

**ENDOMYCHIDAE FROM THE INDOMALAYAN
REGION, WITH DESCRIPTIONS OF 13
NEW SPECIES (COLEOPTERA)¹**

By **H. F. Strohecker**²

Abstract: New species of Endomychidae are described from Borneo and SE Asia. Described as new are *Mycetina bakeri*, *M. rhodoptera*, *Chondria crenata*, *C. elegans*, *Danae borneensis*, *Tragoscelis angustus* from Sabah; *Danae hirsutipes* from Sabah and Sarawak; *Tragoscelis malayanus* from Malay Peninsula; *Mycetina longicornis*, *Chondria nigricollis*, *Stenotarsus fyanus*, *S. rubripennis* from Vietnam and *S. agusanus* from Mindanao. *Stenotarsus triplagiatus* is reported from Thailand. Bornean spp. of *Mycetina* are briefly reviewed. *Mycetina atrimembris* becomes a new combination for *Endomychus atrimembris*.

In a residue of endomychid material which had been sent to me for study by the Bishop Museum, I found representatives of a number of undescribed species from Borneo and SE Asia. I had noted specimens of one of these some years ago in the British Museum (Natural History). Material included in this study is in the Bishop Museum, Honolulu (BISHOP), the British Museum (Natural History), London (BMNH), Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova, Genoa (GENOA); Muséum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (PARIS); Narodni Museum, Prague (PRAGUE) and my collection (author). Lectotype citations are initial designations.

GENUS **Mycetina** Mulsant

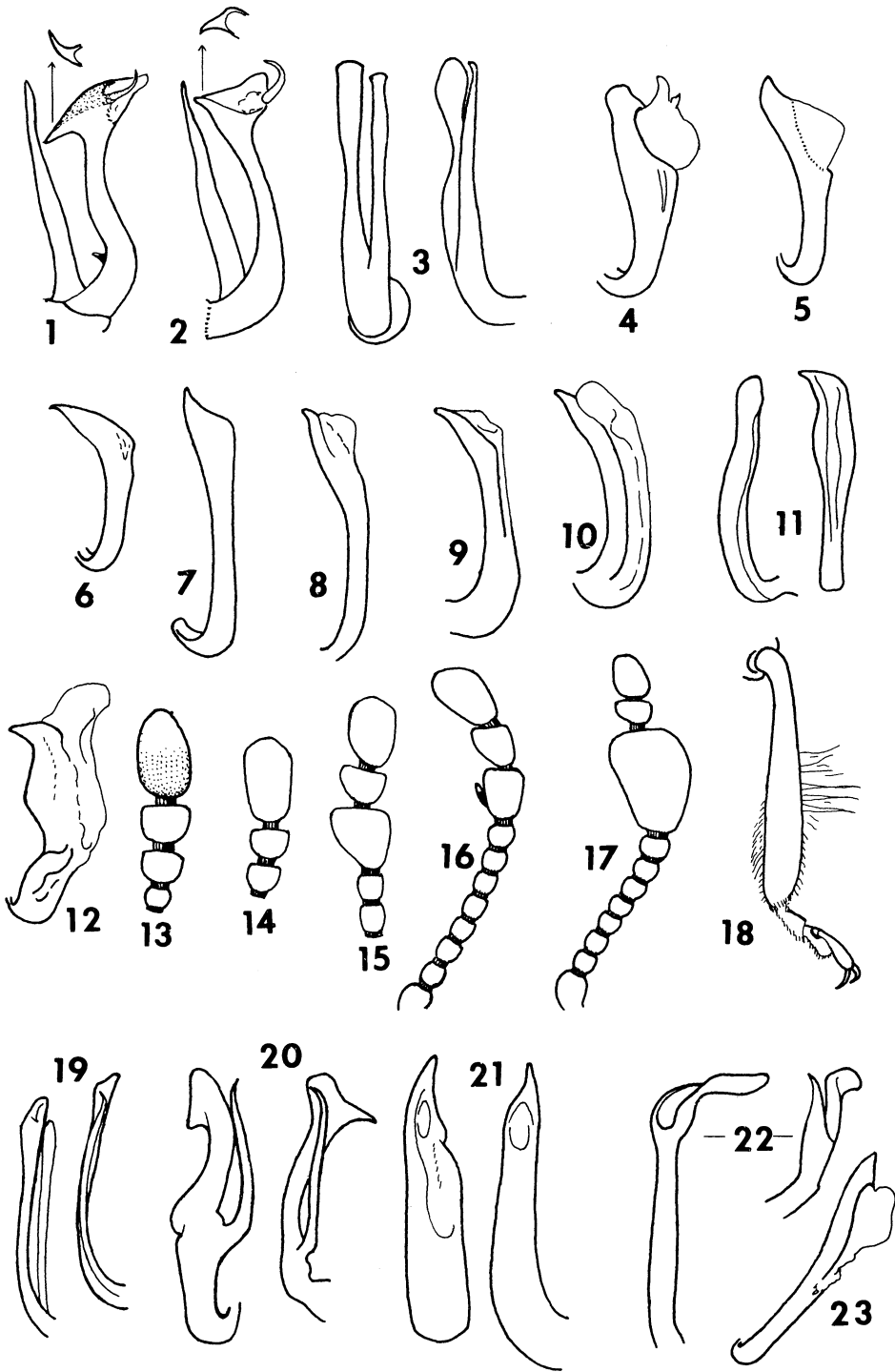
The forms which have been assigned to this genus, while agreeing rather closely in many features, exhibit an array of startlingly diverse aedeagi.

Mycetina corallina Arrow FIG. 2

Mycetina corallina Arrow, 1920. Trans. Entomol. Soc. London 1920: 26. Lectotype: ♂, MALAYSIA: Penang I, G. E. Bryant, X.1913 (BMNH). Paralectotypes: 3 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀ and 3 unsexed examples from Penang I, X-XI.1913; 2 (sex?) from Penang I, Pascoe Coll.; 1 ♀, Bukit Timah, Bryant, 5.V.1909; 1 ♂, Borneo: Sarawak, Lundu, 8.I.1914; (all in BMNH).

Pale to chestnut brown, shining, but with minute and sparse hairs on dorsal surface; head, sides of pronotum and venter more densely pubescent. Antenna, except basal article, black, rather long but compact, widened from 3rd article distad, the club not sharply differentiated. Body widest behind middle of elytra, more elongate than usual in the genus. Pronotum slightly narrower at base than elytra, with long triangular lateral sulci and deep transverse sulcus. Front tibia of ♂ enlarged to tip, that of ♀ slender. Length 4 mm, width 2.5 mm.

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2. University of Miami, Department of Biology, Coral Gables, Florida 33124, U.S.A.



Mycetina bakeri Strohecker, new species FIG. 1

Although I have found no external features which distinguish this form from *M. corallina*, the aedeagi are markedly different, as illustrated. Perhaps it should be regarded as a subspecies but, in absence of any intermediate material, I give it specific status.

Holotype ♂ (BMNH), BORNEO I: Sabah: Sandakan, (C. F.) Baker; allotype ♀ (BISHOP 11,122a), Tawau, Quoin Hill, 3-7.VII.1962, light trap, H. Holtmann. Paratypes: 2 ♂♂, same data as holotype (BMNH); 1 ♂, forest camp, 19 km N of Kalabakan, 11.X.1962, Y. Hirashima (BISHOP); 1 ♂, Ranau, W coast Residency, 500 m, 22-25.I.1959, T. C. Maa (author).

Mycetina rhodoptera Strohecker, new species FIG. 3

Short-oval, very shining, prothorax, scutellum, antenna and head deep black, mouthparts reddish. Meso- and metasternum, abdominal sternites and elytra bright orange-red. Length 3.2 mm, width 2.2 mm.

Antenna fairly stout, articles 3-5 each somewhat longer than thick, 7-8 quadrate, club not very wide but abruptly formed. Pronotum almost 2 × as wide as long, sides parallel near base, moderately rounded to front angles, lateral and transverse sulci deep, disc without perceptible punctures (30 ×). Elytra about 2.5 × as long as pronotum and about equal to it in width at base but much widened to midlength, then evenly rounded to apex.

Both in form and coloration this is a very distinctive Bornean *Mycetina*.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,123), BORNEO I: Sabah: Ranau, 22-25.II.1959, T. C. Maa.

Mycetina globosa Arrow FIG. 19

Mycetina globosa Arrow, 1920, Trans. Entomol. Soc. London 1920: 28. Lectotype ♂ from [BORNEO I:] Sarawak: Mt Matang, 23.I.1914, G. E. Bryant; 2 paralectotypes from Mt Matang, Bryant (BMNH).

Arrow (1920) states, "...easily recognizable by its short, globular shape and the beautiful metallic purple colour of the upper surface. The coloration is similar to that of *M. lurida*, but the purple hue is much more intense and the antennae...are much shorter and stouter." Another feature cited by Arrow is the elevated, pale elytral umbo. Length 3.5, width 2.5 mm (Arrow).

In *M. felix* and *M. cyanipennis* Arrow from Java and Malay Peninsula, respectively, the aedeagus is very similar to that of *M. globosa*. *M. luzonica* Arrow also has the same type of slender bifurcate aedeagus.

← FIG. 1-23. All drawn from holotype unless otherwise noted below. 1-12, aedeagi: 1, *Mycetina bakeri*, n. sp.; 2, *M. corallina* Arr., Penang I; 3, *M. rhodoptera*, n. sp.; 4, *Stenotarsus triplagiatus* Ach., Doi Suthep; 5, *S. fyanus*, n. sp.; 6, *Chondria nigricollis*, n. sp.; 7, *C. elegans*, n. sp.; 8, *C. crenata*, n. sp.; 9, *Danae borneensis*, n. sp.; 10, *D. hirsutipes*, n. sp.; 11, *Tragoscelis angustus*, n. sp.; 12, *T. malayanus*, n. sp. 13-17, antenna or antennal club: 13, *Chondria elegans*, n. sp.; 14, *C. crenata*, ♀; 15, *Tragoscelis angustus*, n. sp.; 16, *Danae borneensis*, n. sp.; 17, *Tragoscelis malayanus*, n. sp.; 18, hind tibia, ♂; 18, *Danae hirsutipes*, n. sp. 19-23, aedeagi: 19, *Mycetina globosa*, lectotype; 20, *M. lurida*, lectotype; 21, *M. brevicollis* Gor. — comp. with type, Arrow; 22, *M. doriae* Gor.; 23, *Stenotarsus agusanus*, n. sp.

***Mycetina lurida* Arrow** FIG. 20

Mycetina lurida Arrow, 1920, Trans. Entomol. Soc. London **1920**: 27. Lectotype ♂ BORNEO: Sarawak: Mt Matang, XII.1913; paralectotype ♀, Mt Matang, 8.II.1914, G. E. Bryant (BMNH).

Similar to *M. globosa* but with longer legs and slenderer antennal stalk; the club is abruptly formed and 3-jointed. Arrow cited length as 3.5–4 mm, width 2.5–3 mm. Some, but not close, resemblance of aedeagus is shown by the Japanese *M. amabilis* Gorham.

***Mycetina brevicollis* Gorham** FIG. 21

Mycetina brevicollis Gor., 1901, Stettin. Entomol. Ztg. **62**: 205.

Mycetina brevicollis: Csiki, 1910, Coleopt. Cat. pars **12**: 42.

Gorham cited 2 specimens from BORNEO: Martapura, Doherty. I have not seen these; they are probably in Oberthur Coll. (PM).

According to the original description the insect is chestnut-red, antenna black with articles 1–2 and tip of 11 red, stalk stout, club formed by gradual widening of last 4 or 5 articles. Pronotum transverse, lateral sulci triangular, deep, disc smooth. Elytra a little wider than pronotum, umbo elevated, disc densely punctate. Length 3.5 mm.

Gorham noted likeness to *M. africana* and the aedeagus is also of the same type as in *M. africana*, i.e., a stout tube, curved at base and rapidly tapering.

***Mycetina doriae* Gorham** FIG. 22

Mycetina doriae Gor., 1885, Ann. Mus. Civ. Stor. Nat. Genova **22**: 524. Holotype ♂, [BORNEO I:] Sarawak, Doria & Beccari (GENOA).

Form broad-oval, compact, legs short. Upper surface chestnut brown with violet tinge, elytron with a large, round yellow spot in basal 1/2. Antenna stout, club gradually formed. Length 4.3 mm.

The aedeagus is unlike that of any other *Mycetina* known to me.

***Mycetina longicornis* Strohecker, new species** FIG. 24

Undersurface and base of femora reddish yellow. Antenna, head, pronotum, apical 1/2 of femora and basal 1/2 of tibiae black. Elytra and scutellum shining orange-red. Length 3.8–4.5 mm.

Antenna of ♂ long and slender, stalk articles elongate, shorter in ♀, but still longer than wide. Pronotum strongly arched, shining black with front angles translucently reddish, punctures extremely fine, lateral sulci triangular and deep, transverse sulcus deep and close to hind margin. Elytra broadly oval, strongly convex, punctures rather fine but conspicuous and fairly dense, apex abruptly rounded.

The slender antenna is an unusual feature in *Mycetina* but the structure of this insect is of that genus. Mesosternum narrowly trapezoidal, its short front side covered by the linguiform spinasternum. The aedeagus is not highly distinctive, being similar to that of *M. montivaga* Csiki, *M. pusilla*, *M. pallida* and *M. cinctipennis* Arrow, *M. minima* and *Mycetina atrimembris* (Pic), new comb.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,124), VIETNAM: Dalat, 1500 m, 29.IV–4.V.1960, L. W. & S. Quate; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), Di Linh, 900 m, 22–28.IV.1960, L. Quate; paratypes: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Fyan, 900–1000 m, 11.VII–9.VIII.1961, H. R. Spencer (author).

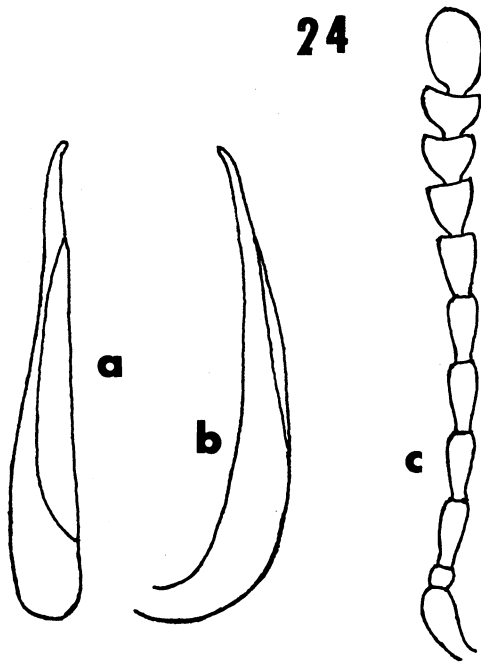


FIG. 24. *Mycetina longicornis*, n. sp. a, aedeagus, dorsal face; b, aedeagus, right side; c, antenna, ♂ holotype.

***Mycetina atrimembris* (Pic), new combination**

Endomychus atrimembris Pic, 1922, Mélanges Exot.-Entomol. **36**: 10. Lectotype ♂ with type label from India: Kurseong (PARIS). A paralectotype ♀ also bears a type label (PARIS).

GENUS **Stenotarsus** Perty

Three new and distinctive species of this unwieldy assemblage are at hand. This further item is worthy of note:

Stenotarsus triplagiatus Achard

FIG. 4

Stenotarsus triplagiatus Achard, 1925, Fragm. Entomol. **1925**: 142. Lectotype ♀, HAUT-LAOS, R. Vitalis (PRAGUE).

Although placed by Arrow (1928: 354) as a synonym of *S. plagiatus*, this must be considered a valid species. It is of broader, less convex form than *S. plagiatus* or *S. nobilis*, more rounded in outline and with slenderer antenna. Its closest relationship is with *S. aberrans* from Java.

NEW MATERIAL EXAMINED. THAILAND: Doi Suthep, 1278 m, 29.III-4.V.1958, T. C. Maa (BISHOP).

Stenotarsus rubripennis Strohecker, new species

Long-oval, moderately convex. Abdominal sternites and metasternum red, sides of latter infuscate. Legs, entire prothorax and antenna deep black. Head, scutellum and elytra red. Length 3.9 mm, width 2.4 mm.

Antenna 1.5 mm, articles 3-6 each slightly longer than wide, 7-8 broader than those preceding, 8 subglobose, club about as long as 2-8 combined, its first 2 articles broadly triangular, the last oval, slightly shorter than 9-10 together. Pronotum with sides almost straight except a moderate rounding to the broadly obtuse front angles, raised border wide in front, narrowed basad; lateral sulci short, extended laterad into hind angle, transverse sulcus absent; disc conspicuously and very closely punctate. Elytra $3 \times$ as long and as wide at base as pronotum, gradually widened to midlength, then gently arcuate to apex; with rows of fine punctures and densely punctate between rows. Pubescence brassy.

This cannot be closely compared with any other known species.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 11, 125), VIETNAM: Fyan, 900-1000 m, 11.VII-9.VIII.1961, N. R. Spencer. Paratypes: 1 ♀, Fyan (author); 1 ♀, LAOS: Attopeu Prov., Houei Kong, 31.V.1965 (Bishop). The paratopotype is 3.1 mm long.

Stenotarsus fyanus Strohecker, new species FIG. 5

Broadly oval, outline suborbicular. Prothorax, meso- and metasternum, legs and scutellum black, abdomen and elytral epipleura reddish yellow. Head, front edge of pronotum and elytra reddish yellow, each elytron with an irregular black crossband at middle. Length 3-3.3 mm, width 2.3-2.5 mm.

Antenna slender, articles 3-6 each longer than wide, 9-10 bell-shaped, 11 oval and almost as long as 9-10 together, club about as long as the preceding 7 articles combined. Pronotum more than $2 \times$ as wide as long, its lateral curvature about that of a semicircle; raised borders wide but somewhat narrowed basad; disc finely and densely punctate. A fine and shallow transverse sulcus can be traced across base, ending laterally in a deep pit. Some elytral punctures show serial arrangement but this is somewhat confused. Pubescence short, tawny, not dense.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11, 126), VIETNAM: Fyan, 900-1000 m, 11.VII-9.VIII.1961, N. R. Spencer; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype except taken at 1200 m; 1 ♀ paratype, same data as holotype (author).

Stenotarsus agusanus Strohecker, new species FIG. 23

Broadly oval, normally convex for genus, entirely ferruginous except eyes and last 5 antennomeres, which are black. Antenna about $1/2$ as long as body, stalk rather slender but none of articles 2-8 longer than wide; club as long as stalk, articles 9-10 bell-shaped, each about as wide as long, 11 red at tip, long-oval, almost as long as 9-10 combined. Pronotum more than $2 \times$ as wide as long, sides almost semicircularly rounded, raised borders wide, a little narrowed basad, disc finely and rather densely punctate; lateral sulci represented by broadly depressed area, transverse sulcus fine, visible only at sides, base slightly notched within raised borders. Elytra $3 \times$ as long as pronotum, oval but somewhat tapering to apex, disc with rows of small punctures with finer punctures between the rows. Length 3 mm, width 2.1 mm.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11, 127), PHILIPPINE IS: Mindanao: Agusan, 10 km SE of San Francisco, 12.XI.1959, L. W. Quate; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes: 1 ♀, same data as holotype, 1 ♀, same data except 14.XI.1959 (author). 2 ♀♀ from Zamboanga del Norte, 9.6 km E of Sindangan, H. E. Milliron, are referred to this species but excluded from paratype status.

In my key (Strohecker 1958), this insect runs to *S. perforatus* Arrow or *S. philippinarum* Gorham, but it is of decidedly broader form than either of these. Its serial punctures are much finer than in *S. perforatus*. The base of the pronotum is not notched in *S. philippinarum*, which has, moreover, a quite different aedeagus.

GENUS *Chondria* Gorham

This genus is distinguished from *Stenotarsus* by the feeble development or absence of the lobe on the 2nd tarsomere. It includes, at present, species of quite different habitus.

***Chondria nigricollis* Strohecker, new species** FIG. 6

Prothorax, legs, antenna (except base) black, front of head reddish. Metasternum, abdomen and elytra rust-red, latter seriatly punctate and with (somewhat abraded) tawny pubescence. Color description based on allo- and paratype; holotype has apparently not reached full coloration and has sides of pronotum, prosternum, antennal stalk and femora pitchy red. Length 3 mm, width 2 mm. Antennal articles 2-8 bead-like, club about as long as preceding 7 articles united, its first 2 articles about as wide as long, last oval and about as long as 9-10 together. Pronotum with sides not crenate, raised borders broad and but little narrowed basad, shallowly sulcate; disc densely punctate; lateral sulci wide and deep, transverse sulcus very close to hind margin, which is notched on each side next to the raised border. Elytra 3× as long as pronotum, regularly oval.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,128) and allotype ♀ (BISHOP), VIETNAM: Fyan, 1200 m, 11.VII-9.VIII.1961, N. R. Spencer; 1 ♀, paratype, Mt Lang, Bim, 1500-2000 m, 19.V-8.VI.1961, Spencer (author).

***Chondria elegans* Strohecker, new species** FIG. 7, 13

Rust-red, antennal club blackish, tip of last article reddish. Elytra seriatly punctate and with oblique tawny or coppery pubescence. Length 2.8-3 mm, width 1.9 mm.

Antennal stalk stout, articles 2-8 bead-like, club slightly longer than articles 2-8 combined, its first 2 articles transverse, the last long-oval, longer than 9-10 combined. Pronotum more than 2× as wide as long, its sides not crenate, much rounded in front, raised borders very wide in front, continuously narrowed to hind angles, sulcate only near base; lateral sulci reduced to deep pits, transverse sulcus very fine and close to base; disc finely and fairly thickly punctate. Elytra slightly more than 3× as long as pronotum, long-oval, rather narrowly rounded caudad.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,129) and allotype ♀ (BISHOP), BORNEO I: Sabah: Sandakan Bay, SW Sapagaya Lumber Camp, 2-20 m, 3.XI.1957, J. L. Gressitt; paratypes: 2 ♂♂, 6 ♀♀, all from type locality (BISHOP, author).

This species differs notably from other Bornean *Chondria* in the fine transverse pronotal sulcus, which lies very close to the base.

***Chondria crenata* Strohecker, new species** FIG. 8, 14

Dark chestnut-red, shining, antennal club yellowish. Antenna of ♀ (damaged in ♂) about 1/2 as long as body, stalk rather slender but its articles globose, club almost as long as 2-8 combined, its first 2 articles short, transverse and together shorter than the last. Pronotum with sides weakly crenate, raised borders wide, hardly narrowed behind, sulcate; transverse sulcus deep and rather close to hind margin, extending into hind angles, lateral sulci hardly evident but sides of pronotum grooved; disc finely punctate. Elytra cordiform, somewhat pointed behind, seriatly punctate and with rather long tawny pubescence, which, however, is much abraded in the specimens at hand. Length 2.8-3 mm, width 1.9 mm.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,130), BORNEO I: Sabah: Ranau, 22-25.II.1959, T. C. Maa; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), Ranau, 28-30.IX.1958, L. W. Quate.

Very close to the next species but of more elongate form and with longer end-joint of antenna.

Chondria globulosa Arrow

Chondria globulosa Arrow, 1920, Trans. Entomol. Soc. London **1920**: 61. Holotype ♂ from [BORNEO I: Sarawak:] Mt Matang (BMNH).

A single ♀, which agrees closely with the description and with my photo of the type, was taken by Maa at Ranau.

Chondria nitida Arrow

Chondria nitida Arrow, 1920, Trans. Entomol. Soc. London **1920**: 61. Holotype ♀ from [BORNEO I:] Sarawak: Quop (BMNH).

Specimens from Sarawak and Sabah which agree closely with the description and figure given by Arrow have been seen. These ♀♀ were taken with ♂♂ which are generally similar but which have the pronotal borders greatly widened in front, with front angles roundly salient.

GENUS **Danae** Reiche

This first report of the genus from Borneo is not surprising. Its species abound in Africa, occur in southern Asia and Japan, and there is a single species in North America.

Danae borneensis Strohecker, new species FIG. 9, 16

Dark red-brown, shining, pubescence short, oblique, yellow. Antennal stalk red at base, darker distad, club black. Antenna of ♂ stout, article 3 slightly elongate, 4-8 quadrate, article 9 about 2× as wide as 8, with an oblique tooth on medial edge, article 10 triangular, 11 oval. Pronotum 1-1/2× as wide as long, front angles short and blunt, sides weakly sinuate basad, hind angles turned slightly outward and acute. The raised borders are low and flat, narrowed from front to base, lateral sulci wide, deep and short, transverse sulcus rather deep, straight; disc finely and sparsely punctate. Elytra slightly more than 2-1/2× as long as pronotum, a little widened from base to middle, then gradually rounded to apex. Length 3.4 mm, width 1.8 mm.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11, 131), BORNEO I: Sabah: Tawau, Quoin Hill, 8-14.VII.1962, H. Holtman; 1 ♂ paratype, Kalabakan, primary forest, 10.XI.1958, T. C. Maa (author).

Similar to *D. denticornis* (Gorham), which, however, has antenna and legs black; head and pronotum also blackish. The last antennal article of the *D. denticornis* ♂ is elongate, more than 2× as long as wide.

Danae hirsutipes Strohecker, new species FIG. 10, 18

So similar in general habitus to *D. borneensis* that ♀♀ would probably be indistinguishable. In the ♂, the antennal stalk articles are slightly longer in *D. hirsutipes* but the club is identical, article 9 with tooth; the salient external difference is in vesture of the hind tibia: the distal 1/2 of inner edge bears an oblique fringe of rather long hairs and the middle 1/3 of outer edge has a series of very long hairs (somewhat matted) directed straight outward and curved upward. The length of this lateral fringe is much greater than tibial width. Length 3.6 mm, width 1.9 mm.

The species is related also to *D. sericea* Arrow from Assam but antenna more massive, hind tibia with long lateral fringe and first sternite without ciliated elevation.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,132), BORNEO I: Sarawak: Serikei Distr, Rejang Delta, 15-25.VII.1958, T. C. Maa; paratype ♂, Sabah: Tawau, Quoin Hill, 8-14.VII.1962, H. Holtman (author).

GENUS *Tragoscelis* Strohecker

Strohecker (1953) proposed this name to replace the preoccupied *Heliobletus* Gorham. Its species differ from *Danae* by lack of raised side margin of pronotum, and from *Saula* by massive antenna and deflexed, acute front angles of pronotum.

Tragoscelis angustus Strohecker, new species FIG. 11, 15

Narrowly elongate, rust-red, eyes and last 4 antennal articles black. Pubescence short, oblique, yellow. Length 3.5 mm, width 1.7 mm.

Antenna stout, stalk articles quadrate or feebly elongate, article 9 somewhat more than 2 × as wide as 8, 10 almost as wide as 9 and transversely triangular, 11 oval. Pronotum about 2/3 as long as wide, sinuately narrowed basad, hind angles acute, front angles deflexed and acute; base bisinuate, transverse sulcus shallow and straight, lateral sulci obsolete; disc very finely punctate. Elytra 3 × as long as pronotum, with prominent but rounded shoulders, gradually widened in anterior 1/2, then gradually convergent to apex. Legs long and slender.

In form of aedeagus this species is reminiscent of *T. acuticollis* Arrow, but antennal article 9 is not bulbously enlarged in ♂. The ♀ is similar to the ♂, but antennal article 9 is smaller and elytra somewhat more rounded at sides.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,133), and allotype ♀ (BISHOP) BORNEO I: Sabah: Sandakan Bay (SW), Sapagaya Lumber Camp, 2-20 m, 3.XI.1957, J. L. Gressitt.

Tragoscelis malayanus Strohecker, new species FIG. 12, 17

Dark red-brown, shining, pubescence short, oblique, pale yellow, antennal club black. Length 2.7 mm, width 1.4 mm.

Antenna massive, stalk articles bead-like, secularly increasing in width, article 9 of ♂ greatly enlarged, its medial edge straight, its outer edge continuously rounded, article 10 small and transverse, 11 small, quadrate. Pronotum less than 1-1/2 × as wide as long, widest before middle, front angles deflexed, sides weakly sinuate basad, hind angles sharply rectangular; base bisinuate, transverse sulcus shallow, lateral sulci obsolete; disc strongly and densely punctate. Elytra 3 × as long as pronotum, widest in basal 1/3, continuously rounded from base to apex. Legs slender, meso- and metafemur long.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,134), W MALAYSIA: Pahang, Kuala Tahan, 12-14.XII.1958, T. C. Maa.

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