

TWO NEW LATHRIDIIDAE FROM THE MARQUESAS*

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Genus MUMFORDIA new genus

This genus is established for the reception of two species from the Marquesas which are characterized by having the anterior coxal cavities widely closed behind, all coxae distinctly separated, the trochanters long, slender and arcuate, the eyes small with individual facets very convex and well removed from the antennae, the antennae long with 2 basal segments large and spherical, the 1st twice the size of 2nd, the segments 3 to 7 filiform, segments 8 and 9 somewhat moniliform, and segment 10 and 11 enlarged forming the loose club, the genae prominent and the prothorax and elytra convex and both ornamented with series of conspicuous spines.

Genotype, *Mumfordia spinata*, new species.

This genus according to both Belon's⁷⁶ and Fall's⁷⁷ tables would have to be placed in the tribe Lathridiini and close to the genus *Belomia* Fall. From this genus *Mumfordia* differs by lacking the small prothorax and large afterbody, and in having the upper surface convex, not flattened, and studded with tubercles or spines.

***Mumfordia spinata*, new species (fig. 52, a.)**

Small and delicate, dull black, the clypeus, antennae, and legs rufous. Head with two tubercles on either side of front and a third just to the inner side of the eyes. Prothorax broader than long, the posterior third somewhat constricted, the margin with stout spine at middle and at anterior angle, the posterior angles obtusely tubercular, the disk with series of three stout spines on either side of middle and another to the outer side and just forward of the middle ones. Elytra elliptical, hardly a third wider than prothorax and each elytron studded with five rows of stout spines, those of the fourth and fifth or marginal row the largest, these latter also separated by a wide gap. Beneath dull and granular. Length, 1.5 mm.; breadth, 0.5 mm.

Hivaoa: Mount Temetiu, altitude 3,660 feet, in fern petiole, May 27, 1929, holotype, a unique specimen, Mumford and Adamson.

***Mumfordia tuberculata*, new species (fig. 52, b.)**

This species is somewhat similar to the preceding but is larger, more generally robust, the head with the tubercles very much reduced, hardly more prominent than the enlarged granules, the prothorax less narrowed behind and with the elevations more

⁷⁶ Belon, R. P., Family Lathridiidae: Wytzman's Gen. Insect., fasc. 3 pp. 1-4, pl. 1, 1902.

⁷⁷ Fall, H. C., Revision of the Lathridiidae of Boreal America: Am. Ent. Soc., Trans., vol. 26, pp. 101-190, pl. 3, 1899.

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robust and tubercular than spinous, the elytra more robust and oval, with the lateral spines very coarse and the discal ones smaller and sharper. Length, 1.90 mm.; breadth, 0.75 mm.

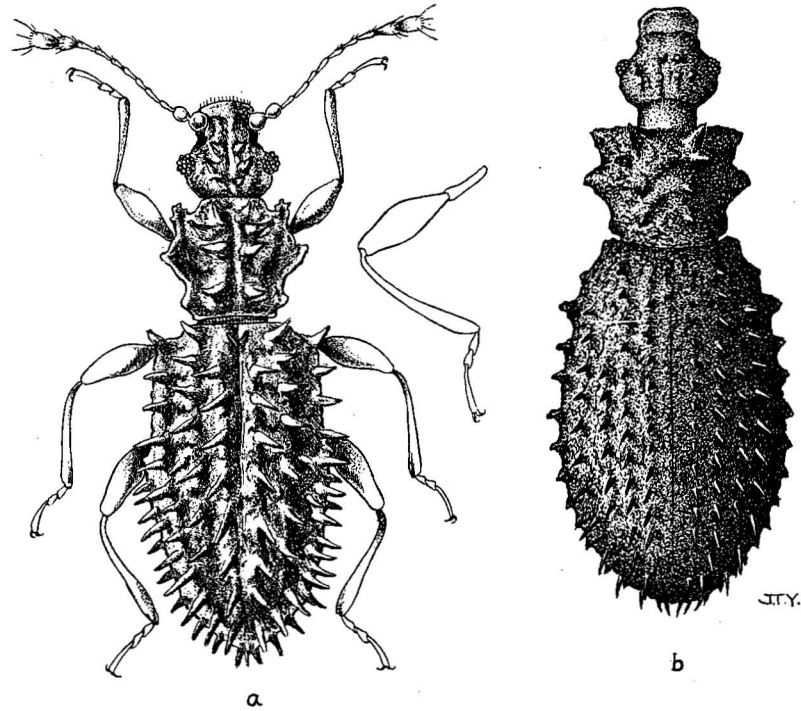


FIGURE 52. Two new Lathridiidae: *a*, *Mumfordia spinata*, new genus and new species, holotype from Hivaoa, \times about 45, with left hind leg \times about 62; *b*, *Mumfordia tuberculata*, new species, holotype from Uahuka, \times about 40.

Uahuka: Hitikau Ridge, altitude 2,900 feet, from *Cyperus* species, March 4, 1931, holotype, a unique specimen, LeBronnec and H. Tauraa.