

New Zealand Institute.



MANUAL

OF THE

NEW ZEALAND COLEOPTERA.

BY

CAPTAIN THOMAS BROWN.

PARTS V., VI., VII.

PUBLISHED BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

NEW ZEALAND:

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PREFACE.

THE following work consists of Parts V., VI., and VII. of the MANUAL OF THE NEW ZEALAND COLEOPTERA, by Captain Thomas Broun, of Auckland. The former parts, I. to IV., comprising 973 pages octavo, were printed by Government as one of the series of natural-history publications issued by the Geological Survey and Museum Department between 1880 and 1886.

In those early parts 1,756 species were described, and in the present work 836 new species are added to the list, making the total number of New Zealand beetles known to science to be 2,592; and Captain Broun considers that over seven hundred species still remain undescribed.

Of the present additions, 660 have been described by Captain Broun, 172 by Dr. David Sharp, four by Mr. Matthews, and one by M. Fauvel; and, in order to place these species in proper systematic position, the author, Captain Broun, has found it necessary to establish several new genera.

The part now published, having formed a succession of communications to the Auckland branch of the New Zealand Institute between 1886 and 1892, is now published by the Board of Governors as a separate volume, being too voluminous for insertion in the annual volume of Transactions.

JAMES HECTOR,

DIRECTOR.

*Colonial Museum, Wellington,
14th January, 1893.*

AMENDMENTS OF NOMENCLATURE.

The following alterations of generic and specific names have become necessary:—

No. 291, *Platysoma cognatum*, Sharp, is the Australian *P. bakewelli*, Marsul.

No. 298, *Saprinus pedator*, Sharp, belongs to the genus *Pachylopus*.

No. 1162, *Saprinus lepidulus*, Broun, is a *Pachylopus*. No. 1163, *Saprinus latipes*, Broun, must stand, as the *S. latipes*, Bon., 1872, is a *Dendrophilus*.

Mr. G. Lewis was kind enough, unasked, to send the above information on the *Histeridæ*.

No. 482, *Buprestis cnysi*, Sharp, is, according to Mr. C. O. Waterhouse, a *Nascio*.

No. 492, *Thoranus obscurus*, Sharp, is the same as *T. wakefieldi*.

No. 541, *Geranus crassus*, Sharp, is the female of *G. lineicollis*, White.

No. 136, *Hydroporus wakefieldi*, Sharp, and No. 137, *Hydroporus duplex*, Sharp, belong to the genus *Antiporus*.

ERRATA AND AUTHOR'S AMENDMENTS.

PAGE.

977. Line 14 from bottom—"Castlenau's is" should read "Castelnau's description is."
 981. *D. ovipenne*, 7th line—Before "the thorax" read "base of."
 985. Line 4 from bottom—After "deeply" read "grooved."
 987. Line 16—For "freely" read "feebly."
 988. Line 5 from foot—For "no general swelling" read "no genal swelling."
 989. Line 9 from foot—For "nitideis" read "nitidis."
 992. The number 1872, *P. ovatellus*, should be "82."
 999. *P. insidiosus*, line 3 from end of description—For "fine setæ" read "five setæ."
 1003. At end of Nos. 1797 and 1798 insert habitat—"Mount Arthur. Cheeseman."
 1005. At end of No. 1801 insert, "Length, 2½ lines; breadth, 1½ lines. Mount Arthur. Cheeseman."
 1006. Line 14—For "basal organs" read "basal angles."
 1025. Line 5 from foot—For "apex" read "base."
 1045. Line 5 from foot—For "between" read "towards."
 1100. Line 2—For "unctate" read "punctate."
 1111. No. 1963, line 2 from end—For "set" read "sex."
 1112. No. 1993, line 3—For "angustate" read "angustato."
 1157. Line 15—For "convexly transverse" read "transversely convex."
 1175. *Cecyropa*, line 1—After "Rostrum breve," insert "crassum."
 1179. Line 9—For "variegatis" read "variegatus."
 1204. Line 9 from bottom—For "hind margin" read "front margin."
 1232. Line 8—For "generally" read "gradually."
 1246. No. 2194, line 20—For "groove" read "grooves."
 1256. Line 10—For "pubescent" read "rufescent."
 1262. Line 2—For "brands" read "bands."
 1308. Line 10—For "Palpi articulo" read "Palpi maxillares articulo."
 1324. Line 4—For "setigerous seta" read "setigerous puncture."
 1335. No. 2342, line 7—For "point" read "front."
 1337. No. 2391, line 5—For "intersecion" read "insertion."
 1369. Line 1—For "point" read "front."
 1393. *Vericobius*, line 2—For "within" read "with a."

NEW ZEALAND COLEOPTERA.

PART VI.

Group—CNEMACANTHIDÆ.

Metaglymma (Gen., p. 10).

2323. *M. rugipenne*, *n.s.* *Pitchy-black*, shining; legs and antennæ pitchy-red.

This, no doubt, is nearly related to *M. monilifer*, but the *head* is more or less uneven and wrinkled. The *eyes* are prominent. The *mandibles* are elongate, and are marked with wrinkles and punctures. The *antennæ* reach the middle of the thorax, the second and third joints are evidently longer than the following ones, and the fine pubescence is almost entirely confined to the four terminal joints, being scanty even there. The *thorax* is about one-fifth broader than long, is widest near the front, though only very little narrowed for about two-thirds of its length, beyond which the posterior contraction is generally rather abrupt; the basal angles are thick; the margins are explanate and somewhat rugose, with six or seven setigerous punctures along each side; the dorsal furrow becomes obsolete near the base and apex, the latter is more feebly incurved than the former; the basal fossæ are large, and the surface generally is finely wrinkled. The *elytra* are slightly narrowed towards the shoulders, the striæ are tolerably deep and regular, they touch the base, but become confused or rugose near the apices, the punctures in the grooves are much coarser near the sides than they are near the suture; the interstices are rugose, so much so in some examples that the punctures in the striæ are less apparent than the interstitial rugosities. The external apical prolongation of the anterior *tibiæ* is thick and oblique, that of the intermediate pair is well developed, the posterior pair are only slightly produced. The last segment of the *abdomen* is transversely wrinkled, and has four setigerous punctures. There are two oblique and one median depressions on the prosternal process. *Underside* glossy.

M. tersatum is another nearly-allied species; it has, however, only four hispid punctures on the labrum, instead of six as in this species.

♂. Length, 8; breadth, $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Ashburton, Canterbury. Mr. W. W. Smith has been kind enough to send me three examples which he found under cakes of dry manure near the side of the river.

long as the tibiæ, their basal joint more than half the length of the tibiæ.

The genus is made for Nos. 1118 and 1119. These now become *Inopelonia testacea* and *I. fuliginosa* respectively.

Group—COCCINELLIDÆ.

Veronicobius.

Nov. gen.

Body apterous, ovate-oblong, only moderately convex, pilose. *Head* inserted so as to leave the eyes free. *Forehead* within well-marked frontal suture. *Maxillary palpi* with almost securiform terminal joints, penultimate joint short. *Labial palpi* short, the last joint slender. *Eyes* free, prominent, rotundate, obviously faceted. *Antennæ* inserted near the front of the eyes, they attain the middle of the pronotum, basal joint moderately elongate, curved, thickened apically; second more slender, evidently shorter than third; club triarticulate. *Thorax* transverse, truncate and without distinct margins in front; its sides strongly rounded, with well-developed margins and channels; the posterior angles just about rectangular, not projecting, the anterior obtuse. *Scutellum* triangular. *Elytra* oblong, rather broader than the thorax, their sides a little curved. *Legs* stout and elongate. *Femora* protruding beyond the sides of the body for about one-third of their length. *Tibiæ* slightly arched, unarmed. *Tarsi* tetramerous, the second joint prolonged halfway under the elongate terminal joint, third minute; claws thickened at base. *Prosternum* emarginate and a little sinuate in front, its process rather wider behind than it is between the coxæ. *Mesosternum* somewhat raised in the middle, but nearly flat above. *Metasternum* moderately elongate, with very distinct, oblique, frontal sutures, it forms an obtuse projection between the intermediate coxæ. *Abdomen* elongate, basal segment largest, the intermediate of nearly equal length.

Numerous differences exist between this genus and *Scymnus*, as indicated above; all the coxæ are less widely separated.

2430. **V. hirtus**, *n.s.* *Variegate*, a little shining; head, thorax, and elytral disc nearly black; front of the head, the antennæ, and legs more or less rufo-testaceous; lateral margins of thorax testaceous, the elytra with broad testaceous borders and two large basal spots; clothing consists of rather conspicuous, elongate, yellowish hairs, these, however, are easily rubbed off.

Head and *thorax* moderately finely, distinctly, but not closely punctured. *Elytra* somewhat irregularly punctured, the sutural region slightly raised posteriorly, sutural striæ absent on the disc and very narrow behind, apices individually rounded.

Underside dusky, more or less punctate and pubescent, the metasternum with fine, transversal, linear impressions. *Antennæ*

with scanty pubescence, joints 4-8 differ but little in length but become slightly broader, club oblong, slightly infuscate.

VARIETIES.—Head and thorax chestnut-red, elytra with less black on the dorsum. Mr. Sandager thinks this is the male.

No. 2. Almost wholly castaneous, with two dark vittæ on the elytra. Found at Taieri by Mr. S. W. Fulton.

No. 3. Quite pallid throughout; hind angles of thorax more rounded. Mr. T. Chalmer, near Dunedin.

These three forms are, at present, represented by single specimens, or by broken ones, so that I treat them as one variable species just now. They were all found on *Veronica*.

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

Moeraki. Sandager; four examples.
