## TENEBRIONIDAE FROM KRAKATAU

by

K. G. BLAIR, B. Sc., F. E. S.

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The material on which this paper is based forms part of a collection of *Tenebrionidae* submitted to me for determination, through Dr. WALTHER HORN, by Dr. DAMMERMAN of the Buitenzorg Museum.

Only two of the islands left by the disruption of the original Krakatau are represented, viz. the present Krakatau and Verlaten Island. As might be expected the Tenebrionid colonists of these devastated areas are winged species, mostly common and of wide or fairly wide distribution in the Malayan region.

Diphyrrhynchus vagabundus sp. n. Length 4.5 mm.

Elongate elliptical, bronzy brown or bronzy testaceous, clypeus with a deep subquadrate emargination, more than twice as wide as long, occupied by the labrum, which is itself feebly emarginate in front. Antenne with the joints 7 to 11 forming a club, joint 7 about as wide as long, 8—10 transverse, 11 subcircular. Thorax twice as wide as long, widest a little before the base, the sides arcuate; anterior margin bordered near the angles, base bordered except in front of the scutellum; surface finely minutely reticulate with larger punctures fairly evenly distributed. Elytra striate punctate, intervals flat on the dorsal area, but convex laterally and on the apical half, with the striae slightly impressed; sculpture like that of the head and thorax though more nitid (i. e. the minute reticulation more obliterated).

Krakatau, Jan. 1922. 2 ex.

The British Museum possesses a series apparently conspecific with this collected by GEO. LEWIS in Ceylon; also a specimen from Tavoy, Burma.

Allied to *D. semisulcatus* GEBIEN, from Batjan, but differs in the wider subquadrate emargination of the clypeus, in the 5-jointed antennal club and in the elytra being less deeply sulcate apically. From *D. nicobaricus* REDT., which also occurs in Sumatra, it differs in its more elongate parallel form and in the distinctly striate elytra.

Gonocephalum brevicorne CHAT. Bull. Mus. Nat. d'Hist. Nat. Paris 1917. 4. p. 19.

Verlaten Id. Dec. 1919; 1 ex.; Sebesi, Oct. 1921.

Described from Borneo.

In the British Museum are specimens from S. and E. Borneo and from Sumatra.

Gonocephalum acutangulum FAIRM. Notes Leyd. Mus. IV. 1882, p. 220. Krakatau, Sept. 1920, 1 ex.

Described from Sumatra; the species is widely distributed in the Malayan region, as far as Timor, Celebes, Gilolo and the Philippine Islands.

Bradymerus incostatus GEB. Notes Leyden Mus., Vol. XXXVI. (1914) p. 62.

Krakatau, Sept. 1920, 12 ex.; Batavia, Mar. 1920.

Described from Simalur.

The specimens agree well with the description, though one of them lacks the brush of hairs on the hind tibia, thus confirming GEBIEN's supposition that this is a sexual character of the  $\sigma$ .

Platydema tricuspis MOT. Bull. Mosc. XLVI. 1873. I. p. 479. = P. reflexum CHEVR. Pet. Nouv. Ent. II. 1878. p. 222. Verlaten Id., Apl. 1920, 1 ex.; Sebesi, Apl. 1921. This species has a wide range from S. India to New Guinea.

P. planum GEB. Journ. Sarawak Mus. 1914, p. 17. Verlaten Id., Apl. 1920, 1 ex. Described from Borneo; also from Singapore (Brit. Mus).

Ceropria induta WIED. Zool. Mag. I. 3, 1819, p. 164. Krakatau, Apl. 1920, 1 ex.; Sebesi, Lampongs, etc. Common, and widely distributed throughout the Indo-Malayan region.

Pentaphyllus quadricornis GEB. Journ. Sarawak Mus. 1914. p. 22. Krakatau, Sept. 1920. ♂♀.

Described from Borneo, but known to occur in Sumatra also.

Uloma orientalis CAST. Hist. Nat. II. 1840. p. 220. Verlaten Id., Apl. 1920; 2 ♂♂.

A common and widely distributed species throughout the Indo-Malayan region and extending as far as New Guinea.

U. picicornis FAIRM. Notes Leyden Mus. IV. 1882, p. 224. Verlaten Id., Sept. 1920 and Oct. 1921, 1  $\sigma$ , 2  $\varsigma \varphi$ . A common species throughout the Sunda Is. and Malaya.

U. rufilabris FAIRM. Notes Leyden Mus. IV. 1882, p. 226. Krakatau, Apl. and Sept. 1920; Verlaten Id., Oct. 1921; 1 ex. on each date. Also a common widely distributed Indo-Malayan species.

U. polita WIED. Germ. Mag. IV. 1821. p. 149. — GEBIEN, Jahrb. Nassau.
Ver. Naturk. LXV. 1912. p. 234. — Arch. Naturgesch. 79. 1913. Abt. A. Heft
9, p. 24. fig. 6.

Krakatau, Dec. 1919.

The single example is a Q which I take to belong to this common Indo-Malayan species, though it is possible that it should really be assigned to U. javana GEB. The British Museum possesses  $\partial \partial$  of both species from Sikkim, Siam and Java, but I am unable satisfactorily to separate the QQ.

Alphitobius laevigatus F. Spec, Ins. I. 1781, p. 90. — BLAIR, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) XIII, 1914. p. 486.

= A. piceus OLIV. et auctt.

Krakatau, Apl. 1920, 2 ex.; Buitenzorg.

A cosmopolitan species generally carried by commerce; possibly introduced into Krakatau with the collectors' stores.

## Diaclina fasciata sp. nov.

Elongate elliptical, nitid, blackish piceous, the elytra at base and apex broadly testaceous.

Head widest across the eyes, genae very narrow, antennae reaching beyond the middle of the prothorax, with the last six joints expanded; prothorax with very narrow lateral margins which a little before the anterior angles are concealed from above by the lateral convexity of the disc; head and thorax sparsely and rather finely punctate, punctures becoming coarser towards the sides. Elytra striate punctate, intervals feebly convex and very finely almost uniseriately punctate. Posterior tibiae slightly sinuate along inner edge. Size  $3^1/2 \times 1^1/2$  mm.

Krakatau, Apl. 1920, 2 ex.; Singapore (in Brit. Mus.).

Smaller and proportionately narrower than *D. rufotinctus* FAIRM. with brighter coloration and different punctuation. It more closely approaches some apparently undescribed small narrow Indian species, but is differently punctured. The dark median band across the elytra is produced along the suture nearly to the scutellum.

Lyprops violaceipennis PIC. Mélanges Exotico-Entom. fasc. 15. p. 19. Verlaten Id., Oct. 1921, 2 ex.; Java (Type).

Pseudolyprops forticornis FAIRM. Notes Leyden Mus. V. 1883, p. 35. Krakatau, Dec. 1919; Verlaten Id., Oct. 1921, 1 ex. on each occasion. Described from Saleyer its range appears to extend from Assam to Borneo.

Ps. dilaticollis FAIRM. Notes Leyden Mus. IV. 1882, p. 237. Krakatau, Dec. 1919, 8 ex.; Verlaten Id., Oct. 1921, 1 ex. Described from Sumatra; Penang and Borneo in Brit. Mus. The species ranges in colour from testaceous to dark piceous.

Heterotarsus inflatus LAC. Gen. Col. V. 1859, p. 399, note 2. Atl. Pl. 56, fig. 4. Verlaten Id., Apl. and Sept. 1920; Oct. 1921, 4 ex. A wide-ranging species, occurring from Assam and S. China to Java.