

Some Endomychidae (Coleoptera) from the Philippine, Bismarck and Solomon Islands collected by the Noona Dan Expedition.

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The areas in which Endomychidae were collected by the Noona Dan Expedition (see Petersen, 1966, Ent. Medd. 34, p. 283) must be considered peripheral in the distribution of this family of beetles. The Endomychidae are represented by but few genera east of the Wallace Line, and the Philippines lack many genera strongly developed in Borneo.

***Eumorphus convexicollis* Gerstaecker.** (Figs. 8, 9).

Eumorphus convexicollis Gerstaecker, 1857, Archiv Naturg. 23, p. 228.

This nominal species as it occurs on Palawan, Luzon and through most of the Philippine Archipelago does not seem separable from *E. quadriguttatus* (Illiger), which occurs widely over southeastern Asia. A form found on Tawi Tawi shows, in its aedeagal structure, the greatest divergence. Apparently this group of the genus *Eumorphus* has spread through Borneo to Palawan and thence northward and eastward through the Philippines, with Tawi Tawi representing the southernmost spread. The aedeagus of specimens of *E. quadriguttatus* from North Borneo is much more similar to that of Palawan and Luzon specimens of *convexicollis* than to the aedeagus of Tawi Tawi specimens. Perhaps these last may represent a distinct species but some evidence of intergradation seems to be shown by material from Mindanao and Basilan. Until complete revision of the genus can be done it seems best to record the Tawi Tawi specimens as *convexicollis*.

Philippines. — PALAWAN: Mantalingajan, Pinigisan, 600 m, 9 ex., 31 Aug.—11 Sept. 1961. — TAWI TAWI: Tarawakan, 3 ex., 24-28 Oct. 1961; Lapid Lapid, 1 ex., 22 Nov. 1961.

Eumorphus sp.

A single female resembling *Eumorphus tetraspilotus* Hope, but with elytral umbones sharply carinate. In this respect it resembles *E. cyanescens* but the elytral spots are quite small and round. It would be unwise to name this single specimen without sympatric males.

Philippines. — PALAWAN: Mantalingajan, Pinigisan, 600 m., 1 ♀, 3 Sept. 1961.

Encymon ruficollis Gorham.

Encymon ruficollis Gorham, 1885, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova 22, p. 519.

Encymon maderi Strohecker, 1953, Genera Insect. 210, p. 77.

The change of name proposed by Strohecker is unnecessary since *Encymon ruficollis* Harold is *nomen nudum*.

Bismarck Islands. — MANUS: Lorengau, 10 ♂♂, 9 ♀♀, 15-17 June 1962.

Encymon immaculatus (Montruzier).

Eumorphus immaculatus Montruzier, 1855, Ann. Agric. Soc. Lyon 7, p. 74.

Both black-legged forms and those having the femora in part red are represented in the collections. The latter, given the trinomial *rufofemoratus* by Csiki, does not seem to be a distinct race.

Bismarck Islands. — MUSSAU: Talumalaus, 5 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, 19-25 Jan. 1962. — MANUS: Lorengau, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 15-19 June 1962.

Encymon schwarzbaueri Mader.

Encymon schwarzbaueri Mader, 1936, Ent. Rundschau, p. 3 (author's sep.).

As pointed out by Gilbert Arrow, this is very similar to *E. immaculatus*, differing chiefly in having the pronotum shining black instead of red.

Solomon Islands. — GUADALCANAL: 17 km w. Honiara, rain forest, 1 ♂, 1 ♀, 28-29 July 1962.

Mycetina luzonica Arrow.

Mycetina luzonica Arrow, 1920, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 27, pl. 1, fig. 7.

Apparently occurs through the Philippine Archipelago.

Philippines. — BALABAC: Dalawan Bay, 1 ex., 12 Oct. 1961.

Saula curvipes Arrow.

Saula curvipes Arrow, 1923, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 496.

The type locality is Puerta Princesa, Palawan.

Philippines. — PALAWAN: Brooke's Point, Uring Uring, 1 ex., 22 Aug. 1961.

Stenotarsus nobilis lucifer Strohecker.

Stenotarsus nobilis lucifer Strohecker, 1958, Fieldiana-Zoology 42, p. 29.

Philippines. — BALABAC: Dalawan Bay, 1 ex., 12 Oct. 1961.

Stenotarsus leoninus Gorham var.

Stenotarsus leoninus Gorham, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 444.

A single female in the Noona Dan collections agrees in all features with *leoninus* except that the terminal article alone of the antennae is pale yellow. In typical *leoninus* both the tenth and eleventh articles are yellow.

Philippines. — MINDANAO: Sapamoro, Curuan Distr., 1 ♀, 18 Sept. 1961.

Stenotarsus tabidus Gorham var. (Figs. 6, 7).

Stenotarsus tabidus Gorham, 1874, Trans. Ent. Soc. London, p. 445.

Agrees in all respects with *S. tabidus*, which occurs on Luzon, except that in the specimen before me the antennal club is entirely black. In typical *tabidus* the terminal article of the antennae is yellow.

Philippines. — TAWI TAWI: Tarawakan, 1 ex., 24 Oct. 1961.

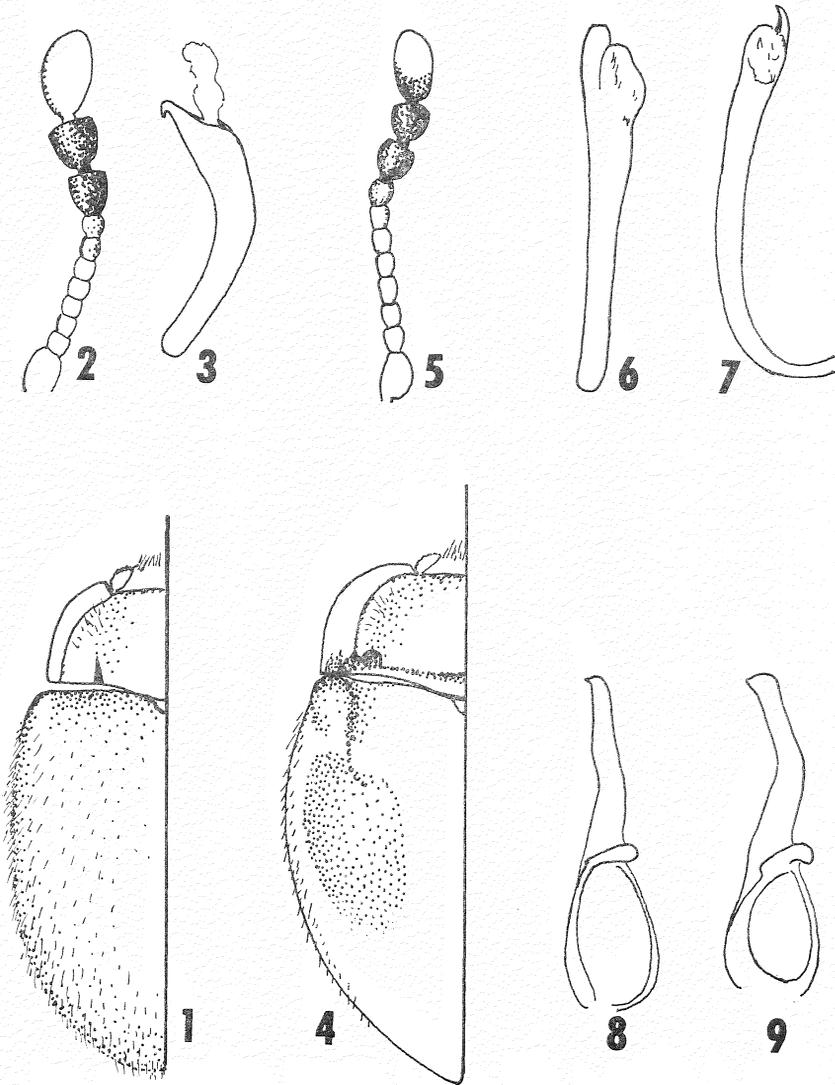
Stenotarsus ellipticus n.sp. (Figs. 1-3).

Uniformly ferruginous above except for the eyes and articles 9-10 of the antennae which are black, clothed with a moderately long but not dense pubescence of coppery color. Length 3 mm.

Antennae less than half as long as body, articles of stalk bead-like, ferruginous, ninth article about as broad as long, tenth slightly broader than long, eleventh ovoid with apex somewhat oblique, clear yellow in color. Under surface and legs tawny.

Pronotum with side margins but little raised, flat, lateral sulci deep and short, disc rather strongly convex, finely punctured. Elytra distinctly wider at shoulders than pronotum, punctures fine and only moderately dense.

H o l o t y p e male: Bismarck Islands. — NEW BRITAIN: Gazelle Peninsula, Yalom, 1000 m., 10 May 1962, Noona Dan Exped. (Zoological Museum, Copenhagen).



Figs. 1-3. *Stenotarsus ellipticus* n. sp., 1: male, 2: antenna, 3: aedeagus, dextrodorsal view. — Figs. 4-5. *Chondria stigmatica* n. sp., 4: female, 5: antenna. — Figs. 6-7. *Stenotarsus tabidus* Gorham, var., 6: aedeagus, dorsal view, 7: aedeagus, sinistral view. — Figs. 8-9. *Eumorphus convexicollis* Gerstaecker, 8: Palawan specimen, aedeagus, apical view, 9: Tawi Tawi specimen, aedeagus, apical view.

Similar to *S. discoidalis* Csiki of New Guinea in form but without black markings above.

***Chondria stigmatica* n.sp.** (Figs. 4, 5).

Dark rust-red above, each elytron with a round black patch at middle. Antennae rust-red at base, articles 9-10 and base of 11 black. Length 2.5 mm.

Antennae slightly more than half as long as body, articles 3-7 longer than broad, 8 bead-like, 9-10 as broad as long, 11 oval, as long as 9-10 together. Pronotum short and wide, its side margins very wide, base with a transverse shallow sulcus which ends on each side in a deep excavation. Elytra together cordiform, with prominent umbones, surface finely punctured with a curved line of larger punctures medial to the umbo. The lateral margin of the elytra has a row of large punctures.

H o l o t y p e female: Philippines. — PALAWAN: Mantalingajan, Pinigisan, 600 m., 10 Sept. 1961, Noona Dan Exped. (Zoological Museum, Copenhagen).

***Trochoideus desjardinsi* Guérin.**

Trochoideus desjardinsi Guérin, 1838, Rev. et Mag. Zool., p. 22.

A species occurring from East Africa to the Philippines.

Philippines. — MINDANAO: Curuan Distr., Sapamoro, 11 ex., 20 Dec. 1961.

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Summary.

Eumorphus convexicollis is recorded from Palawan and Tawi Tawi; differentiation within the species is noted. *Encymon ruficollis* and *E. immaculatus* are recorded from the Bismarck Islands, and *E. schwarzbaueri* from Guadalcanal. Other citations are: *Mycetina luzonica* from Balabac, *Saula curvipes* from Palawan, *Stenotarsus nobilis lucifer* from Balabac, *S. leoninus* from Mindanao, *S. tabidus* from Tawi Tawi, and *Trochoideus desjardinsi* from Mindanao. Two new species are described, *Stenotarsus ellipticus* from New Britain and *Chondria stigmatica* from Palawan.
