), the posterior margin not at all produced and the lateral spines shorter and broader .
(87) notabilis Cam.

Pseudoplacusa Cam.

1. Rufo-testaceous, moderately shining, head and elytra pitchy-black; antennae reddish-testaceous. Length 2.1 mm .
(88) rufiventris Cam.

Chledophila Cam.

1. Narrow, elongate, scarcely shining, rufotestaceous, the head pitchy-red; elytra, 6 th abdominal segment and last seven joints of the antennae fuscous. Length $2 \cdot 1 \mathrm{~mm}$.
(89) annularis Cam.

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## Neosilusa Cam.

1. Head and thorax less shining, the puncturation finer but more rugose
ceylonica Kr.

- Head and thorax more shining, the puncturation coarser but less rugose . (90) moultoni Caın.

Ousilusa Cam.

1. Head coarsely and closely punctured, sides of the thorax exceedingly finely punctured, the disc (except posteriorly) with moderately fine umbilicate puncturation; elytra very coarsely and deeply punctured . . . (91) myrmecobia Cam.

- Head finely, superficially and closely punctured; thorax finely and uniformly punctured; elytra superficially sculptured with larger and smaller punctures
(92) castanea Cam.


## Prosilusa Cam. .

1. Rufo-castaneous, shining, finely punctured; the elytra in great part, and the base of the 6th abdominal segment, pitchy-black. Antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddish-testaceous
(93) rufa Cam.

## Deralia Cam.

1. Pitchy-black, moderately shining; thorax and abdomen (except the 5th and 6th segments, which are pitchy) rufo-testaceous; antennae fuscous, the first three joints and apex of the last mouthparts and legs testaceous
(94) fuscipennis Cam.

Pseudophaena Cam.

1. Rufo-castaneous, shining; elytra strongly punctured; first three joints of the antennae, mouth-parts and legs red-dish-testaceous, the anterior and apex of the intermediate and posterior tibiae pitchy. Length 1.8 mm . (95) castanea Cam.

Coenonica Kr.

1. Thorax pitchy-red, the sculpture consisting of granules (97) stricticollis Cam.

- Tborax black, the sculpture consisting of punctures.

2. Head between the antennal tubercles smooth and shining; thorax broader, more shining, less closely punctured . puncticollis Kr.

- Head between the antennal tubercles coarsely punctured; thorax narrower, less shining, more closely punctured . (96) angusticollis Cam.

Mimomalota Cam.

1. Species dark; size larger and more robust (98) bispina Cam.

- Species in great part testaceous; size smaller and less robust
(99) testacea Cam.

Neomalota Cam.

1. Pitchy or reddish-brown, the elytra black, the abdomen reddish-testaceous, with the 6 th segment blackish
(100) cingulata Cam.

## Lampromalota Cam.

1. Depressed, shining; head and thorax very finely and sparingly punctured; elytra and abdomen fusco-testaceous (101) brunneicollis Cam.

## Homalota Mannerh.

1. Antennae in great part black or infuscate.

- Antennae clear reddish-testaceous.

2. Elytra more or less testaceous.

- Elytra dark.

2. 
3. 
4. 
5. 
6. Thorax reddish-brown; size larger (2 mm .) ; 6th and 7th abdominal segments much more sparingly punctured than the preceding
platygaster Kr.

- Thorax black; size smaller; 6th and 7th abdominal segments similarly punctured to those preceding.

4. 
5. Head and thorax dull, densely coriaceous, the puncturation confused with the ground-sculpture; elytra fuscotestaceous . . . . . tuberculicollis Kr.

- Head and thorax a little shining, less coriaceous, the puncturation more distinct from the ground-sculpture; elytra clear testaceous . . . (102) nitescens Cam.

5. 4th joint of the antennae longer than broad, the penultimate joints scarcely transverse; size larger ( 2 mm .) . . transverse, the penultimate joints strongly transverse; size smaller.
6. Abdomen reddish-testaceous, the 6th segment pitchy; posterior angles of the thorax forming a minute tooth

- Abdomen black, the posterior half of the 7th and the 8th segment reddishtestaceous; posterior angles of the thorax not forming a tooth
(103) bidens Cam.

7. 4th joint of the antennae square, size smaller ( 1.75 mm .)
variventris Kr.

- 4th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse; size larger ( $2-2.4 \mathrm{~mm}$.).

8. 
9. Larger and more robust; fore-parts more coarsely punctured; length 2.4 mm . ot : 8th dorsal segment emarginate on either side, the emargination bounded externally by a rather long, sharp tooth, the posterior border between the emarginations with eight sharp teeth
(107) denticulata Cam.

- Smaller and less robust; fore-parts more finely sculptured; length 2 mm . $\mathrm{o}^{\hat{\prime}}$ : 8th dorsal segment with a feeble emargination on either side, bounded externally by a small tooth, the posterior border between the emarginations finely serrate
(106) serrata Cam.


## Thectura Thoms.

1. Rather shining; head black, thorax pitchy-brown, elytra and 5th and 6th abdominal segments pitchy, the rest of the latter reddish-testaceous. Length 1.6 mm . . . . (108) brunneicollis Cam.

## Heterota Rey.

1. Black, with greasy lustre; elytra with indeterminate orange spot occupying the sutural region towards the apex;
antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddishtestaceous

> (109) arenaria Cam.

## Paractocharis Cam.

1. Very narrow, elongate, fragile, depressed; obscure brown, head and abdomen black; antennae and legs testaceous. Length 1.4 mm .

fucicola Cam.

Falagria Mannerh.

1. Thorax cordiform ; the sides and base not bordered; the elytra with a distinct impression internal to the shoulders (Sub-gen. cardiola Muls and Rey);
species ferruginous, pubescence erect.

- Thorax not cordiform; the sides and base finely bordered; the elytra without impression internal to the shoulders.

2. Scutellum on either side with a raised line following the lateral border and united at the apex, the base more or less keeled; species larger ( $2 \cdot 8-3 \mathrm{~mm}$.).

- Scutellum without raised line at the
lateral borders, the base not keeled; species smaller ( 1.75 mm .).

3. Head and thorax shining.
vestita Boh. 2.
4. 

- Head and thorax dull; antennae very slender, all the joints much longer than broad; postero-external angles of the thorax acute, prominent . . .

4. Postero-external angles of the thorax prominent, acute; antennae stouter, the 10 th joint scarcely as long as broad

- Postero-external angles of the thorax not prominent, obtuse; antennae much more slender, the 10 th joint much longer than broad
(110) tenuicornis Cam.
(111) brevicornis Cam.
dimidiata Motsch.

5. Pitchy-black; vertex of head not sulcate; antennae brown, the base reddishtestaceous; elytra fusco-testaceous

- Black; vertex of head with deep longitudinal sulcus; antennae entirely dark; elytra testaceous with base infuscate
. (112) flavipennis Cam.


## Amaurodera Fauv.

1. Head and elytra shining, brown, very finely and sparingly punctured, thorax reddish-brown, opaque, strongly shagreened; 2nd to 4 th segments of the abdomen testaceous, the rest black
veluticollis Motsch.

## Eusteniamorpha Cam.

1. Rufo-castaneous, moderately shining, the 6th abdominal segment pitchy-black; thorax and abdomen strongly constricted at their base . . . (113) rufa Cam.

## Pelioptera Kr.

1. Antennae with the first three joints reddish-testaceous. Species shining; size larger $(2-2.75 \mathrm{~mm}$.) . . .

- Antennae entirely dark. Species with greasy lustre only; size smaller ( 1.75 mm .) micans Kr. opaca Kr .


## Atheta Thoms.

1. Abdomen more or less pointed posteriorly. 12.

- Abdomen parallel-sided. 2.

2. Antennae with the penultimate joints not or scarcely transverse.
3. 

- Antennae with the penultimate joints distinctly transverse.

5. 
6. Abdomen glabrous; Species bright reddish-testaceous, the 5th, 6 th and anterior part of the 7 th abdominal segments black
(121) miriventris Cam.

- Abdomen finely and uniformly punctured. 4.

4. Species dark; elytra uniformly pitchybrown or pitchy-black
(115) alophila Cam.

- Species reddish; elytra pitchy, the base and apical margin testaceous; 5th, 6th and anterior part of the 7th abdominal segments black . . (114) moultoni Cam.

5. 3rd joint of the antennae scarcely shorter than the 2 nd ; species larger ( 2.5 mm ).

- 3rd joint of the antennae distinctly shorter than the 2nd; species smaller ( $1.3-1.75 \mathrm{~mm}$.).

6. 
7. Head and thorax with metallic copperbronze reflex . . . . (120) purpurascens Cam.

- Head and thorax without metallic reflex.

7. 
8. Species in great part testaceous, the head and 5 th and 6 th abdominal segments black

## putridula Kr.

- Species obscurcly coloured, black, pitchy or brown.

8. 
9. Thorax slightly transverse
(116) picea Cam.
10. 
11. Antennae lighter at the base.
12. 

- Antennae entirely dark.

11. 
12. Species shining, more depressed; 4th joint of the antennae but slightly broader than long. $\hat{*}$ : 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen truncate; 6th ventral segment produced, narrowed and rounded at the apex
(118) malayana Cam.

- Species with greasy lustre only, less depressed; 4th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse. $0^{1}$ : 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen truncate on either side with a small tooth
inutilis Kr.

11. Intermediate tibiae with a distinct seta near the middle. ot : 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen truncate; 6th ventral segment a little produced, narrowed and rounded
(119) vulgaris Cam.

- Intermediate tibiae without distinct seta; ô: 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen with deep and broad semicircular emargination of the posterior borders. (117) melata Cam.

12. Sides of the thorax uniformly rounded, the lateral setae feeble or absent, the epipleurae not visible when viewed laterally; abdomen in some thickly punctured and pubescent throughout.
13. 

- Sides of the thorax contracted behind, the lateral setae distinct; the epipleurae visible when viewed laterally;
abdomen always more sparingly punctured behind. 13.

13. 3rd joint of the antennae distinctly shorter than the 2nd; species smaller ( $1-1.2 \mathrm{~mm}$.) Sub-gen. Datomicra Rey.14.

- 3rd joint of the antennae not shorter than the 2 nd ; species larger ( $1 \cdot 8-2 \cdot 5 \mathrm{~mm}$.). Sub-gen. Dimetrota Rey. 15.

14. Antennae entirely dark; thorax closely and asperately punctured; species uniformly dark

- Antennae with the first two joints testaceous; thorax finely and not asperately punctured; thorax, base of the elytra, base and apex of the abdomen more or less pitchy-red
. (126) mycetophila Cam.

15. 7th joint of the antennae longer than broad
(124) mycetophaga Cam.

- 7th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse.

16. 
17. Abdomen in great part reddish-testaceous; thorax pitchy-red . . (122) carpophila Cam.

- Abdomen and thorax black . . . (123) xylophila Cam.

17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pubescent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous, elytra testaceous, infuscate at scutellum; penultimate joints of antennae as long as broad
. (127) ruparia Cam.

- Abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent, especially behind (Sub-gen. Acrotona Rey).

$$
18 .
$$

18. Head black; abdomen reddish-testaceous, intermediate and posterior tibiae each with two distinct setae . . .

- Head testaceous; 6th abdominal segment tibiae without distinct setae . . annuliventris Kr.

1. Puncturation of the thorax very fine,
not asperate; ground sculpture wanting . . . . . . (129) cingulata Cam.

## Exatheta Cam.

- Puncturation of the thorax fine, asperate;
ground-sculpture visible . . . (130) consors Cam.


## Mimatheta Cam.

1. Black, moderately shining; elytra obscure testaceous, more or less infuscate at the sides; first three joints of the antennae mouth-parts and legs, testaceous. Length 2 mm .

Mimacrotona Cam.

1. Rufo-testaceous, moderately shining; the head, 5th, 6th and base of the 7th abdominal segments blackish; the elytra more or less infuscate; first three joints of the antennae, mouthparts and legs testaceous. Length 1.2 mm .
(132) cingulata Cam.

## Paratheta Cam.

1. Black, rather shining; the elytra cas-taneous-brown; first three joints of the antennae and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 2 mm . . . .

Fenyesia Cam.

1. Black, shining, robust, convex; last two joints of the antennae and legs testaceous, the femora infuscate. Length 2 mm .
(134) nigra Cam.

Termitoptochus Silv.

1. $q:$ Reddish, elongate, laevigate; abdomen inflated, obtriangular, reflexed forwards.
indicus Silv.

## Myrmedonota Cam.

1. Black or pitchy-black, shining; the first two visible segments of the abdomen testaceous-yellow; first two joints of the antennae and the legs testaceous, the apices of the femora and the tibiae more or less pitchy. Length 3 mm . . (135) cingulata Cam.

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## Myrmedonia Er.

1. 2nd joint of the antennae much shorter than the 3rd; 3rd and following joints compressed. Size larger; species reddish-brown

indorum Fauv.

- 2nd joint of the antennae but little shorter than the 3rd; 3rd and following joints not compressed. Size smaller; species shining black, the base of the elytra and first four visible abdominal segments reddish-testaceous


## Schistogenia Kr.

1. Reddish-brown, opaque, coarsely and rugosely punctured

Myrmedonella Cam.

1. Bright rufo-testaceous, shining; the elytra pitchy-red. Antennae, mouthparts and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 1.8 mm . . . . . (137) rufa Cam.

## Tetrasticta Kr.

1. Black, shining, base of the antennae and of the abdomen and legs testaceous; elytra brown . . . .

## Paraleochara Cam.

1. Shining castaneous, elytra pitchy-black; abdomen reddish-testaceous, the 6th and 7th segments black; first three joints of the antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous
(138) fungivora Cam.

## Hoplandria Kr.

1. Pitchy-brown, shining, narrowed behind; elytra darker, base of the abdomen lighter, first four and apex of the last joints of the antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous
(139) frugivora Cam.

Rey). Black, shining, the elytra red, with a large lateral spot black; base of the antennae and legs testaceous. Length 3 mm . var. maculipennis Kr. (croceipennis Motsch.).

- Mesosternum keeled.

2. 
3. Elytra sinuate internal to the posteroexternal angles. Species pitchy, the elytra red, with triangular scutellary marking and the sides dark; abdomen very thickly punctured in front. . puberula Klug.

- Elytra not sinuate.

3. 
4. Penultimate joints of the antennae three times broader than long. Species black, the first three joints of the antennae pitchy-testaceous; legs reddish-testaceous . . . . nigra Kr.

- Penultimate joints of the antennae moderately transverse.

4. 
5. Thorax with all the margins narrowly but distinctly testaceous; first two joints of the antennae clear testaceous . .

- Thorax at most with the lateral margins obscurely reddish-testaceous; first two joints of the antennae red . . viatica Faun.


## LIST OF THE STAPHYLINIDAE OF SINGAPORE*

## I. Subfam. Oxytelinae.

## I. Tribe Piestini.

Sub-tribe ElevsiI.
Genus Eleusis Cast.
fusciceps Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 184. humilis Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 839.
kraatzi Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xii, 1878, p. 207. lunigera Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiii, 1904, p. 84.

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Sub-tribe Leptochiri.
Genus Leptochirus Germ.
Sub-gen. Strongylochirus Bernh.
laevis Cast. Hist. Nat., i, 1840, p. 186.
Genus Borolinus Bernh.
(minutus Cast. Hist. Nat., i, 1840, p. 186.)
var. cruentus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 181.
Genus Priochirus Sharp.
Sub-gen. Triacanthus Bernh.
(tridens Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxx, 1857, ii, p. 502.)
var. insularis Bernh. D. E. Z., 1903, p. 139.
Sub-gen. Cephalomerus Bernh.
hoplites Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 182.
pygmaeus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 191.
Sub-tribe Lispini.
Genus Ancaeus Fauv.
exiguus Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 830.
singularis n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 58.
Genus Holosus Motsch.
plicatus Bernh. W. Z. B., liv, 1904, p. 14.
tachyporiformis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxx, 1857, ii, p. 498.
Genus Lispinus Er.
coarcticollis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 186.
impressicollis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxx, 1857, ii, p. 495.
minutus n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 60.
setosus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 59.
sharpi, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 278.
tenuicornis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 187.

## II. Tribe Omaliini.

Genus Phloeonomus Heer.
Sub-gen. Phloeonomus s.str. Ganglb.
discalis Cam. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1913, p. 525.
obscurus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 181.

## III. Tribe Oxytelini. Sub-tribe Oxyteli.

Genus Trogophloeus Mannh.
Sub-gen. Trogophloeus s.str.
orientalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 61.
silvestris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 61.
Sub-gen. Taenosoma Mannh.
halophiloides, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 62. littoralis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 63. lucens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 63. rufotestaceus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 64.

Genus Oxytelus Grav.
Sub-gen. Caccoporus Thoms.
bengalensis Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 789.
ferrugineus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 173.
nigriceps Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 171.
exasperatus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 175.
frugicola, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 67.
granadillae, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 66.
kraatzi, n. n.
pulcher Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 173.
latiusculus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 176.
nitidifrons Woll. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (4) viii, 1871, p. 411.
obscurus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 67.
pygmaeus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 176.
raffrayi Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 117.
thoracicus Motsch. Bull. Mose., 1857, iv, p. 504.
Genus Bledius Mannerh.
bellicosus Fauv. Rev. d’Ent., xxiii, 1904, p. 111.
Sub-tribe ThinobiI.
Genus Thinobius (s.str.) Muls. \& Rey.
marinus Cam. E. M. M., 1917, p. 155.
IV. Tribe Osoriini.

Sub-tribe Osorit.
Genus Paragonus Fauv.
heteroceros Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 134.

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Genus Mimogonus Fauv.
fumatior Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., viii, 1889, p. 246.
Genus Holotrochus Er.
nitidus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 68.
Genus Osorius Latr.
rugifrons Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 756.
II. Sub-fam. Megalopsinae.
I. Tribe Megalopsini.

Genus Megalops Er.
? sp. The specimen having escaped.
III. Sub-fam. Steninae.
I. Tribe Stenini.

Genus Stenus Latr.
Sub-gen. Hypostenus Rey.
(?) bivulneratus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1857, ii, p. 514. castaneus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 69.
fortepunctatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 68. monomeros Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 214.
IV. Sub-fam. Evaesthetinae.
I. Tribe Stenaesthetini.

Genus Stenaesthetus Sharp.
sunioides Sharp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1874, p. 80.
II. Tribe Evaesthetini.

Genus Edaphus J. Lec.
dentiventris Fauv. Rev. d’Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 137. TRANS, ENT, SOC. LOND, 1920.-PARTS III, IV, V. (APR.'21) D D

## V. Sub-fam. Paederinae.

I. Tribe Pinophilint.

Sub-tribe $P_{\text {Inophilit }}$.
Genus Pinophilus Grav.
borneensis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 221. orientalis Cam. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 278.

Neopinophilus, n. gen. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 279. notabilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 70 (Pinophilus).

Sub-tribe Procirri.
Genus Eucirrus.
miricornis Fauv. Rev. d’Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 216.
Genus Palaminus Er.
bryanti, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 280.
parvus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 71.
II. Tribe Paederini.

Genus Paederus F.
tamulus Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 661.
Genus Astenus Steph.
castaneus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 281.
gracilentus Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xv, 1879-80, p. 83.
gracilis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 147.
orientalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 71.
Genus Stilicopsis Sachse.
breviceps Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 138.
obliqua, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 72.
persimilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 72.
Genus Stilicus Latr.
ocularis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 226.
Genus Psilotrachelus Kr.
crassus Kr. Arch, Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 124.

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## Genus Thinocharis Kr.

carinicollis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 143.
nigricans, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 73.
pygmaea Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 143.
Genus Acanthoglossa Kr.
hirta Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 144.
Genus Medon Steph.
Sub-gen. Medon s.str.
opacellus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 231.
orientalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 281.
rubicundus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 73.
Sub-gen. Hypomedon Cas.
debilicornis Woll. Cat. Col. Mad., 1857, p. 194. fasciatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 74.
granulatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 75.
lucens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 75.
Sub-gen. Lithocharis Boisd. \& Lacord.
ochraceus Grav. Col. Micr. Brunsv., 1802, p. 59.
wvidus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 138.
Sub-gen. Isocheitus Sharp.
staphylinoides Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 134.
Sub-gen. Charichirus Sharp.
chinensis Boh. Eugen. Resa, 1858, Ins. p. 32.
terminalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 282.
Parascopaeus, n. sub-gen.
nitidus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 76.

## Genus Scopaeus Er.

limbatus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 130. micros Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 132. niger, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 77. pallidulus, Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 131. puncticeps Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 132. testaceus Motsch, Bull, Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 642.

Genus Calliderma Motsch.
nitens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 79.
rufum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 78.
rugicolle, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 80.
Genus Cryptobium Mannerh.
filum Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 119. foveatum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 81.

## VI. Sub-fam. Staphylininae.

I. Tribe Xantholinini.

Genus Oligolinus Casey.
parvus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 81.
Genus Leptacinus Er.
tricolor Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 110.
Genus Somoleptus Sharp.
linearis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 82.
Genus Eulissus Mannerh.
lateralis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 83.
Genus Thyreocephalus Guer.
annulatus Fauv. Rev. d’Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 241.
Genus Diochus Er.
pulchellus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 84.
II. Tribe Staphylinini.
I. Sub-tribe Staphylini.

Holisomimus, n. gen. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 283. cingulatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 85 (Holisus). parvus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 85 (Holisus).

## Genus Actobius Fauv.

laticeps, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 86,

## Genus Philonthus Curtis.

belonuchoides, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 88. castaneipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 87.
circumductus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 263. crassicornis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 264.
delicatulus Boh. Eugen. Resa, 1858, Ins. p. 29.
flavocinctus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, p. 663.
gemellus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 91.
geminus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 87.
longiceps Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xv, p. 104.
maritimus Motsch. (Gabrius). Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, ii, p. 661.
notabilis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 79.
pulchellus Kr. (Gabrius). Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, i, p. 92.
sulcatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 87.
Genus Orthidus Muls. \& Rey. cupreipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 89.

Genus Cafius Steph.
corallicola Fairm. Rev. Zool., 1849, p. 289.
nauticus Fairm. Rev. Zool., 1849, p. 288.
Genus Hesperus Fauv.
laevigatus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 259.
Genus Belonuchus Nordm.
aeneipennis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 268. mutator Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xv, p. 106.

## III. Tribe Quedirni.

Genus Acylophorus Nordm.
rotundicollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 90.

## VII. Sub-fam. Pygosteninae.

Genus Delibius Fauv.
longicornis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xviii, 1899, p. 13.

## VIII. Sub-fam. Tachyporinae.

I. Tribe Megarthropsini.

Megarthropsis, n. gen.
decorata, n.sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 232.
II. Tribe Tachyporini.

Genus Atanygnathus Jacobson.
terminalis Er. Kaf. Mark. Brand., p. 418.

## Genus Conosoma Kr.

abdominale, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 235. ceylanense Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 62. championi, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 236. flavoguttatum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 234. malayanum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 283. nigromaculatum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 237. perplexum, n.sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 237. rufobrunneum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 234. rufotestaceum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 238. robustum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, 233. suave Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 284. walkeri, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 236.

Genus Tachinomorphus Kr.
ceylonicus Bernh. D. E. Z., 1902, p. 24.
fulvipes Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 921.
Genus Coproporus Kr.
atomus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 58.
brunneicollis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, iii, p. 220. fasciipennis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 59. flavipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 239. melanarius Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 252.
minimus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, ii, p. 220.
parvulus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 240.
rufiventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 238.
secretus Bernh. Col. Rundsch., 1917 (7/9), p. 4. varians, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 284.

Genus Leucoparyphus Kr.
silphoides L. Syst. Nat., i, 2, 1735, p. 684.

Mimocyptus, n. gen.
globulus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 241.

## IX. Sub-fam. Adimopsinae.

Adimopsis, n. gen.
rufobrunnea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 243.

## X. Sub-fam. Aleocharinae.

I. Tribe Gymnusint.

Genus Leucocraspedum Kr.
nigrum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 243.

> II. Tribe Myllaenint.
> Genus Myllaena Er.
faberensis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 244.
III. Tribe Pronomaeini.

Genus Pronomaea Er.
leontopolitana, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 245.
IV. Tribe Diglottini.

Genus Diglotta Champ.
testaceipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 245.
V. Tribe Oligotini.

Genus Oligota Mannerh.
forticornis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 212. moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 212.
VI. Tribe Bolitocharini.

Pseudoligota, n. gen.
robusta, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 215.
varians, n.sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 214.
Genus Gyrophaena Mannerh.
appendiculata Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, iii, p. 228.
laminata Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 45.

Sub-gen. Gyrophaena s.str.
bidens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 217.
crenulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 216. cristata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1920, p. 217. dubia, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 218. granulosa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 216. irregularis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 218. moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 219. tridentata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 215.

Sub-gen. Phaenogyra Rey.
metallica, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 220.
Sternotropa, n. gen.
nigra, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 221. ruficollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 221.

Adelarthra, n. gen.
barbara, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 223.

## Hetairotermes.*

* Nom. nov. for Termophila Lea, nom. praeoc. agilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 223. piceus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 224.

Pseudatheta, n. gen.
elegans, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 225.
Pelekoglossa, n. gen.
cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 227.
Genus Placusa, Er.
bispina, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 228.
conura, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 227.
lobata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 228.
notabilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 229.
Pseudoplacusa, n. gen.
rufiventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 230.
Chledophila, n. gen.
annularis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 232.

Neosilusa, n. gen.
ceylonica Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 10 (Stenusa).
moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 233.
Ousilusa, n. gen.
castanea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 235. myrmecobia, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 235.

Prosilusa, n. gen.
rufa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 237.
Deralia, n. gen.
fuscipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 238.
Pseudophaena, n. gen.
castanea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 240.
Genus Coenonica Kr.
angusticollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 240. puncticollis Kr. Linn. Ent., xi, p. 47.
stricticollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 241.
Mimomalota, n. gen.
bispina, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 243.
testacea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 243.

## Neomalota, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 245.
Lampromalota, n. gen.
brunneicollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 246.

## Genus Homalota Mannerh.

bidens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 247.
cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 248.
denticulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 250.
fuscipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 248. nitescens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 247.
platygaster, Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 33.
serrata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 249.
tuberculicollis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 33.
variventris Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 34.

Genus Thectura Thoms.
brunneicollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 250.
Genus Heterota Rey.
arenaria, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 251.
Paractocharis, n. gen.
fucicola, n. sp. Ent. Mo. Mag., 1917, p. 154.
VII. Tribe Myrmedonini.

Genus Falagria Mannerh.
Sub-gen. Falagria s.str.
brevicornis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 252.
dimidiata Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 260.
flavipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 253.
pygmaea Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 7. tenuicornis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 252.

Sub-gen. Cardiola Rey.
vestita Boh. Eugen. Resa, 1858, Ins., p. 25.
Genus Amaurodera Fauv.
veluticollis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 261.
Eusteniamorpha, n. gen.
rufa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 254.
Genus Pelioptera Kr.
micans Kr. Linnaea Ent., xi, p. 55.
opaca Kr. Linnaea Ent., xi, p. 56.
Genus Atheta Thoms.
Sub-gen. Glossola Fowler.
moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 255.
Sub-gen. Metaxya Rey.
alophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 256.
Genus (?) Dralica Rey.
picea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 256.

Sub-gen. Microdota Rey.
inutilis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 35. malayana, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 257. melata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 257.
purpurascens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 259. putridula Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 35. vulgaris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 258.

Sub-gen. Atheta s.str.
dilutipennis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 252. miriventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 259.

Sub-gen. Dimetrota Rey.
carpophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 260. mycetophaga, n. sp. Trans, Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 262. xylophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 261.

Sub-gen. Datomicra Rey.
mycetophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 263. onthophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 262.

Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey.
ruparia, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 264.
Sub-gen. Acrotona Rey.
annuliventris Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 40. rufiventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 264.

Exatheta, n. gen.
cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 266. consors, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 266.

Mimatheta, n. gen.
fungicola, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 267.
Mimacrotona, n. gen.
cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 269.
Paratheta, n. gen.
carnivora, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 270.
Fenyesia, n. gen.
nigra, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 271.

Genus Termitoptochus, Silv. indicus Silv. Bol. Lab. Port., 5, 1909, p. 39.

Myrmedonota, n. gen.
cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 272.
Genus Myrmedonia Er.
apicalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 273.
indorum Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxii, p. 162.
Genus Schistogenia Kr.
crenicollis Kr. Linnaea Ent., xi, p. 39.

Aleocharini.
Myrmedonella, n . gen.
rufa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 275.
Genus Tetrasticta Kr.
polita Kr. Linn. Ent., 1857, p. 55.
Paraleochara, n. gen.
fungivora, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 276.
Genus Hoplandria Kr.
frugivora, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 277.
Genus Aleochara Grav.
Sub-gen. Xenochara Rey.
puberula Klug. Ins. Madag., p. 139.
Sub-gen. Heterochara Rey.
(croceipennis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 238.)
v. maculipennis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 17.

Sub-gen. Polychara Rey.
asiatica Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 15.
nigra Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 13.
viatica Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiii, p. 67.

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Corrigenda.
1918, p. 65. Delete description of Aploderus testaceus, n.sp., which is Oxytelus thoracicus Motsch., Bull. Mosc., 1857, iv, p. 504.
1918, p. 68, line 28, for Tesnus read Hypostenus.
1920, p. 215, line 5, for robustus read robusta.


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[^0]:    * The characters given in the tables do not necessarily apply to species not found in Singapore.

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[^1]:    * Termophila Lea, nom. praeoc.

[^2]:    * Stated by Kraatz (Linn. Ent. 1857, p. 4) to have the anterior tarsi 4-jointed; this is incorrect. The minute accessory joint of the maxillary and labial palpi was also overlooked by this author.

[^3]:    * Erichson's notation.

[^4]:    * Species of which the type form is not recorded from Singapore are placed in brackets.

