

## THE STENOTARSINAE OF NEW GUINEA AND MELANESIA (COLEOPTERA: ENDOMYCHIDAE)<sup>1</sup>

By **H. F. Strohecker**<sup>2</sup>

*Abstract:* A review of the Stenotarasinæ of New Guinea, New Caledonia and New Britain is presented, based on type material of previously described forms. New species described from New Guinea are, (NE): *Stenotarsus incertus*, *S. rufipes*, *S. abdominalis*, *S. rufiventris*, *S. callistus*, *S. atripes*, *S. cingulatus*, *S. atratus*, *S. bivulnerus*, *S. chrysoceras*, *S. nigrocyaneus*, *S. longus*, *Chondria nigra*, *C. armipes*, *C. xanthomata*, *C. auritarsis*; (SE): *Stenotarsus guttatus*, *Chondria rhodura*, *C. rhipiphora*; Irian: *Stenotarsus cheesmanae*, *S. striatus*, *S. ruficollis*, *S. perturbans*, *S. nanus*, *S. nigerrimus*, *Chondria brevior*, *C. truncata*, *C. furva*, *C. nigropectus*. *Stenotarsus insolitus*, n. sp. is described from Guadalcanal.

Up to now a dozen species attributed to the genera *Stenotarsus* and *Chondria* have been described from New Guinea and New Britain. Bishop Museum personnel have discovered a considerable number of additional species of these 2 taxa, which seem to be the only genera of the subfamily represented in New Guinea and adjacent islands.

Differentiation between these genera has been based almost entirely on the poor development or absence, in *Chondria*, of a lobe on the 2nd tarsomere, especially of the hind legs. Intermediate conditions of this character do occur and I have thought it best to avoid use of the feature in describing the numerous species now known. The morphology of *Chondria lutea*, the type-species, has not yet been thoroughly studied.

Three previously known species from New Caledonia are reviewed separately and a single new *Stenotarsus* from Guadalcanal is added. All lectotype and paralectotype designations in this study are mine.

Access to type material of earlier authors has been provided by several institutions: British Museum (Natural History), London (BMNH); Museum National d'Histoire Naturelle, Paris (PM); Magyar Nemzeti Múzeum, Budapest (MNM); Staatliches Museum für Tierkunde, Dresden (DM); Museo Civico di Storia Naturale di Genova, Genoa (GM); Universitetets Zoologiske Museum, Copenhagen (UZM). New material for study was provided by Bishop Museum, Honolulu (BISHOP). My own collection is indicated by FSCA, as part of the Florida State Collection of Arthropods.

The key below will be useful but must be used with caution; additional species are probably represented by unplaced females.

### KEY TO STENOTARSINAE OF NEW GUINEA AND NEW BRITAIN

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 1. Elytra with dorsal rows of punctures .....   | 2 |
| Elytra without distinct seriate punctures .....   | 9 |
| <hr style="width: 20%; margin-left: 0;"/>   |   |
| 1. Partial results of fieldwork supported by grants to Bishop Museum from the U.S. National Science Foundation (G-4774, GB 3245), the U.S. National Institutes of Health (A1-01723) and the U.S. Army Medical Research & Development Command (DA-MD-49-193-62-665), and a grant from the J.S. Guggenheim Foundation to J.L. Gressitt (1955-56). |   |
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2(1).	Legs black.....	3
	Legs entirely red.....	5
3(2).	Head and pronotum deep black.....	8. <b>S. abdominalis</b>
	Head and pronotum (mostly) red.....	4
4(3).	Tarsi pale (NE New Guinea).....	7. <b>S. obscurus</b>
	Tarsi black (Irian).....	9. <b>S. striatus</b>
5(2).	Elytra entirely black (tip may be reddish).....	6
	Elytra black, umbo, side margin and apex red or yellow.....	8
6(5).	Antennomere 11 entirely pale.....	6. <b>S. rufipes</b>
	Antennomere 11 black (tip may be reddish).....	7
7(6).	Length 3.5 mm, antennomere 11 longer than wide.....	2. <b>S. cheesmanae</b>
	Length 2.5-3 mm, antennomere 11 quadrate.....	1. <b>S. albertisii</b> ; 43. <b>S. pachyceras</b>
8(5).	Pronotum red, elytral umbo broadly pale.....	4. <b>S. kokodensis</b> ; 3. <b>S. biroi</b>
	Pronotal disc black, umbo narrowly reddish.....	5. <b>S. incertus</b>
9(1).	Antennal stalk compact, articles globose.....	10
	Stalk slender, 1 or more articles cylindric.....	22
10(9).	Antennal club shorter than stalk.....	11
	Antennal club as long as or longer than stalk.....	14
11(10).	Pronotum black or suffused with black.....	10. <b>S. discoidalis</b> ; 11. <b>S. pulcher</b>
	Pronotum clear rust-red.....	12
12(11).	Antennomere 11 quadrate, basal 1/2 black.....	12. <b>S. ruficollis</b>
	Antennomere 11 oval, pale or mostly so.....	13
13(12).	Elytra subangulately narrowed to apex.....	30. <b>C. brevior</b>
	Elytra truncate, margin lobately widened.....	31. <b>C. truncata</b>
14(10).	Elytra black.....	15
	Elytra and pronotum entirely ferruginous.....	20
	Elytra red or orange with black markings.....	21
15(14).	Pronotum black.....	16
	Pronotum red or partly so.....	17
16(15).	Elytra entirely black.....	19. <b>S. rufiventris</b>
	Elytral umbo and apex bright yellow.....	20. <b>S. callistus</b>
17(15).	Antennomere 11 black.....	14. <b>S. perturbans</b>
	Antennomere 11 pale or mostly so.....	18
18(17).	Antennomere 11 black in basal 1/3.....	16. <b>S. tympanizans</b>
	Antennomere 11 entirely pale.....	19
19(18).	Length 2.5 mm; pronotal disc blackish.....	13. <b>S. nanus</b>
	Length 3.5 mm; pronotum red.....	15. <b>S. affinis</b>
20(14).	Antennal club longer than stalk.....	17. <b>S. flavotestaceus</b>
	Antennal club equal to stalk (New Britain).....	18. <b>S. ellipticus</b>
21(14).	Prothorax black; metasternum red.....	22. <b>S. atripes</b>
	Prothorax red; metasternum black.....	21. <b>S. guttatus</b>
22(9).	Long-oval, subcylindric, black, elytra bluish black.....	23
	Broad-oval or cordiform, often with tawny color.....	25
23(22).	Antennal club bright yellow.....	27. <b>S. chrysoceras</b>
	Antennal club black.....	24
24(23).	Antennomeres 5-7 subglobose.....	28. <b>S. nigrocyaneus</b>
	Antennomeres 5-7 cylindric.....	29. <b>S. longus</b>
25(22).	Pronotum red.....	26
	Pronotum black.....	30

26(25).	Small (2.5 mm) .....	27
	Larger (ca 3.5 mm) .....	28
27(26).	Elytra broad-oval, base and sides rufous .....	32. <b>C. longipes</b>
	Elytra narrowly cordiform, apex rufous .....	39. <b>C. nigropectus</b>
28(26).	Elytra entirely black .....	33. <b>C. armipes</b>
	Elytral base broadly rufous .....	29
29(28).	Antennal club (♂) thick, abruptly formed .....	35. <b>C. furva</b>
	Antennal club (♂) slender, gradually widened .....	36. <b>C. agilis</b> ; 37. <b>C. montislinae</b>
30(25).	Legs red .....	34. <b>C. nigra</b>
	Legs black .....	31
31(30).	Elytra black with umbo bright yellow .....	38. <b>C. xanthomata</b>
	Elytra not as above .....	32
32(31).	Elytra entirely black .....	33
	Elytra black, apex broadly rufous .....	34
	Elytra red with black band or black with red bands .....	35
33(32).	Antennomere 11 pale .....	24. <b>S. nigerrimus</b>
	Antennomere 11 black .....	25. <b>S. atratus</b>
34(32).	Antennomere 11 yellow, black at base .....	40. <b>C. rhodura</b>
	Antennomere 11 entirely ivory white .....	41. <b>C. rhipiphora</b>
35(32).	Elytron black with 2 blood red bands .....	26. <b>S. bivulnerus</b>
	Elytron mostly red with black markings .....	36
36(35).	Elytron red with median black x-band .....	23. <b>S. cingulatus</b>
	Elytron red with oval black discal patch .....	42. <b>C. auritarsis</b>

## NEW GUINEA AND NEW BRITAIN

### 1. **Stenotarsus albertisii** Gorham

FIG. 1.

*Stenotarsus albertisii* Gorham, 1885: 527. Lectotype: "Typus" of undetermined sex, New Guinea, Andai, VIII. 1872, L. M. D'Albertis (GM). Paralectotypes, all with same data as lectotype: 7, including 3 ♀♀ (GM); 1 ♀ (BMNH).

"Ovate, narrowed uniformly before and behind, head and thorax, underside and legs light ferrugineous red, shining not punctured, but sparingly and very finely pubescent. Antennae stout, their second to eighth joints very short and bead-shaped and clothed with brown pubescence, dark rusty red almost piceous from the base to the seventh joints, the club not much thickened, and about as long as the five preceding joints, nearly black. Thorax with the width in front about equal to the length, the base half as wide again, the margin flattened and raised, the edges of the flattened margin being themselves also a little raised, the disc very evenly tumid, with two short basal sulci. Scutellum piceous. Elytra rather oblong, very finely striate, the striae continued beyond the middle but gradually becoming obsolete; a short rather deep submarginal stria, with larger punctures, the elytra are very little pubescent except at the sides and apex and are shining black with the tips red. Long. 3 mm."—Gorham, 1885.

Close resemblance to syntype material is shown by a pair from Nabire in the Bishop Museum collection.

### 2. **Stenotarsus cheesmanae** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 4.

*Stenotarsus albertisi*: Arrow, 1943:130 (not of Gorham, 1885) (misidentification).

Most of the preceding description applies well to this insect. It is, however, of more elongate form than *S. albertisi*, with elytra less shining; the lesser sheen may be due in

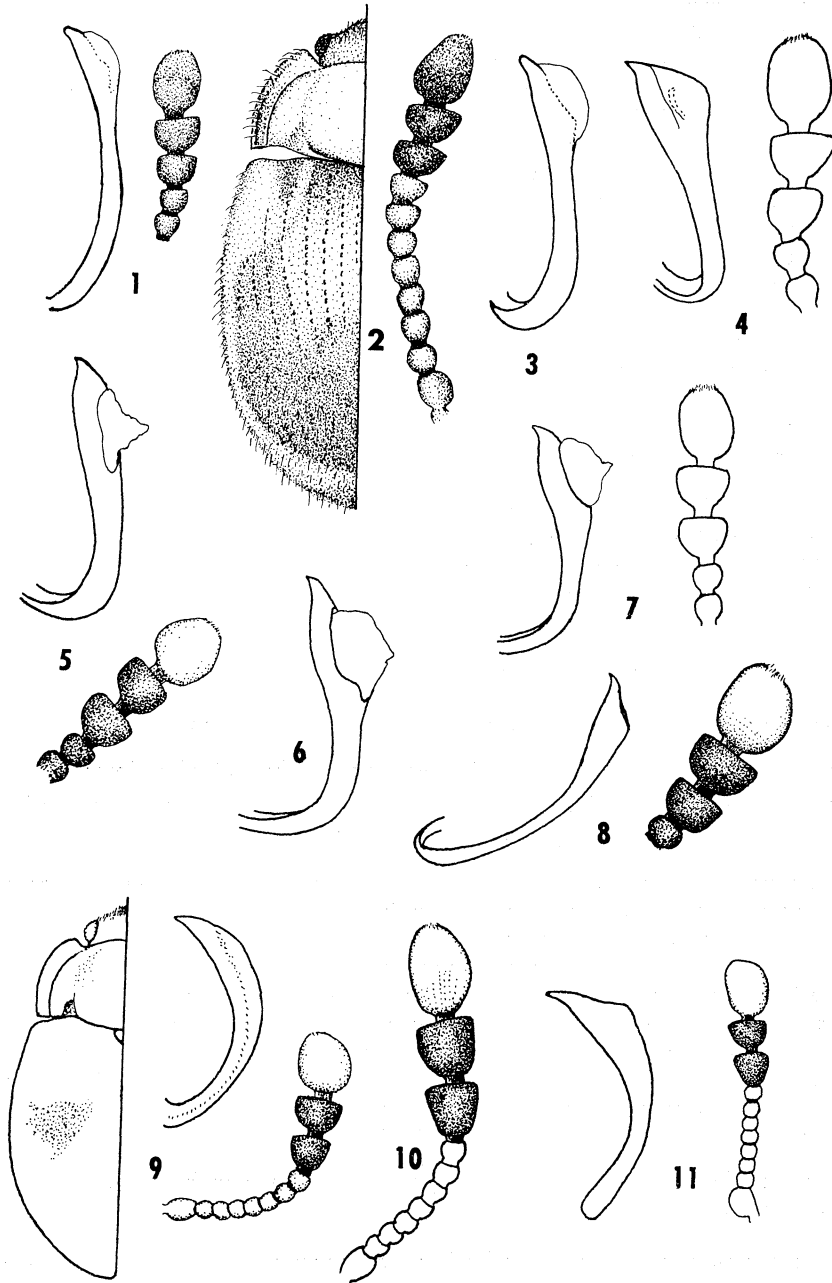


FIG. 1-11. Acedeagi, antennae, and/or habitus: 1, *Stenotarsus albertisii*?, Nabire; 2, *S. biroi*, holotype; 3, *S. incertus*, holotype; 4, *S. cheesmanae*, holotype; 5, *S. rufipes*, holotype; 6, *S. abdominalis*, holotype; 7, *S. striatus*, holotype; 8, *S. discoidalis*, lectotype; 9, *S. pulcher*, holotype; 10, *S. flavotestaceus*, holotype; 11, *S. ellipticus*, Vunabakan, New Britain.

part to better preservation of the short, coppery pubescence; the serial punctures also appear coarser. The antennal stalk is not so compact as in *S. albertisii*, and article 11 is oval, distinctly longer than wide. Length 3.5, max. width 2.2 mm.

This species is named for its discoverer, Miss L.E. Cheesman.

Holotype ♂ (BMNH), IRIAN: New Guinea (NW): Japen I, Mt Baduri, 1000 ft [305 m], VIII.1938, L. E. Cheesman; paratypes: 1 ♂, 14 ♀♀, same data as holotype (BMNH; FSCA).

### **Stenotarsus biroi** Csiki

FIG. 2.

3. *Stenotarsus biroi* Csiki, 1900a: 124. Holotype (unique): ♀, [PNG:] New Guinea (NE): Astrolabe Bay, Erima, L. Biro (MNM).

Very similar to the 2 preceding species in structure and coloration except that the elytra have the shoulders very broadly, and side margin and apex more narrowly, yellow-red. Csiki gives 3 mm as length; my micrometer measurement of type is 3.5 mm.

The coloration of type may be immature. Bishop Museum has specimens taken by Maa at Ifar, Cyclops Mts, which have elytral umbo and apex narrowly red. The aedeagus of the ♂ is similar to that of *S. albertisii*, as determined by me. Additional material from vicinity of Astrolabe Bay is needed to fix the identity of *S. biroi*.

### 4. **Stenotarsus kokodensis** Arrow

*Stenotarsus kokodensis* Arrow, 1943: 132. Holotype (unique): ♂, [PNG:] New Guinea (SE): Kokoda, VIII.1933, L. E. Cheesman (BMNH).

"Tawny yellow, with the elytra black, their shoulders bright yellow, the extreme outer margins reddish, the antennae red, with the last 3 joints black, the end of the terminal joint pale, the body fairly closely clothed with grey pubescence. Broadly oval, very convex, shining, with stout legs and antennae, the latter with joints 2-7 spherical, 8, 9 and 10 transverse, 11 shortly oval. Length 2.5, breadth 1.5 mm."—Arrow, 1943.

I have not recognized this species in material from Bishop Museum.

### 5. **Stenotarsus incertus** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 3.

Undersurface, legs and head red, pronotum with sides pitchy red, disc black, elytra black with gray pubescence, umbo narrowly and apex briefly pitchy red. Length 3 mm. Antenna stout, articles 2-8 bead-like, 9 and 10 transverse, 11 short oval, stalk dark red, club black, tip of last article reddish. Raised borders of pronotum broad and of equal width throughout, sides rather deeply hollowed within hind angles, disc tumid, very finely punctate. Elytra 3 × as long as pronotum, seriatly punctate, deeply hollowed inside umbo.

The aedeagus is similar to that of *S. kokodensis* and the specimens at hand may represent the mature coloration of that species, but I think that, until the matter can be resolved by study of more material, a possible synonym will create less mischief than an erroneous identification.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,090), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Wau, 1200 m, 2.VI.1962, J. Sedlacek; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes: 4 ♀♀, same data as holotype; 4 ♀♀, at same site, 15.IX.1962; 1 ♀, Wau, 1250-1300 m, 11.X.1962; 1 ♂, Wau, 1050 m, 19.IX.1961; all taken by Sedlacek (BISHOP; FSCA).

6. **Stenotarsus rufipes** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 5.

Legs, metasternum, abdominal sternites red. Head, entire prothorax and elytra black. Antennal articles 1-6 red, 9-10 black, 11 pale yellow. Length 3 mm, width 1.9 mm.

Antenna about 1/2 as long as body, stout, articles 2-8 globose, 9-10 transverse, subequal, 11 almost cycloid. Pronotum with raised borders gradually but not greatly narrowed from front to base, disc finely punctured, lateral sulci foveiform. Elytra finely densely punctured with inconspicuous rows of punctures, these more evident at sides, pubescence of brassy color. In holotype the side areas of metasternum and the episternum are infusate.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,091), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Feramin, 120-150 m, 15-18.VI.1959, W. W. Brandt; 1 ♂ paratype, PNG: New Guinea (NE): Eliptamin Val., 1200-1500 m, 16-30.VIII.1959, Brandt (FSCA).

7. **Stenotarsus obscurus** Arrow

*Stenotarsus obscurus* Arrow, 1943: 133. Lectotype: ♀, [PNG:] New Guinea (SE): Kokoda, 1200 ft [366 m], IV.1933, L. E. Cheesman (BMNH). A paralectotype ♀ has the same data, except collected VIII.1933.

"Black, with the head, pronotum, except an ill-defined median basal patch, and the antennal footstalk red and the tarsi yellow. Oblong in shape and moderately convex, the whole surface rather closely clothed with grey pubescence. The head and prothorax together form a semicircle, the pronotum is finely punctured, the elytra finely and sparsely, with rows of larger punctures. The antennae are about half the length of the body, the first and third joints are feebly elongate, the terminal joint broadly oval and the rest transverse. Length 3.5; breadth 2 mm".—Arrow, 1943.

I have seen only the type material.

8. **Stenotarsus abdominalis** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 6.

Abdominal sternites and extreme tip of elytra red, all other parts black, upper surface with gray pubescence. Length 3.2 mm, width 2.1 mm.

Antenna 1.5 mm, stout, articles 2-8 globose, basal ones with reddish tinge, club about 2/3 as long as stalk, articles 9-10 transverse, subequal, 11 oval, a little shorter than 9-10 combined. Pronotum with raised borders wide, base with a deep oblique pit on each side and a fine transverse sulcus close to hind margin, disc finely punctate. Elytra rather strongly convex, finely punctate and with rows of larger punctures.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,092), IRIAN: New Guinea (NW): Swart Val., Karubaka, 1500 m, 11.XI.1958, J. L. Gressitt; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; 1 ♀ paratype, same data as holotype (FSCA).

9. **Stenotarsus striatus** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 7.

Spinasternum, meso- and metasternum, sternite 1, legs, antenna (except articles 1-2), scutellum and elytra black. Prothorax, including coxae, red but with triangular dorsal patch which reaches front margin. Tip of elytra and distal abdominal sternites red. Length 3 mm, width 1.9 mm.

Antennal articles 3-7 each longer than wide, 8 globose, club almost 2/3 as long as stalk, articles 9-10 transverse, subequal, 11 oval. Pronotum with sides convergent from base, little rounded, raised borders of nearly equal width throughout, lateral sulci wide, base narrowly margined, disc finely sparsely punctate. Elytra finely punctate with rows of larger punctures which are evanescent near apex.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,093), IRIAN: New Guinea (NW): Wisselmeren, Enarotadi, 1850–2050 m, 5–6.VIII.1962, J. Sedlacek; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes: 3 ♂♂, 10 ♀♀ from type locality; 2 ♂♂, 5 ♀♀, Moanemani, Kamo Val., Wisselmeren, 1500 m, 13–16.VIII.1962, Sedlacek (BISHOP; FSCA).

10. **Stenotarsus discoidalis** (Csiki) FIG. 8.

*Stenotarsoides discoidalis* Csiki, 1902: 352. Lectotype: ♂ labeled as holotype, [PNG:] New Guinea (NE): Friedrich-Wilhelmshafen, 1901, L. Biro (MNM). Paralectotypes: 12 examples with same data as lectotype (MNM; FSCA).

Form short and broad, subparallel, bluntly rounded in front and behind. Reddish brown with disc of pronotum and elytra more or less infuscate, antennal articles 2–8 reddish, 9–10 black, 11 pale yellow. Length 2.5–3 mm.

The specimens of the type series quite certainly show immature coloration; pronotum and elytra vary from an indistinct darkening to definite blackness, leaving sides of pronotum and elytral bases and umbo reddish. Other specimens which I have assigned to this species may have elytra black with only the umbo red. Antennal stalk stout and very compact, articles 2–8 transverse, 9–10 also transverse, 11 approximately quadrate, truncate. Pronotum not quite 2 × as wide as long, its sides parallel basad, much rounded to front angles, raised borders very wide in front, narrowed to base, lateral sulci oblique, transverse sulcus very fine, disc strongly tumid, shining, finely and sparsely punctate. Elytra about 3 × as long as pronotum, finely and rather sparsely punctate, pubescence short, tawny.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: PNG: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, New Guinea (NE): Torricelli Mts, Wantipi Vill., XI–XII.1958, W. W. Brandt; IRIAN Archbold Lake, 26.XI–3.XII.1961, L. W. Quate. PNG: New Guinea (SE): 1 ♂, Brown R, 21.V.1956, J. Ford. IRIAN: New Guinea (NW): 1 ♀, Waris, 24–31.VIII.1959, T. C. Maa; 1 ♀, mouth Tor R, 5.VII.1959, Maa; 2 ♀♀, 3 sex undet., Bodem, 17.VII.1959, Maa.

11. **Stenotarsus pulcher** (Csiki) FIG. 9.

*Stenotarsoides pulcher* Csiki, 1900b: 402. Holotype (unique): ♂, [PNG: New Guinea (NE):] Astrolabe Bay, Stephansort, L. Biro (MNM).

Yellowish brown above, disc of pronotum infuscate, elytra with an irregular and somewhat vague black patch near middle, antenna reddish brown, its last article pale yellow, articles 2–8 short and bead-like, 9–10 transverse, 11 short-oval, hardly longer than wide. Femora blackish. Length 2.5 mm.

The type is undoubtedly immature; the aedeagus is poorly sclerotized. I have not been able to recognize this species in recently collected material.

12. **Stenotarsus ruficollis** Strohecker, new species FIG. 15.

Short-oval in form, almost equally rounded in front and behind. Undersurface, legs, head, pronotum and scutellum red. Elytra black with brassy pubescence. Length 2.5 mm, width 1.6 mm.

Antennal articles 2–8 globose, 9 as wide as long, 10 transverse, 11 short-rectangular, 1–8 dark red, 9–10 black, 11 black in basal 1/2, shading into red at tip. Pronotum much rounded in front, raised borders wide in front, much narrowed basad, lateral sulci shallow but foveate at base, disc shining, finely punctate. Elytra rather abruptly rounded to apex, densely punctate.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,094), IRIAN: New Guinea (SW): Vogelkop, Fak Fak, S coast Bomberai, 10-100 m, 1.VI.1959, J. L. Gressitt; 1 ♂ paratype: same data as holotype (FSCA).

13. **Stenotarsus nanus** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 13.

In form very similar to *S. ruficollis*. Venter, legs, antennal stalk and sides of pronotum red, pronotal disc suffused with black. Antennal articles 9-10 black, 11 pale yellow, briefly black at base. Length 2.5 mm, width 1.6 mm.

Antenna 1.3 mm, club 0.7 mm long, stalk compact, articles 2-8 globose, 9-10 campaniform, about as wide as long but somewhat flattened thus appearing narrower in some views, 11 oval, longer than wide. Pronotum 2× as wide as long, sides strongly rounded to front angles, raised borders equally wide throughout, lateral sulci short, deep, disc shining, finely and fairly thickly punctate. Elytra almost as wide as long, entirely black, shining, rather densely punctate, pubescence erect, coppery.

Possibly conspecific with *S. affinis*, but much smaller and pronotum is not narrowed basad.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,095), IRIAN: New Guinea (NW): Waris S of Hollandia, 450-500 m, 16-23.VIII.1959, T.C. Maa.

14. **Stenotarsus perturbans** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 16.

In form and color almost identical to *S. ruficollis*. The aedeagi of the 2 species are also closely similar. A striking difference is shown by the antennae, which in *S. perturbans* have the stalk very compact and shorter than the club, which is entirely black, its last article longer than wide.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,096), IRIAN: New Guinea (SW): Vogelkop, Bomberai, 700-900 m, 8.VI.1959, J. L. Gressitt; allotype: ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same data as holotype (FSCA).

15. **Stenotarsus affinis** (Arrow)

*Chondria affinis* Arrow, 1943: 135. Holotype (unique): ♀, [PNG:] New Guinea (SE): Mafulu, 4000 ft [1220 m], L. E. Cheesman, I.1934 (BMNH).

"Chestnut-red, with the elytra black, the basal joints of the antennae deep red, the succeeding joints black and the terminal one pale yellow. Broadly oblong-oval, convex, entirely clothed with grey pubescence, the antennae and legs long, joints 2-8 of the antennae short and closely articulated, the last three very loosely articulated and together longer than the footstalk, 9 elongate, 10 as broad as it is long and 11 oval. Head and pronotum finely punctured, the eyes small and prominent, the sides of the pronotum strongly rounded, contracted at the base, the raised borders broad. Elytra strongly punctured, without serial punctures. Length 3.5 mm; breadth 2.5 mm." —Arrow, 1943.

16. **Stenotarsus tympanizans** (Arrow)

FIG. 12.

*Chondria tympanizans* Arrow, 1943: 135. Holotype (unique): ♂, [IRIAN: New Guinea (NW):] Japen I, 1000 ft [305 m], VIII.1938, L.E. Cheesman (BMNH).

"Chestnut-red with the elytra black, the basal joints of the antennae deep red, the succeeding joints black and the last pale yellow, with its base black. Broadly oblong-oval in shape, rather convex and closely clothed with greyish pubescence. Antennae massive, with joints 2-3 short and very closely articulated, the last



three joints loosely articulated and together a little longer than the preceding eight, 8 (9?) and 10 about as long as wide and 11 oval. Head and pronotum finely punctured, the eyes small and prominent, the sides of the pronotum rounded in front, straight and parallel behind, the raised borders rather wide. Elytra finely but distinctly punctured, without serial punctures. Length 3.5 mm; breadth 2.5 mm."—Arrow, 1943.

17. **Stenotarsus flavotestaceus** (Csiki)

FIG. 10.

*Stenotarsoides flavotestaceus* Csiki, 1900b: 402. Holotype (unique): ♀, [PNG: New Guinea (NE):] Astrolabe Bay, Stephansort, L. Biro (MNM).

From long-oval, subparallel. Entirely rust-red except antennal club, of which the last article is pale yellow, the 2 preceding black. Sides of pronotum parallel toward base, strongly rounded in front, raised borders fairly wide, not distinctly narrowed basad but a little wider in front. Elytra somewhat elongate, subparallel for much of their length, rather gradually narrowed to apex. Length 3.3 mm, width 2 mm.

18. **Stenotarsus ellipticus** Strohecker

FIG. 11.

*Stenotarsus ellipticus* Strohecker, 1966: 358. Holotype (unique): ♂, New Britain, Gazelle Penin., Yalom, 1000 m, Noona Dan Exped. (UZM).

Very similar to *S. flavotestaceus* in form and coloration. The antennal club is shorter than in Csiki's species but, until more material of both sexes is available from the area of Astrolabe Bay, the question of the distinctiveness of *S. ellipticus* should be left open.

MATERIAL EXAMINED: PNG: New Britain: ♂, Vunabakan, 10 km E of Keravat, 180 m, 16–20.XI.1959, T. C. Maa; Rabaul, 1 ♀, 3.VII.1959, J. L. Gressitt (BISHOP).

Through the kindness of Dr Petersen I have been able to reexamine the type. In the figures accompanying the original description, the abrupt flexure shown in the tip of the aedeagus is due in part to orientation of the structure, but more importantly to an artificiality produced by the drying of the lightly sclerotized apex.

19. **Stenotarsus rufiventris** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 14.

Deep shining black with metasternum and abdominal sternites red, last antennal article yellow-white. Length 2.5 mm, width 1.6 mm. Antennal articles 2–8 globose, 9–10 as wide as long, 11 short-oval. Pronotum finely punctured, raised borders abruptly narrowed just behind front angles, then of about equal width to base, lateral sulci 1/3 length of pronotum. Elytra regularly oval, conspicuously punctate.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,097), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Kassam, 48 km E of Kainantu, 1350 m, 28.X.1959, T. C. Maa.

A ♀ taken by the Gressitts at Karimui, S of Goroka, 6.VI.1961, appears to be of this species.

20. **Stenotarsus callistus** Strohecker, new species

Long-oval, deep black above with elytral umbo and apex broadly yellow, thoracic sternite and legs black, tarsi yellow, abdominal sternites red. Length 2.8 mm.

Antenna 1.3, club 0.7 mm long, articles 2–3 globose, black, 9–10 bell-shaped, about as wide as long, black, 11 oval, longer than wide, pale yellow. Pronotum with sides gently convergent from base forward, moderately rounded to front angles, raised border wide, conspicuously punctate, slightly narrowed and sulcate basad, disc evenly convex, shining but conspicuously punctate, lateral sulci hardly evident but marked externally by a depressed and densely punctate area within hind angle. Elytra 3 × as long as pronotum, moderately convex, sides subparallel for much of their length, surface densely punctate. An erect rather sparse pubescence is visible on caudal slope, probably abraded elsewhere.

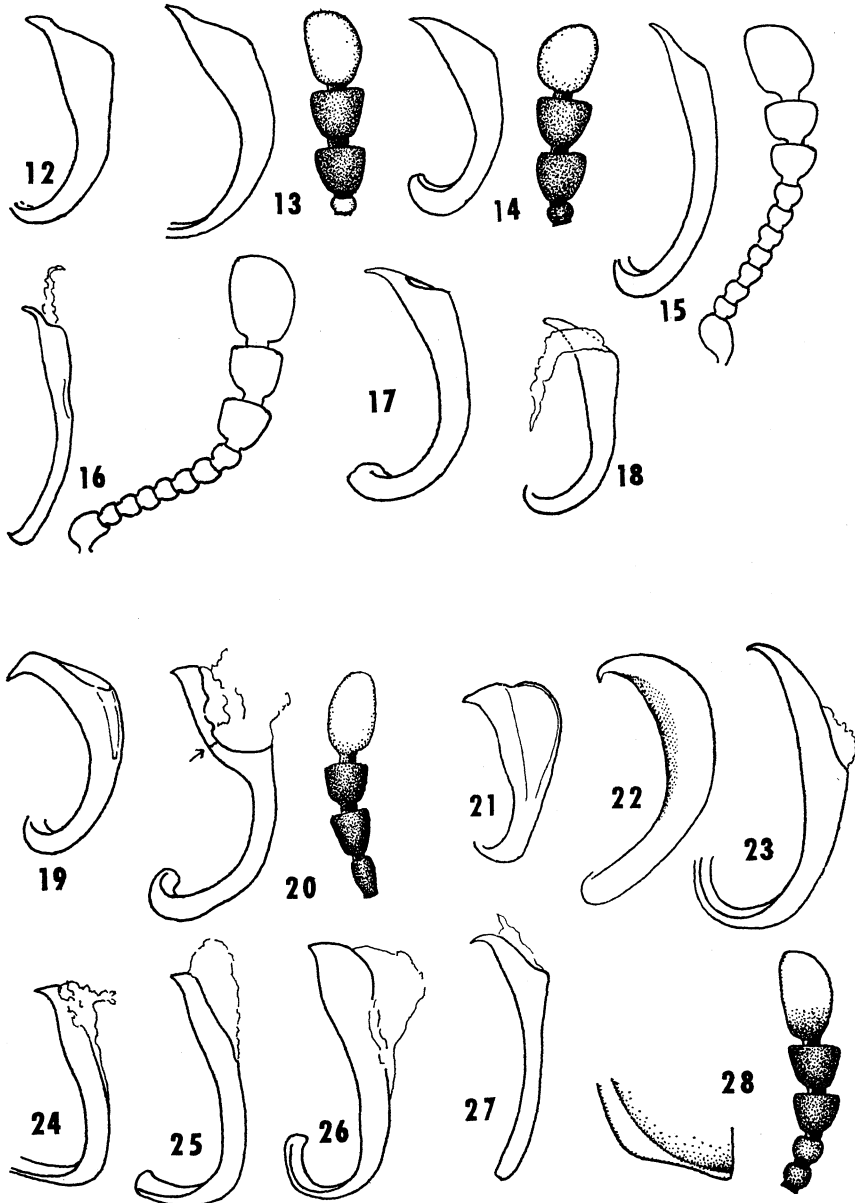


FIG. 12-28. Aedeagi, antennae, or antennal clubs, apex of left elytron: 12, *Stenotarsus tympanizans*, holotype; 13, *S. nanus*, holotype; 14, *S. rufiventris*, holotype; 15, *S. ruficollis*, holotype; 16, *S. perturbans*, holotype; 17, *S. guttatus*, holotype; 18, *S. atripes*, holotype; 19, *S. cingulatus*, holotype; 20, *Chondria auritarsis*, holotype; 21, *Stenotarsus nigerrimus*, holotype; 22, *S. atratus*, holotype; 23, *S. bivulnerus*, holotype; 24, *S. chrysoceras*, holotype; 25, *S. nigrocyaneus*, holotype; 26, *S. longus*, holotype; 27, *Chondria brevior*, holotype; 28, *C. truncata*, holotype.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 11,098), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Moife, 2100 m, 15 km NW of Okapa, 11-13.X.1959, T. C. Maa.

21. **Stenotarsus guttatus** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 17.

Meso- and metasternum, legs and antenna black, abdominal sternites and upper surface red, pronotum with triangular black spot at middle of base, each elytron with 2 narrowly conjoined black spots across middle. Length 3.3 mm, width 2 mm.

Antennal stalk compact, articles 2-8 globose, 9-10 about as wide as long, 11 ovate, a little longer than wide, club as long as stalk. Pronotum 3/5 as long as wide, curvature of side less than 90°, raised borders wide in front continuously narrowed basad, lateral sulci short, oblique, disc densely punctate. Elytra long-oval, subparallel for much of length, rather abruptly rounded to apex, densely punctate and with oblique, golden pubescence.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,099), PNG: New Guinea (SE): Owen Stanley Range, Goilala, Bome, 1950 m, 16-30.IV.1958, W. W. Brandt.

22. **Stenotarsus atripes** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 18.

Entire prothorax, most of antenna and legs black, tarsi yellow, undersurface, head and elytra red, each elytron with a narrow crossband, or 2 conjoined spots, at middle black. Length 3 mm, width 1.6 mm.

Antennal articles 2-5 quadrate, 6-8 globose, 9 obconic, 11 broadly ovate, subtruncate, 1-2 red, 3-11 black. Pronotum finely and somewhat confluent punctate, raised borders wide in front, narrowed to midlength then of equal width to base, lateral sulci deep, wide, 1/3 as long as pronotum. Elytral sides continuously rounded but subparallel, abruptly rounded to apex, surface finely, densely punctate with short golden pubescence.

Holotype ♂ (MNM), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Mt Kaindi, 2400 m, 15-16.IV.1965, J. Balogh & J. J. Szent-Ivany; allotype ♀ (BISHOP 11,100a), Wau, Edie Cr., 2500 m, 22.XI.1963.

23. **Stenotarsus cingulatus** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 19.

Oval in form, elytra widest behind middle. Undersurface and legs blackish, abdominal sternites reddish. Head and pronotum black, elytra red, each with a broad black crossband at middle. Length 3 mm, width 1.8 mm.

Antenna 1.3 mm, black with end article ivory-white, articles 3-6 short-cylindric, club about 3/4 as long as stalk. Pronotum narrowed from base to front with little curvature of sides, raised borders wide in front, slightly narrowed basad, lateral sulci short, disc shining, finely and sparsely punctate. Elytra rather strongly rounded at sides, becoming much wider than pronotum, surface shining, sparsely punctured and pubescent.

Holotype ♂ (MNM), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Wau, Mt Missim, 22-24.IV.1965, J. Balogh & J. J. Szent-Ivany; allotype ♀ (MNM), same data as holotype; paratypes: 1 ♂, same data as holotype (FSCA); 1 ♀, Wau, 1800 m, 8.II.1966, J. & M. Sedlacek (BISHOP).

24. **Stenotarsus nigerrimus** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 21.

Broadly oval, shining, entirely black except tarsi and last antennal article, which are yellow or reddish yellow. Dorsum with rather long brassy (much abraded) pubescence. Length 2.5 mm, width 1.8 mm.

Antenna 1/2 as long as body, articles 3-7 longer than wide, 8 quadrate, club about 3/4 as long as stalk. Pronotum with raised borders wide, lateral sulci short and deep, disc finely, sparsely punctate. Elytra

strongly convex, oval, feebly pointed at apex, densely punctured, the interspaces and punctures of about equal width.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,101), IRIAN: New Guinea (NW): Swart Val., W Ridge, 1800-2000 m, 19.XI.1958, Gressitt; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes: 2 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, same data as holotype; 2 ♂♂, 1 ♀, Swart Val., Karubaka, 1550 m, 8.XI.1958, Gressitt; 1 ♀, Central Mts, Archbold Lake, 760 m, 26.XI-3.XII.1961, L. W. Quate; PNG: New Guinea (NE): 1 ♂, N of Mendi, 8.X.1958, Gressitt. A pair taken by Sedlacek at [PNG: New Guinea (NE): Wau] Wau Cr., 1200-1500 m, 28.III.1963, are closely similar but have the last antennal article dark.

**25. *Stenotarsus atratus* Strohecker, new species**

FIG. 22.

Short-oval, strongly convex. Black except abdominal sternites behind the 1st, tarsi and 1st 6 antennal articles; these parts are red. Length 3 mm, width 2 mm.

Antenna 1.3 mm, articles 3-8 longer than wide, club about 2/3 as long as stalk. Pronotum with raised borders very wide in front, continuously narrowed basad to 1/2 front width, disc finely punctate, lateral sulci short and shallow but deeply foveate at base. Elytra strongly convex, regularly oval, a little extended at apex, surface densely punctate, interspaces and punctures subequal.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,102), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Eliptamin Val., 1200-1350 m, 16-31.VII.1959, W. W. Brandt; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same locality as holotype, 16-30.VIII.1959, Brandt; 1 ♂ paratype, locality data of holotype, 1-15.VIII.1959, Brandt (FSCA).

**26. *Stenotarsus bivulnerus* Strohecker, new species**

FIG. 23.

Black, dorsum with short gray pubescence, abdominal sternites with reddish tinge, each elytron with 2 large blood-red spots. Length 3 mm, width 1.9 mm.

Antenna 1.5 mm, slender, articles 2-3 each longer than wide, club 2/3 as long as stalk. Pronotum small, its sides convergent from base forward and but gently rounded, lateral sulci triangular, deep, transverse, fine and close to base, disc finely punctate. Elytra oval, strongly convex, nearly 4× as long as pronotum. Anterior spot irregularly quadrate and covering most of front 1/3 of elytron; posterior spot similar in shape, lying between midlength and apex.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,103), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Mt Wilhelm, 3000 m, 2.VII.1955, J. L. Gressitt; 1 ♂ paratype, Mt Wilhelm, 4.VII.1955 (FSCA).

**27. *Stenotarsus chrysoceras* Strohecker, new species**

FIG. 24.

Form elongate, subcylindric, black except tarsi and last few antennal articles, which are yellow. Length 3 mm, width 1.6 mm.

Antennal articles 3-7 each longer than wide, 7-8 wider than those preceding, club about 2/3 as long as stalk, bright yellow. In some specimens article 8, or even 7, is yellow but the series seems to indicate that in maturity pale color is confined to club. Pronotum with raised borders rather wide and not much narrowed basad, disc strongly convex, lateral sulci deep. Elytra 3× as long as pronotum, widened gradually from base to middle or beyond, densely punctate and with short brassy pubescence. Some evidence of serial punctuation may be seen on dorsum; this more evident along sides of elytra.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,104), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Mt Wilhelm, 3000 m, 2.VII.1955, J. L. Gressitt; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes: New Guinea

(NE): 2 ♂♂, same data as holotype; 1 ♂, 1 ♀, Mt Wilhelm, 2700 m, 4.VII.1955, Gressitt; 1 ♂, Daulo Pass, 2400 m, 15.V.1963, J. Sedlacek; 1 ♀, Mt Otto, 2200 m, 23.VI.1955, Gressitt; New Guinea (SE): 5 ♀♀, Mt Giluwe, 2500–2550 m, 7.V.1963, Sedlacek; 3 ♂♂, Tambill, 2800–3000 m, 28.VIII.1969, J. Balogh; 1 ♀, Southern Highlands, Dimifa, 2200 m, 9.X.1958, Gressitt (BISHOP; FSCA; MNM).

28. **Stenotarsus nigrocyaneus** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 25.

Long-oval, rather narrow, entirely deep black except elytra, which have a bluish tinge. Length 3–3.4 mm. Antenna fairly stout, articles 3–5 each a little longer than wide, 6–8 bead-like, club rather narrow, not quite as long as articles 4–8 combined, its first 2 articles as wide as long, the last short-oval. Pronotum strongly convex, disc thickly punctate, raised borders wide, shallowly sulcate. Elytra not quite 3× as long as pronotum, widened from base to middle, evenly convergent to apex, surface densely, subrugosely punctate, pubescence short and erect, not dense. Very similar to *S. chrysoceras* but antennal club is black.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,105), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Kepilam, 2420–2490 m, 23.VI.1963, J. Sedlacek; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes: 2 ♀♀, same data as holotype (FSCA).

29. **Stenotarsus longus** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 26.

Very similar to the 2 preceding species but even more elongate in form, entirely black, elytra with bluish tinge. Length 3.5 mm, width 1.7 mm.

Antennal articles 3–8 each longer than wide, club 2/3 as long as stalk. Pronotum with sides weakly sinuate basad, hind angles acute, raised borders strongly deflexed, base deeply and broadly hollowed within hind angle. Elytra more than 3× as long as pronotum, widened from base to middle, gradually convergent to apex, densely, rugosely punctate, with inconspicuous dorsal and more evident lateral rows of punctures.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,106), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Lake Sirunki, 2550 m, 17.VI.1963, J. Sedlacek; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes: 4 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, same data as holotype; 1 ♀, Yaibos, 2030–2180 m, 11.VI.1963, Sedlacek (BISHOP; FSCA).

30. **Chondria brevior** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 27.

Broadly ovate. Undersurface, legs, head, pronotum and basal articles of antenna rust-red. Elytra black with umbo, side margin and apex rust-red. Length 2.6 mm, width 2.1 mm.

Antennal stalk compact, articles 2–8 short, 8 widest, 9–10 subquadrate, 11 oval and as long as 9–10 combined; 1–5 red, 6–10 black, 11 yellow. Pronotum with raised borders very wide in front, narrowed toward base, then abruptly narrowed near hind angles; lateral sulci short, deep, oblique; disc very finely and sparsely punctate. Elytra broad-cordiform, subangulately narrowed to apex, punctures rather coarse but of smaller diameter than many of the interspaces, pubescence sparse, oblique. Red color of umbo continued on base to vicinity of scutellum.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,107), IRIAN: New Guinea (NW): Ifar, Cyclops Mts, 400–800 m, 7–9.IX.1962, J. Sedlacek; 2 ♂♂ paratypes, same data as holotype (BISHOP; FSCA).

31. **Chondria truncata** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 28.

Form short and broad with elytral apex truncate. Undersurface, legs, head, pronotum red; elytra black with base broadly, side margin and apex narrowly rust-red. Length 2.9 mm, width 1.9 mm.

Antennal articles 2–8 quadrate, 8 globose, 9 and 10 similar, as wide as long, broadly obconic, 11 longer than 9–10 combined, 1–6 red, 7–8 infusate, 9–10 black, 11 black at base with apical 2/3 yellow. Pronotum with raised borders wide, a little narrowed to hind angles, lateral sulci oblique, transverse sulcus

deep at sides, evanescent at middle, disc shining, very finely punctate. Elytra not much wider than pronotum, sides feebly curved. Elytra together appear rectangular due to widening of margin caudad and truncation of apex.

Somewhat similar to *C. brevior* and possibly the ♀ of that species but with longer apical antennal article and narrower pronotal borders in addition to broadly truncate elytra.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 11,108), IRIAN: New Guinea (NW): Vogelkop, Bomberi, 700-900 m, 4.VI.1959, J. L. Gressitt; 1 ♀ paratype, same data as holotype (FSCA), with coloration less intense than holotype.

32. ***Chondria longipes*** Arrow

FIG. 29.

*Chondria longipes* Arrow, 1943: 134. Holotype (unique): ♀, [IRIAN: New Guinea (NW):] Japen I, Mt Baduri, 1000 ft [305 m], VIII.1938, L. E. Cheesman (BMNH).

"Chestnut-red, with the elytra, except the basal, lateral and apical margins, black, joints 7-10 of the antennae black and the terminal joint bright red or yellow. Body regularly (broadly) oval, convex, with slender legs, the antennae about half as long as the body, with the joints a little longer than wide except the first and last, which are about twice as long as wide. Pronotum about twice as wide at base as it is long, the lateral margins gently curved, the upper surface sparsely and minutely punctured. Elytra finely but more distinctly punctured, the sides gently and uniformly rounded, with moderately broad flattened margins. Length 2.5 mm; breadth 1.5 mm." —Arrow, 1943.

I have seen only the type.

33. ***Chondria armipes*** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 31.

Undersurface, legs, head and pronotum rust-red. Elytra black with umbo and apex vaguely reddish. Length 3.5 mm, width 2.2 mm.

Antenna 1/2 as long as body, stalk articles except 2 longer than wide, club almost as long as stalk, articles 9-10 obconic, 11 long-oval, as long as 9-10 combined; articles 1-4 dark red, 5-10 black, 11 pale yellow. Pronotum with raised borders wide in front, continuously narrowed caudad to 1/2 its anterior width, lateral sulci very short, with punctiform fovea at base, transverse sulcus absent. Elytra 3× as long as pronotum, long-cordiform in outline, widest in basal 1/3. In ♂ extensor edge of hind femur is strongly arched and hind tibia has flange-like widening on basal 1/3 of inner edge.

Holotype (BISHOP 11,109), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Wau Cr., 1200-1500 m, 28. III.1963, J. Sedlacek; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes: 9 ♂♂, 2 ♀♀, same data as holotype; 2 ♂♂, Wau Cr., 3.IV.1963; 1 ♀, Wau, 24.IX.1961, Sedlacek (BISHOP; FSCA).

34. ***Chondria nigra*** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 34.

Regularly oval, about equally rounded in front and behind, moderately convex. Abdominal sternites, legs, head and several basal antennal articles rust-red; other parts deep black except antennal 11, which is pale yellow; sides of pronotum reddish; pubescence rather sparse, gray. Length 3 mm, width 1.7 mm.

Antenna with articles 3-7 each slightly longer than wide, club 3/5 as long as stalk, article 11 as long as 9-10 combined. Pronotum evenly convex, raised borders of nearly equal width throughout, slightly narrower at hind angles, lateral sulci short, deep, transverse sulcus fine and close to hind margin, disc finely punctate. Elytra broadly cordiform, conspicuously punctate.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,110), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Eliptamin Val., 1200-1350 m, 1-15.VII.1959, W. W. Brandt; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes:

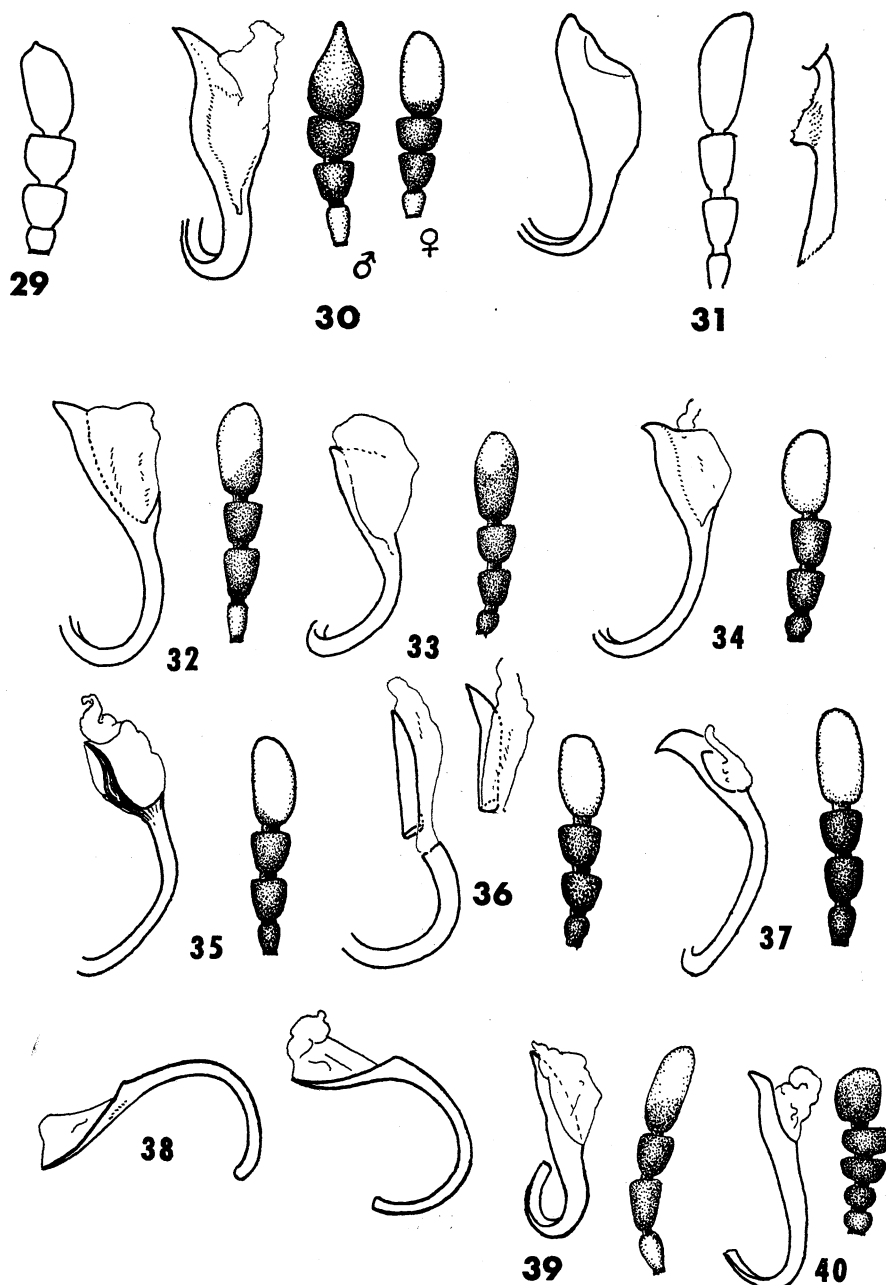


FIG. 29-40. Aedeagi, antennal clubs, hind tibia of ♂: 29, *Chondria longipes*, holotype; 30, *C. furva*, holotype; 31, *C. armipes*, holotype; 32, *C. agilis*, lectotype; 33, *C. nigropectus*, holotype; 34, *C. nigra*, holotype; 35, *C. rhodura*, holotype; 36, *C. rhipiphora*, holotype; 37, *C. xanthomata*, holotype; 38, *C. agilis*, lectotype; 39, *C. montislinae*, holotype; 40, *Stenotarsus pachyceras*, holotype.

1 ♂, 1 ♀, same data as holotype; 1 ♂, Feramin, 120-150 m, 1-6.VI.1959, W. W. Brandt; 1 ♀, Karimui, S of Goroka, 1000 m, 8.VI.1961, Gressitt (BISHOP; FSCA).

35. ***Chondria furva*** Strohecker, new species FIG. 30.

Elliptic in outline, moderately convex; rust-red with most of elytra and antennal articles 9-10 black, article 11 black at base, its tip yellow. Length 3.4 mm, width 2 mm.

Antenna 1.8 mm, articles 3-8 longer than wide, with 4-7 longest, club 2/3 as long as stalk, article 9 obconic, 10 transverse, 11 wedge-shaped in dorsal view, oblong in frontal view, club much thicker in ♂. Pronotum very finely punctate, raised borders narrowed from front basad, lateral sulci short and deep, transverse sulcus fine. Elytra somewhat cordiform, densely punctate, black with base broadly, suture, side margin and apex narrowly, red.

Similar to *C. longipes* but larger and somewhat more elongate.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,111), PNG: New Guinea (NW): Ifar, Cyclops Mts, 400-800 m, 7, 9.IX.1962, J. Sedlacek; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes: 5 ♂♂, 4 ♀♀, same data as holotype (BISHOP; FSCA).

36. ***Chondria agilis*** Arrow FIG. 32, 38.

*Chondria agilis* Arrow, 1943: 134. Lectotype ♂ from IRIAN: New Guinea (NW): Japen I, Mt Baduri, 1000 ft [305 m], VIII.1938, L. E. Cheesman (BMNH). Paralectotypes: 2 ♂♂, 7 ♀♀ with same data as lectotype (BMNH; FSCA).

Long-oval, subparallel, almost equally rounded in front and behind but elytra somewhat tapering, especially in ♂. Rust-red below, including legs. Pronotum red. Elytra black with base broadly and side margin narrowly red. Antenna long, slender, articles 3-8 cylindric, 4-6 longest, each 2× or more as long as thick; 1-6 red, 7-8 dusky, 9-10 black, 11 yellow with basal 1/3 black.

Pronotum with sides smoothly rounded to front angles, parallel basad, hind angles feebly acute, raised borders a little narrowed from front to base and weakly sulcate; disc convex, shining, minutely punctate; lateral sulci short and wide, transverse sulcus very close to base. Elytra about 3× as long as pronotum, punctures dense and conspicuous but not coarse, pubescence fine and short. In ♂ last antennomere and hind tibia are longer than in ♀. Length 3.3-3.7 mm, width 1.9-2 mm.

37. ***Chondria montislinae*** Strohecker, new species FIG. 39.

*Chondria agilis* Arrow, 1943: 134 (in part).

The 5 specimens upon which this name is based are from the syntype series of *C. agilis* and they are exceedingly similar to that species in form and color. The Cyclops Range insects are of average smaller size, with lateral sulci of pronotum more sharply inscribed, antenna slightly stouter, articles 4-6 (each) hardly 2× as long as thick, last antennomere narrower than in *C. agilis*. The salient difference is the much stronger curvature of the aedeagus. Length 3.2-3.3 mm.

Holotype ♂ and allotype ♀ (BMNH), IRIAN: New Guinea (NW): Cyclops Mts, Mt Lina, 3500 ft [1067 m], III.1936, L. E. Cheesman; paratypes: 3 ♂♂, Cyclops Mts, 3400-4500 ft [1036-1372 m], III.1936, Cheesman (BMNH; FSCA).

38. ***Chondria xanthomata*** Strohecker, new species FIG. 37.

Black with abdominal sternites, tarsi, mouthparts and first 4 antennal articles red, last article ivory white, elytral umbo bright yellow. Length 3.2 mm, width 1.9 mm.



Antenna of ♂ somewhat more than 1/2 as long as body, proportionately shorter in ♀, articles 3–7 short-cylindric, club 2/3 as long as stalk, articles 9–10 campaniform, 11 narrowly oblong and equal to 9–10 combined. Pronotum with sides convergent from base and only weakly rounded, raised borders of almost equal width throughout, disc finely punctate, lateral sulci short, triangular, transverse sulcus fine and very close to basal margin. Elytra long cordiform, apices separately rounded in ♂, separately acute in ♀, umbo strongly elevated, this accentuated by its bright yellow color.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,112), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Kassam, 1350 m, 48 km E of Kainantu, 28.X.1959, T. C. Maa; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), Kassem Pass, 1350 m, 18.VII.1963, J. Sedlacek; paratypes: 1 ♂, 3 ♀♀, same data as allotype (BISHOP; FSCA).

39. **Chondria nigropectus** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 33.

Narrowly oblong; abdominal sternites, prothorax, head, basal 4 antennal articles and apex of elytra red; elytra, meso- and metasternum and legs black; tarsi and antennal 11 pale. Length 2.5 mm, width 1.5 mm.

Antenna slender, about 1/2 as long as body, all stalk articles longer than wide, articles 9–10 broadly obconic, slightly flattened, 11 long-elliptic, longer than 9–10 combined. Pronotum about 2/3 as long as wide, sides little rounded but convergent toward front, raised borders rather narrow, low and subequal throughout, lateral sulci narrow, deep and short, transverse sulcus deep and close to hind margin. Elytra long-cordiform, apices separately rounded.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,113), IRIAN: New Guinea (NW): Vogelkop, Sururai SW of Lake Anggi Giji, 2000–2100 m, 4–5.III.1963, R. Straatman; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same data as holotype (FSCA).

40. **Chondria rhodura** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 35.

Narrowly oval; abdominal sternites, acrosternum, head, basal 3 or 4 antennal articles and apical 1/4 of elytra red; other parts black except tarsi and distal 2/3 of antennal 11, which are yellow. Length 2.6 mm, width 1.6 mm.

Antenna 1/2 as long as body, articles 2 and 8 about as wide as long, 3–7 longer than wide, club 4/5 as long as stalk, article 11 longer than 9–10 combined. Pronotum with sides parallel basad, rounded to front angles, raised borders deflexed and very wide in front, continuously narrowed basad, lateral sulci are short deep pits, disc finely punctured. Elytra as wide at base as pronotum, widened in basal 1/3, thence gradually convergent, coarsely and densely punctate, pubescence gray. Elytral tips are finely obliquely truncate, appearing divergent.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,114), PNG: New Guinea (SE): Southern Highlands N of Mendi, 1800 m, 8.X.1958, J. L. Gressitt; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes: 3 ♂♂, 3 ♀♀, same data as holotype (BISHOP; FSCA).

41. **Chondria rhipiphora** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 36.

Black, abdominal sternites, head, basal 3 antennal articles and apical 1/5 of elytra red; tarsi and antennal 11 pale yellow. Length 2.8 mm, width 1.8 mm.

Antenna similar to that of *C. rhodura*, but last article is entirely ivory-white. Pronotum with sides convergent from base, little rounded, raised borders wide, wider at front, lateral sulci short, triangular, transverse sulcus close to hind margin, disc finely punctate. Elytra widest in basal 1/3, tips rounded together, surface coarsely punctate with sparse, fine pubescence.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,115), PNG: New Guinea (SE): Southern Highlands N of Mendi, 1800 m, 8.X.1958, J. L. Gressitt; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), same data as holotype; paratypes: 1 ♂, 1 ♀, same data as holotype (FSCA).

42. **Chondria auritarsis** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 20.

Abdominal sternites and elytral epipleura red, rest of undersurface and legs black, tarsi yellow; head, antennal articles 5-10, and pronotum black; elytra red, each with a large black median patch which covers 1/3 of surface. Length 3.4 mm, width 2.1 mm (♂); length ♀ 2.9 mm.

Antenna 1/2 as long as body, articles 3-8 longer than wide, increasing in length and width distad, club almost 2/3 as long as stalk, article 11 pale yellow, as long as 9-10 combined. Pronotum with sides gradually convergent, little rounded, raised borders fairly wide, slightly narrowed to base, lateral sulci are short deep grooves, disc finely punctate. Elytral surface rather coarsely punctate, sparsely pubescent, black patch widest near suture, narrowed laterad.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 11,116), PNG: New Guinea (NE): Wau, Edie Cr., 1700 m, 2.IV.1966, J. L. Gressitt; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), Wau, 2000 m, 4-10.X.1961, J. & J. H. Sedlacek; 1 ♀ paratype, Wau, 2400 m, 9-12.I.1962, Sedlacek (FSCA).

43. **Stenotarsus pachyceras** Strohecker, new species

FIG. 40.

*S. albertisi*: Arrow (in part), 1943: 130 (not of Gorham, 1885) (misidentification).

Oval, strongly convex. Undersurface, legs, head, pronotum and scutellum red. Elytra black with reddish tip, pubescence gray. Antennal stalk very stout, its articles globose or transverse, dark red; club black, more than 1/2 as long as stalk, articles 9-10 strongly transverse, 11 quadrate, reddish at tip. Pronotum with sides strongly rounded to front angles, parallel behind, raised border wide and deflexed in front, somewhat narrowed basad; lateral sulci short and deep, transverse sulcus visible only at sides; disc almost imperceptibly punctate (60×). Elytra 3× as long as pronotum, abruptly elevated at base, regularly oval, shining, with rows of small punctures and finer punctures in the intervals. Length 2.8 mm, width 1.9 mm.

Holotype ♂ (BMNH), PNG: New Guinea (SE): Mafulu, 4000 ft [1220 m], I.1934, L. Cheesman.

The single specimen bears an Arrow label, "*Stenotarsus albertisii* Gorh., comp. with type," but its antenna is stouter than in that species, articles 9-10 more strongly transverse, 11 no longer than wide. It comes, moreover, from a site remote from the type locality of *S. albertisii*, which is in the NE corner of Vogelkop. In form of aedeagus, *S. pachyceras* resembles *S. striatus* but has different color pattern and much stouter antenna.

## NEW CALEDONIA

Three species of stenotarsines have been described from New Caledonia; 2 were referred to *Stenotarsus* and a 3rd is the type of the genus *Paniegena* Heller. Unfortunately, *Paniegena* was omitted, probably through faulty reading of the Zoological Record, from my synopsis (Strohecker 1953). These three from New Caledonia and a new species of *Stenotarsus* from Guadalcanal, which is described below, are the only species in the Stenotarsinae known to occur in eastern Melanesia.

**Stenotarsus lombardeai** Perroud

*Stenotarsus lombardeai* Perroud 1864: 219. Lectotype: sex? specimen with type label from [NEW CALEDONIA:] Kanala [Canala] in Pic coll. (PM).

Black, legs and antenna yellow, pronotum with a pale spot within each front angle. Elytra black with apex, umbo and 2 short lines on base yellow, striately punctate, the striae evanescent behind middle; as wide at base as pronotum, roundly widened to near midlength, then gradually narrowed to apex. Length 3.1 mm.

**Stenotarsus flavipes** Heller

*Stenotarsus flavipes* Heller, 1916: 283. Holotype (sex?), [NEW CALEDONIA:] Mt Canala, 800-1000 m, 4.XI.1911 (DM).

Black with tarsi yellow and elytra rust-red. Antennomeres 3-7 each 2× as long as thick, club narrow. Pronotum broadest at base, disc rather strongly punctured, lateral sulci short, hind angles sharp. Elytra widest in basal 1/5, longer than wide, seriatly punctate, striae evanescent toward apex. Length 3.5 mm, width 2 mm.

**Paniegena suturalis** Heller

*Paniegena suturalis* Heller, 1916: 282. Holotype ♀, [NEW CALEDONIA:] Mt Panié, 1600 m, 28.VI.1911 (DM).

The coloration of the type, which seems not fully developed, was described as follows: brownish-black, pronotum except the broadly dark base, and elytra except margin and a wide, laterally evanescent darkening along the suture, also the last 2 antennomeres, reddish-yellow. In 3 examples now at hand mesosternum, prothorax, scutellum, head and antenna are black, the last antennomere dark reddish yellow. Metasternum, abdominal sternites and elytra red. Length 3.5 mm, width 2 mm. Heller gives length 4 mm, width 2.3 mm; I did not measure the type.

Antenna long (2.1 mm), articles 3-8 each longer than thick, club 0.7 mm long, rather narrow. Pronotum with sides sinuate basad, hind angles acutely produced, front angles short and obtuse, disc strongly convex, shining, finely punctate, lateral sulci deep and extended forward to midlength of pronotum, transverse sulcus deep and close to base. Elytra as wide at base as pronotum, widened in basal 1/3, narrowed in cordiform fashion (♂), more roundly narrowed (♀) to apex. Elytral striae deep, united 2 by 2 at base, ending close to apex. Pubescence rather sparse, long, golden.

As remarked by Heller, it is difficult to say in what fundamental features the genus *Paniegena* differs from *Stenotarsus*. The deeply striate elytra are unusual and the mesosternum more protuberant than in typical *Stenotarsus*.

## SOLOMON ISLANDS

**Stenotarsus insolitus** Strohecker, new species

Entirely tawny, except antennomeres 3-11, which are black. Dorsal pubescence erect, coppery. Length 5.4 mm, width 3.7 mm.

Antenna 2.8 mm long, club 1.2 mm, stalk slender, articles 3-6 each longer than wide, 9-10 long-campaniform, 11 long-oval, 2× as long as wide. Pronotum slightly less than 2× as wide at base as long (midline), its rounded sides forming with the head nearly a semicircle; raised margins low, flat, of equal width throughout; lateral sulci short, wide, deep; transverse sulcus fine and very close to base; disc evenly, not greatly convex, its punctures hardly visible (30×). Elytra more than 3× as long as pronotum, only moderately convex, each with 8 rows of punctures which disappear on caudal slope, rows 7-8 united behind umbo. While appearing to belong to the *Stenotarsus pardalis* group, this insect is much less convex, and the slender antenna is an unusual feature among old-world *Stenotarsus*.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 11,117), SOLOMON IS: Guadalcanal: Suta, Jonapau Mt, 1000 m, 29.VI.1956, J. L. Gressitt.

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