### NEW OLD WORLD GENERA OF THE EURYGENIINI (COLEOPTERA: ANTHICIDAE)\*

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Two new genera and seven new specific combinations are proposed from type material in the British Museum (Natural History) London, Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris and Zoologisches Museum, Humboldt University, Berlin. A key to 12 genera and 28 species is included.

#### Introduction

The author has earlier presented a key to the New World genera of the Eurygeniini. A key to the Old World genera and species is presented in this paper. The genus Eurygenius Ferte-Senectere has been restricted to the New World and the Old World species are placed in new genera. The types of all the species treated here have been examined and it is hoped that, by additional collection as in the case of Retocomus Casey, many undescribed species will be discovered in the future.<sup>2</sup>

A key to 12 genera and 28 species follows.

### Key to Old World Genera and Species of the Eurygeniini

I. Tarsal claws simple...... Tarsal claws appendiculate..... Steriphodon Abeille..... 2 Fourth segment of the maxillary palp cultriform; elytra finely punctate (S. India) 3 Fourth segment of the maxillary palp securiform; elytra coarsely punctate S. abdominalis (Pic) Abdullah Abdominal appendages present..... males..... 4 Abdominal appendages absent..... females...... 6 Abdominal appendage long, extending from the first visible sternite to third; seventh sternite emarginate; eighth tergite entire S. indicum Pic Abdominal appendage short, extending from the first visible sternite to second; seventh sternite entire; eighth tergite emarginate 5

- 5. Abdominal appendage extending to the apex of the second visible sternite; tegmen with the basal-piece shorter than the parameres......S. scoparius (Champion) Abdullah
- 6. Seventh tergite weakly emarginate......

  S. indicum Pic
  - Seventh tergite deeply emarginate ...... S. scoparius (Champion) Abdullah
- 7. Neck narrow (i.e., half or less than half the width of head across tempora) (New Guinea).....Macratriomima Champion ......M. lobigera
- - Elytra not vittate.....10
- 9. Fourth segment of the maxillary palp cultriform; eleventh antennal segment nearly as long as three preceding segments combined or less............E. taeniata

  Pascoe
  - Fourth segment of the maxillary palp subcultriform; eleventh antennal segment nearly as long as four preceding segments combined or more......E. antennalis Armstrong
- 10. Pronotum distinctly constricted near middle (i.e. campanulate of authors)......
  - Pronotum not constricted near middle..27

<sup>\*</sup>Publication number 65 on the Coleoptera.

25.

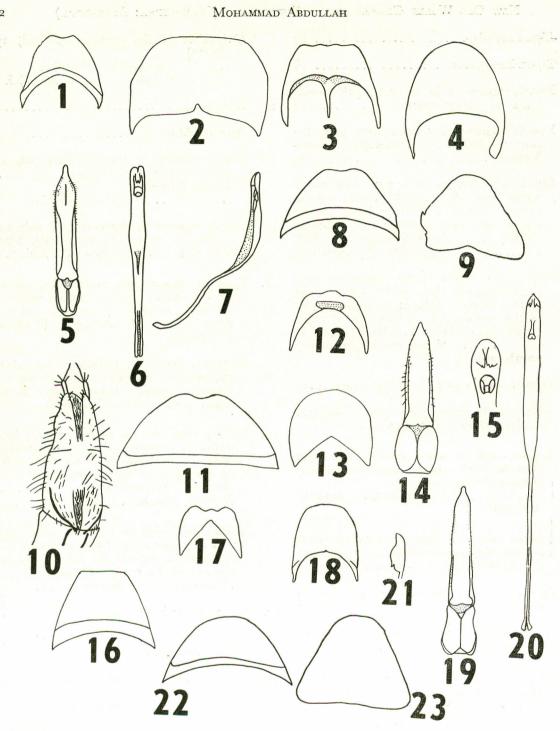
Fourth segment of the maxillary palp sub-

S. asiaticus (Pic) Abdullah

cultriform (cf. (Fig. 42).....

....P. mandschuricus (Kaszab) Abdullah

18. Ovipositor of the long tubular type.....19



Figs. 1-10. — Abdullahia africanus (Kolbe, gen. nov. et sp. comb. nov. (1) Seventh sternite of male; (2) seventh tergite of male; (3) eighth sternite of male; (4) eighth tergite of male; (5) tegmen of male, ventral view; (6) median lobe of male, ventral view; (7) median lobe of male, lateral view; (8) seventh sternite of female; (9) seventh tergite of female; (10) ovipositor, ventral view.

Figs. 11-15. — Abdullahia convexicollis (Champion) gen. nov. et sp. comb. nov. (11) Seventh sternite of male; (12) eighth sternite of male; (13) eighth tergite of male; (14) tegmen of male, ventral view; (15) apex of median lobe,

ventral view.

Figs. 16-24.—Abdullahia fragilicornis (Champion) gen. nov. et sp. comb. nov. (16) Seventh sternite of male; (17) eighth sternite of male; (18) eighth tergite of male; (19) tegmen of male, ventral view; (20) median lobe of male, ventral view; (21) apex of median lobe of male, lateral view, (22) seventh sternite of female; (23) seventh tergite of female; (24) apex of ovipositor, ventral view.

- 26. Tegmen stout, with a pair of weak ridges... S. chinensis Abdullah
  - Tegmen narrow, without ventral ridges....
    S. minutus Pic
- - Median lobe multi-spinous sub-apically along outer margins; eleventh antennal segment twice or more longer than the tenth segment (Australia)......Diacalla Pascoe ............D. comata Pascoe
- 29. Seventh sternite enarginate at apex in the male (Fig. 11); tegmen stout, spines less numerous and larger in size (Fig. 14)

  A. convexicollis (Champion) comb. nov.

Seventh sternite truncate at apex in the male (Fig. 16); tegmen narrow, long, spines more numerous and smaller in size (Fig. 19)

A. fragilicornis (Champion) comb. nov.

### Description

### (1) Abdullahia gen. n.

Vestiture.—Pubescence uniform; elytra immaculate.

Punctures.—On elytra coarse.

Head.—Widest acress eyes. Tempora reduced. Fourth segment of maxillary palp securiform. Eyes entire, large, protuberant. Antennae filiform; eleventh segment twice or less longer than tenth segment.

Thorax.—Pronotum not constricted near middle (not campanulate) widest sub-apically above

middle; surface sculpture visible. Mesepisterna meeting in front of mesosternum. Wing with anal cell closed. Legs without ctinidia and metasternum not spinous.

Abdomen.—Seventh sternite or tergite without apical lobes or spines. Tegmen narrow, tapering at apex, irregularly multi-spinous on sides, without ventral ridges; basal-piece much shorter than paramers. Median lobe long, with 2 to 4 short teeth on basal end of cuticular blades; median struts fused at base. Ovipositor with styli borne on apex of essentially non-segmented coxites.

Type Species.—Eurygenius africanus Kolbe=Abdul-lahia africanus (Kolbe) comb. nov.

The author has pleasure in naming this genus after his wife (Mrs.) Abida Abdullah.

## (a) Abdullahia africanus (Kolbe) comb. nov. (Figs. 1–10)

Eurygenius africanus Kolbe, 1898, Kafer Deutsch-Ost-Afrika, p. 263.

Hololectotype.—Male (author's no. 564), "D. Ost. -Afrika" TANGANYIKA, near Tanga, March-April 1893 (O. Neumann), in the Zoologisches Museum, Humboldt University, Berlin, D.D.R.

Colour.—Brownish-black; head slightly ferruginous; pronotum and elytra dark brown, hairs on pronotum and elytra golden yellow-contributing to overall appearance.

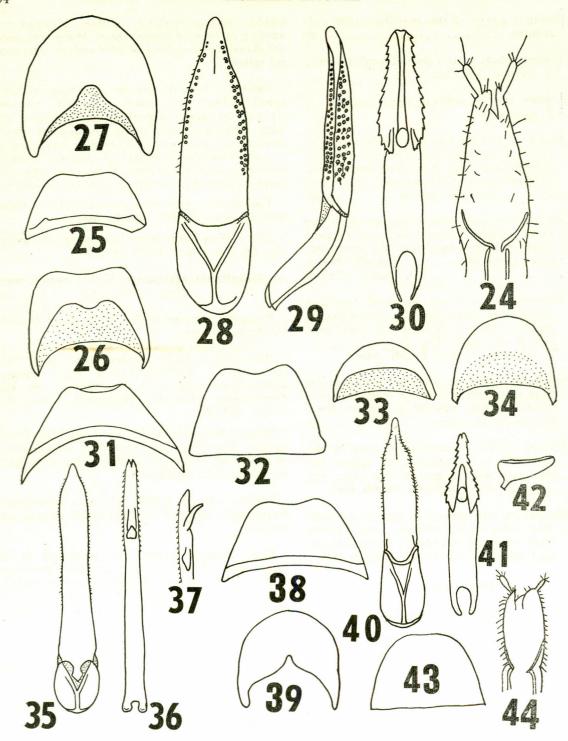
Vestiture.—Dense, golden yellow to ochraceous; decumbent; suberect to erect hairs present on tempora.

Head.—Slightly wider than pronotum at its widest part. Mandible entire at apex; prostheca large. Third segment of labial palp only slightly thickened. Eyes only weakly emarginate below antennal insertions. Eleventh antennal segment nearly twice longer than tenth segment.

Thorax.—Median pronotal sulcus absent.

Abdomen.—Seventh sternite emarginate at apex (Fig. 1). Seventh tergite entire at apex (Fig. 2). Eighth sternite very weakly 4-lobed at apex, margin appearing wavy in low magnification (Fig. 3). Eighth tergite entire at apex (Fig. 4). Tegmen with a weak apical sulcus (Fig. 5). Cuticular blade of median lobe with 2 short teeth subapically (Figs. 6,7).

Measurements (in mm).—Total length 7. Antennal length: total 2.01; segments I-XI: 0.19,



Figs. 25-30.—Husainia hovanus (Fairmaire) gen. nov. et sp. comb. nov. (25) Seventh sternite of male; (26) eighth sternite of male; (27) eighth tergite of male; (28) tegmen of male, ventral view; (29) tegmen of male, lateral view; (30) median lobe of male, ventral view.

Figs. 31-37—Husainia griseopubens (Fairmaire) gen. nov. et sp. comb. nov. (31) Seventh sternite of male; (32) seventh tergite of male; (33) eighth sternite of male; (34) eighth tergite of male; (35) tegmen of male, ventral view; (36) median lobe of male ventral view; (37) apex of median lobe of male, lateral view.

Figs. 38-41.—Husainia nigricolor (Pic) gen. nov. et sp. comb, nov. (38) Seventh sternite of male; (39) eighth tergite of male. (40) tegmen of male, ventral view, (41) median lobe of male; ventral view.

Figs. 42-44.—Husainia sikorai (Pic) gen. nov. et sp. comb. nov. (42) Fourth segment of maxillary palp of female; (43) seventh tergite of female; (44) apex of ovipositor, slightly ventro lateral view.

0.09, 0.18, 0.19, 0.19, 0.19, 0.19, 0.20, 0.17, 0.16 and 0.28 respectively. Maxillary palp: total 0.59; segments I-IV: 0.04, 0.18, 0.12 and 0.25 respectively. Head: width across eyes 1.15; minimum dorsal interocular distance 0.34. Pronotum: length 1.28; width at apex 0.72; maximum width 1.08; width at base 0.85. Elytron: length 4.35; maximum width 0.80. Front tarsus: total length 1.06; segments I-V: 0.36, 0.23, 0.17, 0.05 and 0.25 respectively. Middle tarsus: total length 1.28; segments I-V: 0.42, 0.28, 0.21, 0.05 and 0.32 respectively. Hind tarsus: total length: 1.32; segments I-IV: 0.60, 0.32, 0.05 and 0.35 respectively.

Allolectotype.—Female (author's no. 565), with same data on the label as in the hololectotype, at Humboldt University. Seventh abdominal sternite emarginate at apex (Fig. 8). Seventh targite entire at apex (Fig. 9). Apex of ovipositor as in Fig. 10.

Paralectotype.—Female, with same data on the label as in the hololectotype, at Humboldt University. Labrum black; clypeus reddish-brown. Total length 12 mm.

## (b) Abdullahia convexicollis (Champion) comb. nov. (Figs. 11-15).

Eurygenius convexicollis Champion, 1917, Ann. nat. Hist., 19, pp. 174-175.

Holotype.—Male (author's no. 529), SEYCHEL-LES: Silhouette, August, in the British Museum (Natural History) London.

Colour.—Head and pronotum black; eyes, antennae and elytra blackish-brown; tibiae and distal tarsal segments piceous, remaining parts of leg light brown, ventral surface nearly black to fuscous.

Vestiture.—Pubescence consisting of short, decumbent brown hairs and of slightly longer, suberect brown hairs. Ventral surface with even sparser pubescence.

Head.—Slightly narrower than pronotum at its widest part. Mandible entire at apex. Third segment of labial palp securiform. Eleventh antennal segment slightly longer than tenth segment.

Thorax.—Median pronotal sulcus indistinct. Wing with cross-vein between 2dA2 and 2dA3 incomplete, between 3dA1 and 3dA2 absent.

Abdomen.—Seventh sternite emarginate at apex (Fig. 11). Seventh tergite entire at apex. Eighth

sternite weakly trilobed at apex, central lobe more prominent than lateral lobes (Fig. 12). Eighth tergite entire at apex (Fig. 13). Tegmen without an apical sulcus (Fig. 14). Cuticular blade of median lobe with 3-4 short teeth subapically (Fig. 15).

Measurements (in mm.)—Total length 5.5. Antennal length: total 2.08; segments I-XI: 0.23, 0.12, 0.20, 0.20, 0.21, 0.18, 0.18, 0.18, 0.18, 0.18 and 0.22 respectively. Maxillary palp: total 0.53; segments I-IV: 0.04, 0.18, 0.10 and 0.21 respectively. Head: width across eyes 1.09; minimum dorsal interocular distance 0.50. Pronotum: length 1.25; width at apex 0.59; maximum width 1.25; width at base 0.83. Elytron: length 3.5; maximum width 0.99. Front tarsus: total?; segments I-V: 0.25, 0.12, 0.10, 0.10? and? respectively. Middle tarsus: total 0.92; segments I-V: 0.33, 0.18, 0.11, 0.05 and 0.25 respectively. Hind tarsus: total 1.07; segments I-IV: 0.50, 0.18, 0.06 and 0.33 respectively. Hind tibial spur 0.07.

### (c) Abdullahia fragilicornis (Champion) comb. nov. (Figs. 16-24)

Eurygenius fragilicornis Champion, 1917 Ann. nat. Hist., 19, pp. 174-175, Pl, VI, Fig. 5.

Hololectotype.—Male (author's no. 528), SEY-CHELLES: Mahe, 2000 ft on slopes of the peak of Morne Seychellois, February 4, in the British Museum (Natural History) London.

Colour.—Elytra fuscous, legs light brown, distal tarsal segments dark brown.

Vestiture.—As in A. convexicollis.

Head.—Missing.

Thorox.—Pronotum missing. Wing with cross-vein between 2dA<sub>2</sub> and 2dA<sub>3</sub> absent, between 3dA<sub>1</sub> and 3dA<sub>2</sub> absent.

Abdomen.—Seventh sternite entire, truncate at apex (Fig. 16). Seventh tergite entire at apex. Eighth sternite emarginate at apex with lateral lobes more prominent than central lobe (Fig. 17). Eighth tergite entire at apex (Fig. 18). Tegmen dorsal, median lobe ventral in orientation. Tegmen without an apical sulcus (Fig. 19). Cuticular blade of median lobe with 2 short teeth subapically (Figs. 20, 21).

Measurements (in mm).—Elytron: length 3.8; maximum width 0.74. Middle tarsus: total 0.98; segments I-V: 0.37, 0.20, 0.12, 0.05 and

o.26 respectively. Hind tarsus: total 1.17; segments I-IV: 0.54, 0.25, 0.06 and 0.32 respectively. Hind tibial spur 0.05. Rest missing.

Allolectotype.—Female (author's no. 483), with same data as the hololectotype, in the British Museum (Natural History). Head and pronotum black, eyes brownish-black, antennae and plapi rufous to dark brown. Head nearly as wide as pronotum. Mandible entire at apex. Eleventh antennal segment slightly longer than tenth segment. Median pronotal sulcus weak, distinct. Wing with cross-vein between 2dA2 and 2dA3 incomplete, between 3dA1 and 3dA2 complete. Seventh abdominal sternite entire at apex (Fig. 22); seventh tergite entire at apex (Fig. 23). Apex of ovipositor as in Fig. 24.

Measurements (in mm).—Total length 5.5. Antennal length: total 2.57; segments I-XI: 0.27, 0.18, 0.25, 0.25, 0.25, 0.22, 0.22, 0.22, 0.22, 0.22 and 0.27 respectively. Maxillary palp: total 0.59; segments I-IV: 0.04, 0.20, 0.12 and 0.23 respectively. Head: width across eyes 0.94: minimum dorsal interocular distance 0.38. Pronotum: length 1.11; width at apex 0.51; maximum width 0.95; width at base 0.77. Elytron: length 3.7; maximum width 0.85. Front tarsus: total 0.81; segments I-V: 0.25, 0.18, 0.10, 0.03 and 0.25 respectively. Middle tarsus: total 0.91; segments I-V: 0.33, 0.18, 0.12, 0.03 and 0.25 respectively. Hind tarsus: total 0.97; segments I-IV: 0.46, 0.18, 0.04 and 0.29 respectively.

#### (2) Husainia gen. n.

Vestiture.—Pubescence uniform or dimorphic; elytra maculate or immaculate.

Punctures.—On elytra coarse or fine.

Head.—Widest across eyes. Tempora prominent. Fourth segment of maxillary palp cultriform or sub-cultriform. Eyes entire, small, protuberant. Antennae filiform; (?) eleventh segment less than twice longer than tenth segment.

Thorax.—Pronotum constricted near middle (campanulate), widest sub-apically above middle; surface sculpture visible. Mes-episterna meeting in front of mesosternum. Wing with anal cell closed. Legs without ctinidia and metasternum not spinous.

Abdomen.—Seventh sternite or tergite without spines or prominent apical lobes. Tegmen wide or narrow, tapering at apex, irregularly multispinous dorso-laterally, without vertral ridges;

basal-piece short, tri-partite. Median lobe longitudinally serrate along outer margins near apex; median struts short. Ovipositor with styli borne on apex of non-segmented coxites.

Type species.—Eurygenius hovanus Fairmaire—Husainia hovanus (Fairmaire) comb. nov.

The author feels privileged to name this genus after his father, Dr. Sabir Husain.

### (a) **Husainia hovanus** (Fairmaire) **comb. nov.** (Figs. 25-30).

Eurygenius hovanus Fairmaire, 1898, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., XLII, p. 414.

?Steriphodon hovanus, Pic, 1898, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1898, p. 335.

Holotype.—Male (author's no. 434), MADAGA-SCAR (ex. coll. L. Fairmaire), in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris, France.

Colour.—Black (shining); eyes and distal portions of tibiae and tarsi brown.

Vestitute.—Pubescence uniform consisting of short to occasionally long, sub-erect to decumbent, sparsely, generally distributed yellowish-brown hairs.

*Head.*—Nearly as wide as pronotum. Mandible entire at apex. Fourth segment of maxillary palp cultriform.

Thorax.—Pronotum only faintly impressed on centre of disc medially. Elytra immaculate, coarsely punctate. Wing with cross-vein between 2dA<sub>2</sub> and 2dA<sub>3</sub> incomplete, between 3dA<sub>1</sub> and 3dA<sub>2</sub> complete.

Abdomen.—Seventh sternite broadly, weakly emarginate at apex (Fig. 25). Seventh tergite entire at apex. Eighth sternite slightly emarginate at apex (Fig. 26). Eighth tergite almost entire at apex (Fig. 27). Tegmen dorso-lateral, median lobe ventro-lateral in orientation. Tegmen stout (Figs. 28, 29). Median lobe bulging subapically, narrowed at both ends (Fig. 30).

Measurements (in mm).—Total length 6.5. Antennal segments I 0.42 and II 0.28-rest missing. Maxillary palp: total 0.99; segments I-IV: 0.06, 0.30, 0.18 and 0.45 respectively. Head: width across eyes 1.20; minimum dorsal interocular distance 0.72. Pronotum: length 1.32; width at apex 0.63; maximum width 1.25; width at base 1. Elytron: length 4; maximum width 0.95. Front tarsus: total 1.11; segments I-V:

0.36, 0.21, 0.17, 0.07 and 0.30 respectively. Middle tarsus: total 1.29; segments I-V: 0.42, 0.24, 0.18, 0.09 and 0.36 respectively. Hind tarsus: total?; segments I-IV: 0.54, 0.33, 0.18 and? respectively. Hind tibial spur 0.15.

# (b) **Husainia griseopubens** (Fairmaire) **comb. nov.** (Figs. 31-37).

Eurygenius griseopubens Fairmaire, 1898, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., XLII, p. 415.

?Steriphodon griseopubens, Pic, 1898, Bull. Soc. Ent. Fr., 1898, p. 335.

Holotype.—Male (author's no. 435), MADAGAS-CAR (A. Perrot), in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

Colour.—Head black, eyes dark brown, first two antennal segments and maxillary palp light brown; pronotum black; elytra piceous to dark brown, appearing light brown due to white pubescence, with some black (macroscopic) spots.

Vestiture.—Pubescence dimorphic, consisting of generally distributed decumbent, white hairs, contributing to overall appearance but not completely concealing surface below, and of thicker and sparser, spinous, piceous to black hairs clustered in small spots on elytra. Tibiae spinous.

Head.—Slightly narrower than pronotum. Mandible entire at apex. Fourth segment of maxillary palp sub-cultriform.

Thorax.—Pronotum medially sulcate. Elytra maculate. Wing with cross-vein between  $2dA_2$  and  $2dA_3$  incomplete, between  $3dA_1$  and  $3dA_2$  complete.

Abdomen.—Seventh sternite emarginate, weakly tri-lobed at apex (Fig. 31). Seventh tergite emarginate at apex (Fig. 32). Eighth sternite entire at apex (Fig. 33). Eighth tergite entire at apex (Fig. 34). Tegmen ventral, median lobe dorsal in orientation. Tegmen long, narrow (Fig. 35). Median lobe narrow, not bulging, with a subapical dorsal lobe, median struts extremely short (Figs. 36, 37).

Measurements (in mm).—Total length 8. Antennal segments I 0.45, II 0.30, rest missing. Maxillary palp: total 0.99; segments I-IV: 0.07, 0.24, 0.20 and 0.48 respectively. Head: width across eyes 1.56; minimum dorsal interocular distance 0.78. Pronotum: length 1.92; width at apex 0.96; maximum width 1.86; width at base 1.50. Ely-

tron: length 5.5; maximum width 1.32. Front tarsus: total 1.25; segments I-V: 0.36, 0.20, 0.18, 0.09 and 0.42 respectively. Middle tarsus: total 1.57; segments I-V: 0.54, 0.28, 0.24, 0.09 and 0.42 respectively. Hind tarsal segment I 0.72, rest missing. Hind tibial spur 0.30.

# (c) Husainia nigricolor (Pic) comb. nov. (Figs. 38-41)

Eurygenius nigricolor Pic. 1908, Paris Bull. Soc. Ent. 1908, p. 188.

Holotype.—Male (author's no. 426), MADAGAS-CAR: Imerina, in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

Colour.—Black; eyes dark brown; tibiae and tarsi piceous to dark brown.

Vestiture.—Pubescence uniform, consisting of short, decumbent and longer, less sparsely distributed sub-erect hairs, latter prominent along sides of head, pronotum and elytra.

Head.—Nearly as wide as pronotum. Mandible entire at apex. Fourth segment of maxillary palp sub-cultriform.

Thorax.—Pronotum not medially sulcate. Elytra immaculate, finely punctate. Wing with crossvein between 2dA<sub>2</sub> and 2dA<sub>3</sub> incomplete, between 3dA<sub>1</sub> and 3dA<sub>2</sub> complete.

Abdomen.—Seventh sternite emarginate at apex (Fig. 38). Seventh tergite weakly emarginate at apex. Eighth sternite entire at apex (Fig. 39). Tegmen dorsal, median lobe ventral in orientation. Tegmen narrow; basal-piece prominent (Fig. 40). Median lobe tapering at apex, bulging subapically (Fig. 41).

Measurements (in mm).—Total length 6. Antennal length; total 3.95; segments I-XI: 0.40, 0.29, 0.37, 0.38, 0.36, 0.36, 0.35, 0.34, 0.34, 0.34 and 0.42 respectively. Maxillary palp: total 1.08; segments I-IV: 0.05, 0.38, 0.20 and 0.45 respectively. Head: width across eyes 1.11; minimum dorsal interocular distance 0.72. Pronotum: length 1.25; width at apex 0.63; maximum width 1.08; width at base 0.95. Elytron: length 4.5; maximum width 0.85. Front tarsus; total 1.16; segments I-V: 0.36, 0.25, 0.14, 0.06 and 0.35 respectively. Middle tarsus: total 1.45; segments I-V: 0.49, 0.27, 0.22, 0.07, and 0.40 respectively. Hind tarsus: total 1.30; segments I-IV: 0.50, 0.32, 0.07 and 0.41 respectively. Hind tibial spur 0.15.

## (d) Husainia sikorai (Pic) comb. nov. (Figs. 42-44).

Eurygenius sikorai Pic, 1942, Echange Num. Spec. Opusc. mart. VII 1942, p. 11.

Holotype.—Female (author's no. 425), MADA-GASCAR: Annanarivo (Sikora), in the Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris.

Colour.—Black; distal ten antennal segments light brown; eyes dark brown with black patches; mandibles reddish brown subapically; apical segment of maxillary palp dark brown; trochanters, bases of femora, much of tibiae and tarsi brown.

Vestiture.—Pubescence uniform, consisting of short, decumbent and longer, less sparsely distributed sub-erect hairs, latter prominent along sides of head, pronotum and elytra.

Head.—Nearly as wide as pronotum. Mandible weakly bifid at apex. Fourth segment of maxillary palp sub-cultriform (Fig. 42).

Thorax.—Pronotum not medially sulcate. Elytra immaculate, finely punctate. Wing with crossvein between 2dA<sub>2</sub> and 2dA<sub>3</sub> incomplete, between 3dA<sub>1</sub> and 3dA<sub>2</sub> complete.

Abdomen.—Seventh sternite entire at apex. Seventh tergite entire at apex (Fig. 43). Ovipositor narrow, slender, hairy at apex (Fig. 44).

Measurements (in mm).—Total length 7.5. Antennal length: total 3.18; segments I-XI: 0.36, 0.23, 0.33, 0.33, 0.30, 0.30, 0.27, 0.26, 0.25, 0.25 and 0.30 respectively. Maxillary palp: total length 0.78; segments I-IV: 0.06, 0.24, 0.12 and 0.36 respectively. Head: width across eyes 1.15, minimum dorsal interocular distance 0.75. Pronotum: length 1.08; width at apex 0.55; maximum width 1.13; width at base 0.90. Elytron: length 4.5; maximum width 1.05. Front tarsus: total 0.97; segments I-V: 0.33, 0.18, 0.12, 0.07 and 0.27 respectively. Middle tarsus: total 1.04; segments I-V: 0.36, 0.18, 0.15, 0.07 and 0.28 respectively. Hind tarsus: total I.II; segments I-IV: 0.49, 0.25, 0.07 and 0.30 respectively. Hind tibial spur 0.15.

#### References

- M. Abdullah, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., 13 (7), 81 (1964).
- 2. M. Abdullah, Ann. Hist. Nat. Mus. Nat. Hungarici, 57, 297 (1965).