

## COLEOPTERA HETEROMERA FROM GUAM

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The collection here dealt with was sent for determination by O. H. Swezey of Honolulu to the Imperial Institute of Entomology, which referred it to me. Only two of the species appear to have been hitherto recorded from these islands though many are of fairly wide distribution in the South Pacific.

### FAMILY TENEBRIONIDAE

#### 1. *Gonocephalum incisum* (Blanchard).

*Epilasium incisum* Blanchard, Voy. Pôle Sud 4: 157, pl. 10, fig. 16, 1853  
(Guam).

Ritidian Pt., April 22, Bryan, one specimen.

Gebien [Coleopt. Catalog. (22) 1910] places the species erroneously in *Trichoton* Hope. It is, however, closely allied to *Leichenium verrucosum* Fairmaire and *L. impictum* Fairmaire both from Fiji, and with these must be removed to *Gonocephalum* Solier.

The genae are wide, the eyes not divided as in *Trichoton*, the thorax coarsely and closely granulate, the granules on the more elevated parts sloping backwards, each with a reddish seta at tip; in an indistinct longitudinal depression on each side of the middle they are sharper and more elevated, and on the rather sharply explanate side margins much finer. The elytral striae are very ill-defined, but the alternate intervals 3, 5, and 7 are wider than the others and more elevated, especially 3 and 7 at base. The striae are sinuate and the wider intervals behind the middle interrupted by somewhat indistinct depressions. Sculpture sharply granulate but the granules smaller than those of thorax, tending to be uniseriate in the narrow intervals; a smaller granule accompanying each puncture of the striae renders these more indistinct. The elytral epipleura end about the base of the 5th ventral segment of the abdomen (continuous to apex in *Trichoton*). Legs moderately stout, tips only of femora visibly exposed beyond the elytra (much too long in Blanchard's figure).

#### 2. *Uloma cavicollis* Fairmaire, variety.

*Uloma cavicollis* Fairmaire, Rev. Zool., 447, 1849.

Machanao, June 5, two males, one female; Mt. Alifan, May 26, three males, four females, Swezey, Usinger; Mt. Tenjo, May 3, one female and larva in rotten trunk of *Areca* palm, Swezey; Agana, May 4, one female in rotten *Pandanus* trunk, Swezey; Fadian, Sept. 18, one male, one female (larva in rotten log, adult, Nov. 22), Swezey; Yigo, Nov. 13, one male in rotten stump, Swezey.

All these specimens agree in having the dorsal interstices of the elytra very flat, as in the variety *ponapensis* Blair from the Caroline Islands.

## FAMILY ANTHICIDAE

1. **Formicomus (Anthelephilus) imperator** (Laferté).

*Anthelephilus imperator* Laferté, Monogr., 66, pl. 24, fig. 2, 1848.

*Formicomus imperator* (Laferté) Pic, Coleopt. Catalog. (36): 18, 1911.

Piti, July 18, from pumpkin leaves having mildew, 28 examples, Swezey; Piti, June to November, 14 examples, Swezey; Yona, April 27, 29, among dead leaves, three examples, Bryan; Inarajan, July 25, Sept. 30, on rice, four examples, Swezey; Machanao, Aug. 11, on sugar cane, two examples, Swezey; Fonte Valley, Aug. 7, from weeds, five examples, Swezey; Fadian, Aug. 19, on *Sida*, two examples, Swezey.

First described from Linga, Sunda Islands, the species is widely distributed, being known from Ceylon (*F. quisquiliarius* Nietner), Japan (*F. cribriceps* Marseul) and the Chusan Archipelago (coll. J. J. Walker in British Museum). For synonymy see Krekich von Strassoldo (Wien. ent. Zeitung 32: 231, 1913).

A striking character in the female of this species that does not appear to be mentioned in any of the descriptions, is the high pointed crest on the pygidium. This is perhaps less developed in *cribriceps* than in *quisquiliarius* and the present form.

2. **Anthicus oceanicus** Laferté variety **guamensis**, new variety.

Differs from the typical form in having the fulvous area of the elytra predominant, the dark areas being reduced to a narrow indistinct patch at base, a median band sometimes interrupted on suture and apex.

Yona, May 12, from pigeon pea, one example, Usinger; Mt. Alifan, May 26, from corn, one example, Swezey; Umatac, May 28, one example from *Ipomoea pes-caprae* Swezey; Mt. Chachao, May 16, one example, Swezey; Piti, June 3, one example on sedges, Swezey; Machanao, June 5, among dried leaves on fallen tree, one example, Swezey; Fonte Valley, Aug. 7, on weeds, one example, Swezey.

This variety represents variation in a direction opposite to that of variety *francoisi* Pic from the Society Islands, Fiji and the New Hebrides, in which the whole insect is darker. The typical form has been recorded from Hawaii, the Marquesas Islands, New Caledonia, Krakatao, Ceylon, the Seychelles Islands, Kokos Keeling Islands and North Australia (*rectefasciatus* Lea).

## FAMILY EUGLENIDAE (XYLOPHILIDAE)

1. **Euglenes bifossicollis**, new species.

Short, compact, brownish testaceous, thorax and elytra moderately, closely and strongly punctate with double pubescence, a long suberect hair arising from each puncture, the interspaces clothed with a fine depressed pubescence. Head broad, eyes large, separated by a space scarcely greater than the width of labrum. Antennae thickened toward apex, joints 3 to 5 elongate, 8 to 10 transverse. Thorax transverse, a little narrower than

head across eyes, a pair of divergent impressions in middle before base. Elytra not twice as long as combined widths, with a shallow transverse impression at basal third. Legs moderately slender (no evident sexual modifications). Length 1.25 mm.

Dededo, May 11, from *Ochrosia* and *Piper guahamense*, Swezey, 18 examples; Mt. Chachao, May 16, on *Cycas*, Swezey, five examples; Piti, April 30, from *Hibiscus tiliaceus* (*pago*), Swezey, one example; Upi Trail, May 5, Swezey, one example; Inarajan, May 7, Swezey, one example; Machanao, May 17, Usinger, two examples; Tumon, May 30, on *Intsia bijuga*, Swezey, one example; Ritidian Pt., June 2, Usinger, Machanao, June 4, Swezey, two examples; Mt. Alifan, June 27, Swezey, seven examples.

Resembles *Xylophilus fijianus* Champion but is stouter, lacks the dark fascia on the elytra, and the space between the thoracic foveae is not elevated; the antennae also are shorter and stouter and entirely testaceous.

## 2. *Euglenes guamensis*, new species.

Similar in form to *E. bifossicollis*, but thorax smaller and more strongly transverse, without the prebasal foveae; the puncturation is finer, the coarser hairs more decumbent and not conspicuous, the fine decumbent pubescence exhibiting dark markings on a silvery ground as follows: on thorax an elongate median patch and a smaller spot near each angle; on elytra an irregular transverse band (or three spots united) at basal one fourth, a strongly zigzag transverse band just beyond middle, projecting farthest forward on suture and nearly as far in middle of disk. Antennae stout (female), joints 4 to 11 of equal thickness, 6 to 10 strongly transverse. Hind femora rather strongly incrassate. Length 1.25 mm.

Libugon Farm, Aug. 10, holotype female, swept from unknown tree; Inarajan, May 7, one female; Piti, Oct. 29, swept from bamboo, one female; Agana, May 15, one example, head and prothorax missing; all collected by Swezey.

Very close to *Xylophilus marquesanus* Blair (B. P. Bishop Mus., Bull. 98: 290, fig. 1, 1935), but rather smaller with stouter antennae and the dark markings of the elytra differently disposed.

## FAMILY RHIPIPHORIDAE

### *Micropelecotoides fulvosericans* (Fairmaire).

*Pelecotomoides fulvo-sericans* Fairmaire, Pet. Nouv. Ent. 2: 279, 1878.

Machanao, June 2, miscellaneous sweeping, Swezey, one male; Machanao, June 4, Usinger, one male; Barrigada, June 12, one male, Usinger; Upi Trail, May 5, Usinger, one female.

The males vary from 2.5 to 4 mm. in length; the female is scarcely as large as the smallest male. Described from Fiji and recorded also from Tonga.

## FAMILY MORDELLIDAE

### 1. *Glipa guamensis*, new species.

Black, with markings of white pubescence. Scutellum clothed with white pubescence. Elytra each with four transverse white bands, one near base broadly interrupted on shoul-

der, the second narrower, chevron-like, with point directed forward just before the middle, 3d similar, midway between this and apex, 4th crescentic, subapical, none of them encroaching upon sutural margin or epipleura, apex of each rounded, minutely denticulate. Anal style more than twice as long as hypopygium, with patch of white pubescence on each side near base. Underside and legs black with a patch of white pubescence on each side of first four segments of abdomen; posterior margin of these segments shining, glabrous; metasternum and posterior legs shining with thin black pubescence. Length of elytron 6 mm.

Cañada, April 8, Bryan, one fragmentary example.

Allied to the common and widely distributed *Glipea tricolor* Wiedemann but differs in the form of the elytral markings and the more thinly pubescent and shining underside with but little white pubescence.

## 2. *Mordellistena castanea* (Boheman).

*Mordella castanea* Boheman, Eugenies Resa, Ins. Col., 108, 1858 (Guam).

*Mordella dodonaeae* Montrouzier, Soc. Ent. France, Ann. III, 8: 306, 1860 (New Caledonia).

*Mordellistena dodonaeae* (Montrouzier) Blair, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. IX, 9: 567, 1922 (Fiji); Insects of Samoa 4(2): 86, 1928 (Samoa).

Santa Rosa Peak, May 19, Swezey, 12 examples; Piti, July 5, Oct. 27, 29, on bamboo leaves, Swezey, four examples; Agana, May 25, from *Pithecolobium*, Usinger, three examples; Agat, May 31, from *Thespesia populnea*, one example, Swezey; Agat, Oct. 17, from *Calophyllum inophyllum*, Swezey, one example; Orote Pen., May 24, on *Psychotria*, Usinger, one example; Umatac, May 28, Usinger, one example; Mt. Chachao, May 16, on *Cycas*, Swezey, one example; Machanao, Aug. 6, on *Piper guahamense*, Swezey, one example.

Though Boheman's description gives insufficient detail to make this identification certain, these captures from the original locality are assumed to be this species.

## FAMILY MELOIDAE

*Zonitis oceanica* Blair, B. P. Bishop Mus., Occ. Papers 16(6): 146, fig. 9, 1940.

Santa Rosa Peak, May 19, on sword grass, Usinger, one male, one female; Mt. Sasalaguan, April 25, Bryan, one female.

## FAMILY PYTHIDAE

*Lissodema guamense*, new species.

Elongate oblong, convex, black, with front of head, funicle of antennae, legs and underside reddish. Rostrum short, strongly but not closely punctured, frons slightly and evenly convex, punctured as rostrum. Antennae extending to base of thorax, club very distinct, as long as joints 2 to 8 together. Thorax fully as wide as elytra, very convex from side to side, less so from front to base, without depressions or foveae; sides finely margined, each with four teeth, the two anterior closer together than the two posterior, each tooth with a fine erect bristle arising from its upper side; greatest width across second tooth, base finely margined, disk punctured as frons. Elytra subparallel, seriatly punctured, the

punctures not close, fairly strong near base but very fine from the middle onwards, with scattered erect setae especially towards sides and apex; pygidium exposed. Prothorax beneath more coarsely and closely punctured than above, sides of meso- and metasterna also strongly and closely punctured, middle of metasternum and abdomen finely punctate. First three joints of tarsi (two of posterior) closely compact, with long hairs beneath, the next smaller, the claw-joint about as long as the first three together. Length, 2.5 mm.

Piti, under bark, Nov. 6, Swezey, holotype.

In its parallel-sided form, *L. guamense* resembles *L. luzonica* Pic from the Philippine Islands, geographically its nearest congener, but that species is larger, rufous in color and has the thorax impressed at base and the sides multidentate. The numerous Japanese species all have the thorax narrower than the elytra. Type in Bishop Museum collection.

#### FAMILY ANOBIIDAE

#### Genus **DORCATOMIELLA** Blair

*Dorcatomiella* Blair, B. P. Bishop Mus., Bull. 98: 292, 1935.

#### ***Dorcatomiella guamensis***, new species.

Unicolorous pitchy brown, with sericeous pubescence forming light and dark patches according to the direction of the hairs. On the thorax this radiates from the mid point of each side of the base forming a basal light patch on each side and a feeble median crest. On the elytra it is directed mainly backwards but with a transverse outward sweep in the middle of the disk and another near the apex. Basal to the first of these, the hairs are mostly dull golden with silvery hairs intermixed, and between the two transverse sweeps entirely dull golden forming vague dark patches on the elytra. Length, 1.5 mm.

Piti, April 30, ex *Hibiscus tiliaceus* (pago) Swezey, two examples; Inarajan, May 6, Usinger, one example; Mt. Chachao, May 16, from *Cycas*, Swezey, one example; Barrigada, June 12, Usinger, eight examples.

Differs from *D. sericeovariegata* Blair, from Tahiti, in its considerably smaller size and the different pubescent pattern; the antennae also differ, the first joint of the club being thickened on basal two thirds, thence acuminate to apex in the Guam species.