CHRYSOMELID BEETLES FROM THE PAPUAN SUBREGION, 4 (Eumolpinae, 2)¹

By J. Linsley Gressitt

BISHOP MUSEUM, HONOLULU

Abstract: The subfamily Eumolpinae is very richly represented in the Papuan area, and will be treated in a number of installments. It will be necessary to establish many new genera, for new and known species. This installment treats one new genus and part of the very large genus *Rhyparida*. As many additional remain to be worked out, keys to genera, and to species of *Rhyparida*, are not included in this paper. Besides the new genus, 39 species are described as new in this installment. These species are root-feeders in the larval stage and feed upon young leaves as adults. A number of the species attack young leaves of cacao.

Further studies in the subfamily Eumolpinae from the Papuan Subregion prove that the group is very richly represented, and is probably by far the dominant subfamily of Chrysomelidae for the area. Collections of the subfamily from New Guinea and nearby islands in Bishop Museum total some 50,000 specimens. Perhaps close to 1,000 species may be involved. The number of genera involved has not yet been fully worked out, but there are probably at least 50 genera, about half of which are as yet unnamed. Generic boundaries in tropical Eumolpinae are very difficult to determine, and this seems especially true for this group from the area under study. There seems to be considerable plasticity, with integrades between genera, and diversification within genera. Similar individuals from different islands, or from different parts of the Papuan mainland, very often appear to be slightly different, suggesting active speciation in progress, particularly in higher altitude areas, many of which areas are very young geologically.

This study is based on a preliminary sorting of about 5,000 specimens, and more detailed study of about one-third of that material. Since many new genera remain to be described, a key to genera cannot yet be presented. Also, since only part of the very large genus *Rhyparida* is treated in this installment, a key to species cannot be included here. A partial key to species-groups is appended.

Most of the material studied forms a part of the collection of Bishop Museum, indicated

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In the indication of distribution, the localities are in most cases recorded by quadrants of the Papuan mainland: NW NG stands for Northwest New Guinea, NE NG for Northeast New Guinea, SE NG for Southeast New Guinea (Papua), and SW NG for Southwest New Guinea (see map in Gressitt, 1966, Pac. Ins. 8: 918).

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Genus Cleoparida Gressitt, new genus

Body stout; eyes widely separated; frontoclypeus separated from vertex by an obtuse groove, subtransverse apically; a moderate groove above eye; antenna with segment 2 sometimes nearly as long as 1 or 3; prothorax stout, transverse, generally heavily punctured and unevenly convex; elytron with punctures subregular, coarse, in grooves; epipleuron gradually diminishing in width; proepisternum somewhat produced forward, sometimes slightly convex in outline, appearing to continue to anterior lateral angle of pronotum (fig. 4, a); prosternum very broad, transverse behind; mesosternum broad, subtransverse behind; hind femur often briefly toothed beneath.

Type-species: Cleoporus ribbei Jacoby, 1898.

This genus differs from *Cleoporus* Lefevre, 1884 in its rougher, less even dorsum, less convex proepisternum, weaker groove above eye, broader head and thoracic sterna. It differs from *Rhyparida* in most of the same characters, but has the proepisternum expanded anteriorly as well as continuing to anterior corner of pronotum.

In addition to the type-species, this genus includes *Cleoporus solomonensis* Bryant, 1937, and three new species described here: *C. obrieni*, *C. speciosa* and *C. freycinetiae*.

Key to species of Cleoparida

- 2. Anterior margin of pronotum slightly concave, that is, with more than just anterolateral angles projecting slightly forward; prothorax unevenly convex at

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Elytron with about 13 irregular puncture-rows; pronotum very smooth; red with shiny black prothorax; length 7–8 mm......obrieni

Cleoparida ribbei (Jacoby), new combination

Cleoporus Ribbei Jac., 1898, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 42: 365 (Solomons; BM). Numerous specimens are at hand from various islands in the Solomons. On Urticaceae.

Cleoparida speciosa Gressitt, new species Figs. 1a, 2a, 4a.

 \mathfrak{F} . Bright chestnut brown, somewhat shiny; parts of ventral surfaces and femora (except apices), paler reddish brown; apical portions of femora as well as tarsi and apical portions of fore tibia, pitchy black; antenna largely pale reddish brown basally and duller brown to pitchy apically. Body quite broad and subrectangular. Glabrous above, with a few pale hairs on head, some pale oblique hairs on median portion and apex of abdomen; legs with only a few very short hairs except on tarsi and upper portions of tibia.

Head slightly broader than apex of prothorax; occiput subcoarsely rugose-punctate; vertex fairly broad, finely grooved medially with the two lobes slightly raised and more or less set off by a depression from frontoclypeus; frontoclypeus broader than deep, depressed and punctured in middle, raised at sides and moderately emarginate apically; gena 1/8 as deep as eye; eyes slightly narrower than interocular space, weakly emarginate anteriorly. Antenna fairly slender, 3/4 as long as body; segment 1 swollen; 2 shorter and more slender; 3 about as long as 1, more slender than 2; 3-5 similar; 6-9 slightly stouter and becoming slightly shorter; 11 very slightly longer than 10. Prothorax nearly 2/3 as long as broad, slightly more than 2/3 as broad anteriorly as basally, somewhat unevenly arcuate at side; disc strongly convex, slightly uneven, with some low smooth callosities and numerous fine irregular punctures. Scutellum distinctly longer than broad, nearly impunctate. Elytron a little more than $2.5 \times$ as long as broad; humerus prominent; side somewhat gradually narrowed and broadly rounded apically; disc strongly convex, declivitous at side with some of lateral interstices prominent and subcarinate; surface somewhat uneven, with a distinct postbasal swelling and 3 more strongly raised interstices and a distinct depression behind swelling; punctures moderately deep and mostly a little smaller than interspaces, arranged in somewhat irregular lines, about 14 at middle. Ventral surfaces largely smooth to slightly wrinkled or frosted. Legs fairly stout; femora strongly swollen and constricted before apices; hind tibia fairly straight; hind tarsus narrow, segment 1 slightly longer than



Fig. 1. a, Cleoparida speciosa n. gen., n. sp.; b, C. freycinetiae n. sp., pronotum; c, C. salomonensis (Bry.).



Fig. 2. Aedeagi, side view at left, dorsal (terminal) view at right: a, *Cleoparida speciosa* n. gen., n. sp.; b, *C. obrieni* n. sp.

2 and subequal to 3, much shorter than last. Length 7.7 mm; breadth 4.2.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7380), Kukugai Village, 150 m, Bougainville I., Solomon Is., XI.1960, W. W. Brandt; allotype, 5 paratypes, Kokure, 900 m, nr Crown Prince Range, Bougainville, 11.VI.1956, E. J. Ford, Jr.; 2 paratypes (AM), Siwai, S. Bougainville, 1.X.1922, E. O. Pockley.

Differs from *coriacea* Jac. in being deeper-bodied, broader, with prothorax relatively longer, less even, with many fine punctures and some callosities, and with more rows of elytral punctures.

Cleoparida obrieni Gressitt, new species Fig. 2b.

Q. Body broad and deep. Head and prothorax black, slightly tinged with pitchy; antenna reddish brown; scutellum pitchy; elytron bright reddish chestnut brown; ventral surfaces dark reddish brown; legs fairly deep reddish brown, slightly pitchy on apices of femora and bases of tibiae. Body largely glabrous; a few pale hairs on lower portions of head; antenna very sparsely clothed, with some thin pubescence and a few oblique hairs on apices of segments; ventral surfaces with some fine erect golden hairs along median portion of sternites; legs largely glabrous.

Head as broad as apex of prothorax; occiput swollen, rugose-punctate with ridges and punctures mostly in oblique rows; vertex grooved medially with lobes somewhat raised and rounded apically and separated from frontoclypeus by depressed area; frontoclypeus more finely and densely punctured, raised at sides and weakly emarginate apically; gena about 1/6 as deep as eye; eye smaller than interocular space, weakly emarginate anteriorly; antenna slender, 3/4 as long as body; segment 1 moderately stout; 2 more slender and shorter; 3 slender, slightly longer than 2; 4 longer than 3, equal to 5; 6-10 decreasing slightly in length; 11 slightly longer than 10. Prothorax slightly less than 2/3 as long as broad, slightly more than 2/3 as broad at apex as at base; lateral margin moderately convex, slightly uneven; disc strongly convex, moderately smooth, with numerous fine punctures, somewhat unevenly spaced and with irregular small impunctate areas. Scutellum about as long as broad, obtusely rounded apically, minutely punctured. Elytron 4/9 as broad as long; humerus prominent and rounded; side slightly narrowed and apex narrowed and rounded with margin fairly broad; disc strongly raised, declivitous at side, swollen behind base behind which there is a depression; surface with puncture rows partly irregular and partly subregular, in about 13 rows at middle; punctures mostly fairly deep and slightly smaller than interspaces at middle and side, slightly smaller near base and still smaller posteriorly. Ventral surfaces fairly smooth, in part slightly frosted or weakly punctured. Legs fairly stout; hind tibia weakly sinuate; hind tarsal segment 1 slightly longer than 2 or 3 and much shorter than last. Length 7.6 mm; breadth 4.3.

Paratypes: similar to holotype, or with elytron orange brown and femora pale reddish brown. Length 7.2-7.6 mm; breadth 4.0-4.2.

Holotype \mathcal{P} (BISHOP 7381), Sukapisu, 900 m, Santa Ysabel I., Solomon Is., 18.VI.1960, C. W. O'Brien; 3 paratypes, Molao, Santa Ysabel, 30.VI.1960, O'Brien.

Differs from *speciosa* n. sp. in being slightly smaller, in having pronotum a little shorter, more evenly rounded at side and smoother on disc, without callosities, and with elytron more finely and less regularly punctured.

Cleoparida freycinetiae Gressitt, new species Fig. 1b.

Q. Body stout and deep, suboblong. Bright reddish brown, slightly tinged with pitchy, particularly on swollen portions of femora and on elytral punctures; front of head slightly brighter red; anterior margin of prothorax slightly duller; extreme basal margin of prothorax blackish. Body largely glabrous, a very few pale hairs on lower portion of head and on abdomen; antenna with very thin pubescence on distal segments and with a few fine erect hairs at apices of segments.

Head swollen on occiput and somewhat densely punctured and nodose; vertex finely grooved medially on raised portion, deeply emarginate apically; frontoclypeus not very

clearly separated from vertex, transverse, raised at sides and hardly emarginate at apex; gena about 1/6 as deep as eve which is slightly narrower than interocular space. Antenna fairly slender, not quite 3/4 as long as body; segment 1 swollen; 2 much shorter and less swollen; 3 slender, slightly longer than 1; 3-10 gradually slightly shorter and stouter; 11 distinctly longer than 10. Prothorax just over 3/5 as long as broad, slightly more than 3/5 as broad anteriorly as posteriorly; side subevenly convex, widest just behind middle; disc strongly convex, fairly even, numerous minute punctures, somewhat evenly spaced but sparser near margins. Scutellum longer than broad, subparallel posteriorly. Elytron not quite 2/5 as broad as long, subparallel-sided, broadly rounded behind; humerus and a posthumeral swelling at side rounded and moderately prominent; disc strongly convex, somewhat overhanging at side, with a distinct postbasal swelling followed by a depression; punctures partly in regular rows, partly irregular near side, in approximately 13 rows at middle; punctures mostly a little smaller than interspaces, finer and more widely spaced posteriorly. Ventral surfaces largely smooth. Legs with femora moderately swollen; hind tibia nearly straight; hind tarsal segment 1 longer than 2 or 3, a little shorter than last. Length 6.7 mm; breadth 3.6.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 7382), nr Egolo, 1–25 m, Rendova I., New Georgia Group, Solomon Is., 16.VII.1959, on *Freycinetia*, Gressitt; paratype ♀ (BISHOP), between Buruku and summit of Rendova Peak (1050 m), 17.VII.1959, Gressitt.

Differs from *speciosa* n. sp. in being smaller, with prothorax shorter and smoother, with more even lateral margin, and in having elytron less evenly punctured and hind femur untoothed.

Cleoparida salomonensis (Bryant), new combination Fig. 1c.

Cleoporus salomonensis Bry., 1937, Proc. R. Ent. Soc. Lond. B 6: 213 (Guadalcanal).

Specimens were collected on several islands, but may need to be subdivided into subspecies later.

Genus Rhyparida Baly

Rhyparida Baly, 1861, J. Ent. 1: 286 (type: R. dimidiata Baly; Australia).

This may be one of the largest genera in the subfamily, certainly the largest one in the Papuan Subregion, even though many species already assigned to the genus are to be re-



Fig. 3. Outline of front view of head of *Rhyparida sinucta* n. sp. indicating terminology used.

moved to new genera in subsequent parts of this series. *Rhyparida* is apparently centered in the Papuan Subregion, though extending westward to SE Asia, northward into Micronesia, eastward to Samoa and southward into Australia. Though there are a number of species in Australia, most of them are in Queensland, and they appear to represent infiltration during recent periods of connection between Australia and New Guinea, as in the Pleistocene. This lends weight to the thesis that the Papuan Subregion is part of the Oriental Region and not part of the Australian Region (Gressitt, 1961, Pac. Ins. Mon. 2: 1-94).

The taxonomy of this genus proves to be quite difficult. Even though many species are to be excluded in other genera, there is still great diversity within what appears to be a single genus. Thus it has been necessary to establish many species-groups, and the number will be increased in the future. Some of these species-groups may warrant separation as subgenera or genera, although sufficiently distinctive characters do not seem evident.

In this preliminary treatment, for the most part only including the larger species, 22 species-groups are proposed. The groups are not described, as the scope and limits are unclear. Some known species, of which the types have been examined, are not included in this treatment, because partly other characters were used in constructing a key to nearly 200 species of the genus, while the types were not at hand when the following key to species-groups was prepared. The long key could not be inserted here because a number of the species have been excluded in the meantime, while others are to be described in



Fig. 4. Outlines of sclerites on left side of prothorax; pronotum at right, coxal cavity at left: a, *Cleoparida speciosa* n. gen., n. sp.; b, *Rhyparida audax* n. sp.; c, *R. margaretae* n. sp.; d, *R. intermontana* n. sp.; e, *R. prosternalis* Jacoby, Lae; f, *R. rugosa* Bryant, Wau.

the next installment, and the species-group assignments for a number are unclear. Species with emarginate anterior margin of pronotum and toothed undersides of femora are largely excluded.

TENTATIVE KEY TO SPECIES-GROUPS OF RHYPARIDA

2 (1).	Suture between episternum and epimeron of propleuron with a deep pit (fig.
	4 b)
	Suture between episternum and epimeron of propleuron without a deep pit
	(fig. 4 c-d)
3 (2).	Elytron $3 \times$ or less as long as prothorax; prothorax widest behind middle 4
	Elytron about $4 \times$ as long as prothorax; prothorax widest near middle; fronto-
	clypeus weakly or moderately emarginate apicallybryanti-group
4 (3).	Prothorax 3/5 to 2/3 as long as broad
	Prothorax 1/2 as long as broad, closely punctured; frontoclypeus transverse;
E (A)	body short; elytron short picticoms-group
5 (4).	from widest part to been alutron beauily gunctured, addeeus tenered at
	from widest part to base; erytron heaving punctured; aedeagus tapered at
	Protheray about 2/3 as long as broad finally punctured distinctly narrowed
	from widest part to base : elytron largely weakly punctured : aedeagus sud-
	deply narrowed at apex
6(2)	Proepisternum appearing to continue uninterrunted to anterolateral angle of
• (-).	pronotum: body fairly elongate: prothorax sometimes angulate near base.
	sometimes strongly convex; antenna long and slender
	Proepisternum appearing to continue as a raised marginal area to antero-
	lateral angle of pronotum, but interrupted shortly after constriction; body
	often robust or short; prothorax rarely angulate or strongly swollen
7 (6).	Frontoclypeus moderately to deeply emarginate apically 8
	Frontoclypeus hardly emarginate apically; prothorax weakly convex at side;
	about 3/5 as long as broad; elytron finely punctured gracilipes-group
8 (7).	Prothorax broadest near base, angulate or obtuse at widest point; elytron cari-
	nate or almost subcarinate along top of lateral declivity
	Prothorax evenly or weakly convex at side, not suddenly narrowed at base;
0 (0)	elytron rarely subcarinate at side
9 (8).	Promorax distinctly angulate near base, nnely punctured; fromoclypeus weak-
	Brotherey somewhat obtuse near base subfevents munetate, fronteelumeus meder
	ately emarginate anically: elytron carinate at side
10 (8)	Prothoray somewhat evenly arched at side frontoclyneus deenly emarginate
10 (0).	anically 11
	Prothorax subparallel-sided in basal 2/3, narrowed anically, minutely nunctur-
	ed : frontoclypeus not deeply emarginate apically margaretae-group
11 (10).	Prothorax strongly convex, minutely punctured, $2/3$ as long as broad; elytron
	distinctly depressed behind postbasal swelling melanocephala-group
	Prothorax weakly swollen above, moderately punctured, about 3/5 as long as
	broad; elytron weakly depressed behind postbasal swellingaeneopurpurea-group
12 (6).	Prothorax rather evenly convex at side, or bowed behind middle, but not
	irregular
	Prothorax unevenly convex at side, slightly expanded 1/4 length from apex,
	then more strongly expanded $1/3$ length from base and emarginate behind
	this; large; pronotum weakly convex, somewhat uneven and irregularly

13 (12).	punctured sinuata-group Prothorax widest near middle and oblique behind this, or bowed well behind
	middle
	Prothorax evenly convex at side, widest behind middle, evenly narrowed to
	base
14 (13).	Prothorax bowed behind middle, somewhat oblique anteriorly, about 3/5 as
	long as broad; pronotum often subpruinose
	Prothorax widest just behind middle, oblique behind this, a little less than 3/5
	as long as broad, minutely punctured intermontana-group
15 (14).	Prothorax nearly as broad as elytra; body 3/5 as broad as long; elytron very
	regularly punctured cyclops-group
	Prothorax distinctly narrower than elytra; body just over $1/2$ as broad as
	long; elytron in part somewhat irregularly punctured bougainvillea-group
16 (13).	Aedeagal apex rounded at corners normalis-group
	Aedeagal apex subangularly produced at corners calami-group
17 (1).	Proepisternum forming somewhat of a right triangle; often an apparent suture
	extending toward hind angle of pronotum from coxal cavity (fig. 4 e)18
	Proepisternum forming more or less of an equilateral triangle; generally no
	apparent suture extending towards hind angle of pronotum (fig. 4 f)20
18 (17).	Pronotum generally smooth and punctured; elytron with punctures more or
	less regular19
	Pronotum pruinose, microgranulose, even, impunctate; elytron with punctures
	subfoveate, in fairly regular rows, but unevenly spaced; body slenderbrassi-group
19 (18).	Frontoclypeus shallowly emarginate, finely punctured; eye broader than inter-
	ocular space; body elongate-elliptical archboldensis-group
	Frontoclypeus as a rule deeply emarginate, often coarsely punctured; eye often
	narrower than interocular space; body usually robust dimidiata-group
20 (17).	Branches of frontal suture distinctly setting off frontoclypeus; body relatively
	short; prothorax rather short; head about as broad as apex of prothorax 21
	Branches of frontal suture not distinctly setting off frontoclypeus; body rel-
	atively long; prothorax nearly $2/3$ as long as broad; head narrower than
	apex of prothorax didyma-group
21 (20).	Prothorax evenly arched at side, slightly narrowed at base, evenly convex,
	smooth and in part finely punctured; elytron weakly depressed behind post-
	basal swelling gemmula-group
	Prothorax strongly bowed, widest well behind middle, with lateral margin ex-
	panded and disc slightly uneven, with raised areas; elytron distinctly de-
	pressed benind postbasal swellingrugosa-group

Bryanti-group

Rhyparida bryanti Gressitt, new name

Nodostella castanea Bryant, 1949, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist. ser 12, 2: 931, fig. 6 (Mt Tafa, Papua; BMNH). Preoccupied by Rhyparida castanea Jacoby, 1884.

I have examined the type and have before me a topotype taken by Miss Cheesman, and made available through the kindness of the authorities of the British Museum (Nat. Hist.).

1967

Rhyparida kuskus Gressitt, new species Fig. 5a.

 φ . Subelongate, narrowed anteriorly. Reddish brown to tawny orange or pitchy black: Head dark reddish brown with pitchy mottling in center of occiput and upper and lateral borders of frontoclypeus; antenna pale, slightly reddish at base; pronotum pitchy, partly reddish near margins; scutellum reddish ochraceous; elytron reddish brown with intermittent obscure pale stripes, and humerus and outer portion of apical 1/4 pale ochraceous; ventral surfaces reddish brown, paler at apex and abdomen; legs; pale ochraceous, pitchy black on preapical portions of femora and pitchy brown on basal 2/3 or so of tibiae. Body largely glabrous, some sparse pale hairs on prosternum and shorter ones on abdomen; pubescence of antenna very fine with just a few oblique direct hairs.

Head slightly wider than anterior end of prothorax; occiput slightly raised, convex and somewhat closely punctured; vertex depressed medially, obtusely concave apically; front-oclypeus slightly broader than deep, strongly punctured, moderately emarginate apically; gena 1/7 as deep as eye; eye nearly as broad as interocular space. *Antenna* slender, 3/4 as long as body; segment 1 not very stout; 2 stout apically, 2/3 as long as 1; 3 slender, nearly as long as 1; 4 slightly longer; 4–10 increasing very slightly in length. *Prothorax* slightly more than 3/5 as long as broad, nearly 4/5 as broad anteriorly as posteriorly; side rather strongly arched, slightly obtuse and broadest well behind middle, strongly narrowed basally; disc strongly convex in anterior view, finely punctured, with 4 small impunctate areas near center forming a trapeze. *Scutellum* slightly longer than broad, narrowed



Fig. 5. a, aedeagus, *Rhyparida kuskus* n. sp.; b, pronotum, *R. regina* n. sp.

and rounded-obtuse apically. Elytron somewhat more than $3 \times$ as long as broad, slightly widened to behind middle and then subevenly narrowed and rounded apically; disc subevenly convex, with a slight postbasal swelling followed by a slight depression; punctures in about 13 subregular to somewhat irregular rows at middle, fewer rows basally and apically, with punctures in part larger posteriorly than basally, most punctures about as large as interspaces, with minute punctures in interspaces. Ventral surfaces fairly smooth and largely impunctate. Legs fairly long, not very stout; hind tibia nearly straight; hind tarsal segment 1

distinctly longer than 2 or 3 and not much shorter than last. Length 8.2 mm; breadth 4.55. Paratypes. Length 6-9 mm; breadth 2.9-5.3.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 7383), Daulo Pass, 2400 m, Asaro-Chimbu Divide, 16.VI.1955, NE New Guinea, Gressitt. Paratypes NE NG: 22 km SE of Okapa, 2100 m, 28.VIII.1964, J. & M. Sedlacek; Mt Kaindi, 2350 m, 12.XII.1964, Sedlacek; Edie Creek, 1900 m, 4-10.X.1961, J. & H. Sedlacek; Wau, 9-12.I.1962, Sedlacek & Montieth; No. 7, Kotuni, S slopes Mt Otto, 2200 m, 15.VIII.1959, L. J. Brass, Sixth Archbold Exp.

Differs from *nigripes* Jac. in having occiput more strongly punctured, prothorax narrower at base and more evenly punctured, and paler. Similar to *bryanti* n. n. (*castanea* Bryant) but prothorax shorter and elytral puncturation less regular.

Rhyparida regina Gressitt, new species Fig. 5b.

 φ . Large, subparallel-sided. Dorsum metallic green with naked eye, chestnut brown with bronzy green reflections under microscope; ventral surfaces bright reddish brown, slightly tinged with green; legs reddish pitchy, paler on tarsi. Body nearly glabrous.

Head barely as broad as apex of prothorax; occiput moderately convex, distinctly punctured; vertex grooved medially, weakly obtusely concave apically; frontoclypeus distinctly broader than deep, somewhat densely punctured, moderately emarginate apically; gena 1/6 as deep as eye; eye as broad as interocular area. Antenna 3/4 as long as body; segment 1 suboblong; 2 slender, 4/5 as long as 1; 3 slightly longer than 1; 3-11 subequal in length. Prothorax 2/3 as long as broad, nearly 4/5 as broad at apex at base; lateral margin weakly convex, widest just anterior to middle, corners slightly projecting; disc slightly convex in lateral view, strongly convex in anterior view, minutely and not very closely punctured. Scutellum squarish, weakly convex behind. Elytron somewhat less than $3 \times$ as long as broad, very weakly narrowed in basal 2/3, broadly rounded apically; side subvertical, convex, slightly overhanging behind middle; disc subevenly convex and smooth, slightly swollen behind middle of base, distinctly depressed behind swelling; punctures minute, in about 16 irregular rows at middle, slightly larger in postbasal depression and barely visible near apex. Ventral surfaces not distinctly punctured. Legs moderately stout; hind tarsal segment 1 is 4/5 as long as 2+3, 3/4 as long as last. Length 10.3 mm; breadth 5.1.

Paratypes. Length 8.4–8.8 m; breadth 4.0–4.3.

Holotype Q (BISHOP 7384), Between Keparra and Sengi, 550 m, nr Kokoda, N. Distr., Papua (SE NG), 27.III.1956, Gressitt; paratype Q, Mt Lamington, 500 m, Papua, VI.1966, P. Shanahan; paratype Q (AM), Mt Lamington, X.1929, C. T. McNamara.

Differs from *semipurpurea* Jac. in being greenish instead of purplish, with puncturation finer, barely visible on dorsum, and with prothorax distinctly narrowed anteriorly and antennal segments all reddish.

Audax-group

Rhyparida audax Gressitt, new species Figs. 4b, 6a.

 \eth . Moderately slender, suboblong. Reddish brown, with slight metallic tinges: Head dark reddish brown, partly pitchy tinged with greenish; antenna reddish brown, duller beyond basal segments; pronotum pitchy brown to blackish, with a bronzy green tint; scutellum reddish tinged with green; elytron deep reddish brown tinged with bronzy green; ventral surfaces reddish brown, greenish pitchy on metasternum; legs chestnut brown. Body with a few erect hairs on median portions of ventral surfaces and very short hairs on sides of abdomen.

Head barely broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput convex, somewhat densely and finely punctured; vertex grooved medially, subobtusely emarginate apically; frontoclypeus a little broader than deep, widest near apex, subobtusely emarginate apically and rather densely punctured; gena about 1/6 as deep as eye; eye slightly broader than interocular space. *Antenna* nearly as long as body; segment 1 suboblong; 2 thickened apically, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 nearly as long as 1; 4 distinctly longer than 1; 4-11 subequal. *Prothorax*

not quite 3/5 as long as broad, just over 2/3 as broad at apex as at base; side subevenly convex, weakly bowed and broadest well behind middle, moderately narrowed to basal angle which is slightly projecting, like anterior angle; disc weakly convex in lateral view, strongly convex in anterior view, strongly and densely punctured, subrugose and uneven near side, smoother and a little less densely punctured near middle, partly impunctate near middle of anterior margin, punctures extending rather close to lateral and basal margins. *Scutellum* as broad as long, obtusely rounded apically. *Elytron* not quite 2/5 as broad as long, slightly narrowed at side and broadly rounded apically; side steeply declivitous, weakly convex; disc slightly raised behind middle at base and very weakly depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly about as large as interspaces longitudinally and as large or nearly as large transversely, gradually smaller to apex. *Ventral surfaces* deeply punctured. *Legs* moderately stout; hind tarsal segment 1 a little shorter than 2+3 and 4/5 as long as last. Length 6.0 mm; breadth 3.4.



Fig. 6. Aedeagi: a, Rhyparida audax, n. sp.; b, R. rugicollis n. sp.; c, R. gloriosa n. sp.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7385), Busu River, 100 m, E of Lae, NE New Guinea, 13.IX.1955, Gressitt. Additional specimens, probably this species, Lemkamin, New Ireland, 12.IV.1962, Noona Dan Expedition.

Differs from *coriacea* Jac. in being more slender, darker, a little more strongly punctured, and in having pronotum more narrowly margined and aedeagus tapering and acute.

Rhyparida rugicollis Gressitt, new species Fig. 6b.

 \eth . Robust, slightly narrowed posteriorly. Body reddish brown with moderate metallic sheen with coppery to greenish tinges, particularly on occiput and pronotum; elytron slightly paler and slightly tinged with greenish; ventral surfaces less metallic, somewhat greenish pitchy on metasternum, and slightly darkened on parts of abdominal sternites; legs darker reddish brown, slightly pitchy on swollen portions of femora. Body glabrous above, clothed on antenna and ventral surfaces with sparse fine hairs, with very thin pubescence on distal antennal segments; legs with very sparse fine hairs.

Head not quite as broad as apex of prothorax; occiput strongly punctured and subrugose; vertex with a median groove and with raised lobe on each side rounded at apex which is separated from frontoclypeus by a sinuate groove; frontoclypeus subrugose, sinuate at

top and side and very deeply and arcuately emarginate apically; gena about 1/8 as deep as eye; eye large, wider than interocular space, moderately emarginate anteriorly. Antenna not quite as long as body, fairly slender; segment 1 arched, moderately swollen; 2 more slender, 2/3 as long as 1; 3 slender, slightly longer than 1; 3-5 increasing slightly in length and diameter; 5-8 subequal; 9-11 slightly shorter, subequal. Prothorax just over 1/2 as long as broad, transverse anteriorly, convex in middle of base, subevenly arcuate at side with apex somewhat narrower than base and widest portion slightly behind middle; lateral margin fairly broad; disc subevenly convex, but with surface irregular, strongly rugosepunctate towards side and strongly punctate but less rugose on central portions; most of punctures a little larger than interspaces, but some interpunctural areas larger and more strongly raised. Scutellum about as long as broad, subrounded behind, smooth. Elytron not quite $3 \times$ as long as broad, subparallel, slightly narrowed behind middle and narrowed and rounded apically; disc moderately convex, slightly raised behind base and slightly depressed behind postbasal swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, fairly strong, those on basal and central portions mostly as large as interspaces both longitudinally and transversely, gradually smaller posteriorly but mostly rather closely spaced longitudinally. Ventral surfaces fairly smooth, shiny to slightly frosted, with some fine punctures on posterior portions of abdomen. Legs relatively short; femora only moderately swollen; hind tibia fairly straight, gradually thickened apically; hind tarsus moderately narrow, segment 1 longer than 2 or 3 and nearly as long as last. Length 6.2 mm; breadth 3.4.

 \mathfrak{P} . Similar to \mathfrak{F} , but body a little more rectangular and antenna 4/5 as long as body. Length 6.8 mm; breadth 3.9.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7386), Wau, 1200 m, Morobe Distr., NE New Guinea, 22.VII.1961, J. & J. H. Sedlacek; allotopotype Q (BISHOP), 19.IX.1961, J. Sedlacek.

Differs from *coriacea* Jac. in being more slender, with prothorax more deeply punctured and more rugose, and with its lateral margin slightly narrower.

Gloriosa-group

Rhyparida gloriosa Gressitt, new species Fig. 6c.

 \mathfrak{F} . Suboblong, slightly narrowed posteriorly. Dark reddish brown with a greenish to bronzy tinge, more reddish on occiput and posterior portion of abdomen, somewhat pitchy on prosternum and middle of first abdominal sternite. Body with only a few erect pale hairs along median portion of ventral surface.

Head slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput swollen, moderately punctured; vertex grooved medially, raised, obtusely emarginate apically; frontoclypeus somewhat broader than deep, moderately punctured, deeply and arcuately emarginate apically; gena 1/5 as deep as eye; eye barely broader than interocular space, distinctly emarginate anteriorly. Antenna 5/6 as long as body, slender; segment 1 elliptical; 2 thickened apically, 4/5 as long as 1; 3 slightly longer than 1; 4 distinctly longer than 3; 4-10 decreasing slightly in length; 11 barely longer than 10. Prothorax just over 2/3 as long as broad, 5/7 as broad anteriorly as posteriorly; subevenly arcuate at side, very weakly bowed and broadened a little behind middle, distinctly narrowed to base; anterior angles distinctly swollen, basal angle very prominent; disc subevenly convex, smooth and finely punctured; punctures mostly about 1/3 as large as interspaces, partially lacking along a narrow median

strip. Scutellum slightly longer than broad, rounded behind. Elytron nearly $3 \times$ as long as broad, slightly narrowed to behind middle and then evenly narrowed apically; disc subevenly convex, slightly raised behind base and then slightly depressed; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly about 1/2 as large as interspaces longitudinally and about 1/3 or 1/4 as large transversely, but much stronger at side and in postbasal depression, where punctures are partly as large as interspaces. Ventral surfaces largely smooth and impunctate. Legs of moderate build; hind tibia straight; hind tarsal segment 1 about 3/4 as long 2+3, 2/3 as long as last. Length 6.6 mm; breadth 3.15.

 \bigcirc . Body more oblong, more red and legs greenish. Length 1.4 mm; breadth 3.9.

Paratypes. Length 6.4-7.5 mm; breadth 3.4-4.2.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7387), Kiunga, 25 m, Fly River, W. Papua (SE NG), 21-24.X.1957, W. W. Brandt; allotopotype & (BISHOP), same data. A series from Bome and Loloipa, Goilala Distr., Papua, may be the same species.

Differs from *semipurpurea* Jac. in being smaller, with prothorax longer, widest behind middle and more closely punctured.

Picticollis-group

Rhyparida picticollis Gressitt, new species Fig. 7.

 \mathfrak{F} . Fairly short-bodied. Ochraceous marked with pitchy or black: Head pale ochraceous with a black spot on middle of occiput; antenna pale ochraceous, slightly dull



Fig. 7. Rhyparida picticollis n. sp.

distally; pronotum reddish ochraceous, marked with about 10 sublongitudinal black spots in 2 transverse rows. Scutellum ochraceous with borders blackish; elytron orange ochraceous with several sublongitudinal black spots, forming 3 irregular oblique bands, first on humerus and side behind humerus, second in line between scutellum and side just behind middle, third less complete, from suture at end of basal third towards ectoapical area, suture slightly darkened posteriorly. Ventral surfaces dark reddish brown to pitchy on thorax and basal half of abdominal segment 1, pale ochraceous on remainder; legs pale ochraceous with preapical portions of femora and bases or middle of tibiae blackish; tarsi pale. Body with a few scattered erect pale hairs, mostly on head and median portion of sternites.

Head slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput evenly convex, slightly frosted; vertex narrowly grooved medially, obtusely emarginate apically; frontoclypeus broader than deep, strongly punctured, sub-

obtusely emarginate apically; gena 1/7 as deep as eye; eye as broad as interocular space. Antenna 4/5 as long as body; segment 1 elliptical; 2 thickest near apex, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 nearly as long as 1; 4 slightly longer than 1; 4-11 subequal. Prothorax barely more than 1/2 as long as broad, not quite 3/4 as broad at apex as at base; side strongly convex, bowed and widest well behind middle, strongly narrowed to base; disc moderately convex in lateral view, rather closely punctured, punctures fairly deep and moderate to small, about 15 in an approximate submedian longitudinal line. Scutellum as long as broad, rounded apically. Elytron 2.6× as long as broad, subparallel at side, broadly rounded apically, moderately evenly convex, slightly swollen behind base and distinctly depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly about as large as interspaces longitudinally and 1/3 to 1/3 as large transversely, smaller posteriorly. Ventral surfaces smooth and moderately shiny. Legs fairly short; hind tarsal segment 1 slightly swollen, not quite as long as 2+3 or as last. Length 4.65 mm; breadth 2.6.

 \mathcal{P} . Body slightly broadened behind middle, dorsal dark spots not quite so distinct. Length 4.7 mm; breadth 2.8.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7388), Wum, 840 m, Upper Jimi Valley, NE New Guinea, 18.VII. 1955, Gressitt; allotype & (BISHOP), Tsenga, 1200 m, Upper Jimmi Valley, 14.VII, Gressitt; 5 paratypes, same data as allotype; paratype, Kumur, 1000 m, Upper Jimmi Vall., 13.VII. 1955, Gressitt.

Differs from *femorata* Baly in being smaller, with pronotum very densely punctured and elytral puncture-rows grooved, and in being black and ochraceous, instead of blue and green.

Gracilipes-group

Rhyparida gracilipes Gressitt, new species Fig. 8a.

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Q. Fairly slender, narrowed posteriorly. Metallic green with a pitchy to reddish tinge; antenna pale ochraceous; ventral surfaces greenish to pitchy red with a bronzy tinge; legs bright orange ochraceous, slightly darker than antenna. Body with only a few erect hairs beneath and antenna and legs with very limited hairs.

Head distinctly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput strongly convex, finely and sparsely punctured; vertex grooved medially, obtusely emarginate anteriorly, raised and feebly punctured; frontoclypeus much broader than deep, emarginate laterally, weakly emarginate and sinuate apically, finely and somewhat sparsely punctured. *Antenna* slender,



Fig. 8. a, *Rhyparida gracilipes* n. sp., aedeagus; b, R. angulata n. sp., head and pronotum; c, same, aedeagus.

not much shorter than body; segment 1 elliptical; 2 thickened apically, nearly 3/4 as long as 1; 3 very slender, nearly as long as 1+2; 4 barely longer than 3; rest missing in holotype. Prothorax more than 3/5 and less than 2/3 as long as broad, with same ratio of apical to basal width; side subevenly arched, widest well behind middle and slightly narrowed to base; disc strongly convex in anterior view, weakly convex in lateral view, finely punctured, punctures mostly separated by about $3 \times$ their diameters, and sparse or lacking near margins. Scutellum about as broad as long, obtusely rounded behind. Elytron nearly $3 \times$ as long as broad, slightly narrowed in basal 2/3 and evenly narrowed apically, slightly swollen at side just behind humeral swelling; somewhat vertical at side; disc subevenly convex and fairly smooth, slightly swollen just behind base and distinctly depressed in middle behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly 1/3 to 1/5 as wide as interspaces transversely and about 1/2 as large as interspaces longitudinally, much larger in postbasal depression and behind humerus, minute posteriorly but with slightly depressed lines continuing to apex. Ventral surfaces smooth on thorax, slightly wrinkled on abdomen; legs fairly long and slender; hind tibia very slender, slightly sinuate; hind tarsus slender, segment 1 nearly as long as 2+3 and about as long as last. Length 7.0 mm; breadth 3.6.

 \eth . Elytron slightly more than $3 \times$ as long as broad, distinctly narrowed posteriorly; antennal segments 4-9 decreasing very slightly in length, all very slender. Length 6.8 mm; breadth 3.4.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 7389), Sugoitei Village, 900 m, Torricelli Mts, NE New Guinea, 6-9.II.1959, W. W. Brandt; allotype ♂ (LEIDEN), and paratype ♂, mountain slope above Bernhard Camp, 750 m, NW NG, III.1939, L. J. Toxopeus.

Differs from *semimetallica* n. sp. in being more slender, with much more slender legs, and in having prothorax longer, narrower, more narrowly margined and more finely punctured.

Angulata-group

Rhyparida angulata Gressitt, new species Fig. 8 b-c.

 \eth . Fairly slender and parallel-sided. Body largely glabrous; pubescence of distal antennal segments thin; a few scattered hairs on antenna and ventral surfaces; only a few hairs on lower portion of head. Chestnut brown, more reddish on pronotal disc; median portion of head on side of pronotal disc pitchy black; scutellum pitchy apically; humerus and part of basal margin of elytron pitchy black; ventral surfaces vaguely marked with pitchy in part, particularly on median portion of abdominal sternites; apices of femora and tibiae and parts of tarsal segments pitchy.

Head slightly broader than apex of prothorax; occiput evenly convex and with very weak punctures; a distinct shallow groove bordering upper margin of eye; a short median groove on outer portion of vertex, which is distinctly set off from frontoclypeus; latter somewhat depressed and slightly raised at sides, subpentagonal, broader apically and somewhat obtusely emarginate on apical margin, with surface finely and incompletely punctured; gena about 1/6 as deep as eye; eye strongly swollen, feebly emarginate anteriorly. Antenna slender, not quite 3/4 as long as body; segment 1 swollen and arched, about $3 \times$ as long as broad; 2 much more slender, slightly shorter; 3 nearly as long as 1+2; 4 subequal to 3; 3-9 subequal or decreasing very slightly in length; 10 slightly shorter than 9

and 11 slightly shorter than 10. *Prothorax* just over 1/2 as long as broad, strongly oblique at side with a fairly abrupt lateral angle placed about 1/4 length from base, strongly narrowed behind lateral angle and obliquely emarginate; disc evenly convex, with very fine scattered punctures, mostly 1/3 or less as wide as interspaces, with a fairly broad largely impunctuate border at side and base. *Scutellum* somewhat longer than broad, narrowed and subrounded apically. *Elytron* not quite $3 \times$ as long as broad, subparallel, subevenly narrowed and rounded apically; disc moderately convex, with a fairly distinct postbasal swelling followed by a depression; punctures in 11 fairly regular rows at middle, the rows slightly impressed, with interstices moderately convex, punctures mostly slightly larger than interspaces longitudinally and smaller than interspaces transversely, becoming slightly smaller posteriorly, but puncture-rows grooved to apex. *Ventral surfaces* moderately smooth, in part slightly frosted to slightly wrinkled, with fine punctures on median portion of abdominal sternites. *Legs* moderately long; femora distinctly swollen and constricted before apices; hind tibia fairly slender and straight; hind tarsus slender, segment 1 slightly longer than 2 or 3, last as long as 1+2. Length 7.5 mm; breadth 3.8.

 φ . Similar to \Im . Length 8 mm; breadth 4.1.

Paratypes: Length 7-8 mm; breadth 3.4-4.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7390), 24–26 km SE of Okapa, 1800–1900 m, E. Highlands, NE New Guinea, 25.VIII.1964, J. Sedlacek; allotype & (BISHOP), same data; paratopotype, same data; 3 paratypes, Purosa, 20–26 km SE of Okapa, 1800–2020 m, 28.VIII.1964, J. & M. Sedlacek, 17–25.V.1966, Gressitt & Tawi; paratype, Koibuga, 1500 m, 2.VII.1963, H. Clissold; paratype, Ahl Valley, nr Nondugl, 1750 m, 8.VII.1955, Gressitt.

Differs from *angulicollis* Baly (which is not a true *Rhyparida*) in being larger, in having lateral angle of prothorax much more posterior, in having head and pronotum much more finely punctured and elytron more distinctly impressed postbasally.

Carinipennis-group

Rhyparida carinipennis Gressitt, new species Fig. 9 a-b.

 \eth . Elongate, subparallel-sided; long-legged. Reddish ochraceous, pitchy black on apices of femora. Body distinctly clothed with long erect golden hairs along median portion of venter, particularly on abdomen; antenna moderately clothed with erect pale hairs.

Head slightly broader than apex of prothorax; occiput convex, weakly punctured; vertex grooved medially, subobtusely emarginate apically; frontoclypeus distinctly broader than deep, partly concave and distinctly punctured, deeply emarginate apically; gena 1/5 as deep as eye; eye about as wide as interocular space. Antenna not quite as long as body; segment 1 elliptical; 2 thickened towards apex, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 slightly longer than 1; 4 barely longer than 3; 4–11 subequal. Prothorax 3/5 as long as broad, less than 3/4 as broad at apex as at base; side strongly oblique, subobtusely rounded about 1/5 length from base, strongly narrowed to base; disc moderately convex, uneven, with large subfoveate punctures covering most of surface except near margins, averaging about as large as interspaces, and nearly 10 in an approximate submedian line, some of these near to anterior margin smaller than others. Scutellum slightly longer than broad, rounded-obtuse apically. Elytron more than $3 \times$ as long as broad, subparallel, broadly rounded apically;



Fig. 9. a, Rhyparida carinipennis n. sp.; b, same, aedeagus.

side fairly flat, overhanging, carinate in third interstice from external margin; disc moderately even, slightly raised behind middle of base and slightly depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 fairly regular rows at middle and additional row at side before and behind middle, punctures mostly as large as interspaces longitudinally and 1/3 to 1/2 as large transversely, slightly larger humerus and in postbasal depression, slightly finer apically, most of interstices distinctly raised and partly becoming subcarinate apically. *Ventral surfaces* fairly smooth and shiny. *Legs* quite long; hind tibia straight; hind tarsal segment 1 fairly slender, as long as 2+3 and as long as last. Length 6.0 mm; breadth 2.9.

Paratype. Length 5.7 mm; breadth 2.7.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7391), Wum, 840 m, Upper Jimi Valley, NE New Guinea, 16.VII. 1955, Gressitt; 3 paratopotype &, 17.VII.

Differs from *rugosa* Bryant in having longer legs, more slender body, and carinate side of elytron. Differs from *longipes* Jacoby in being larger, with longer, more strongly punctured pronotum and costate elytron.

Margaretae-group

Rhyparida margaretae Gressitt, new species Figs. 4c, 10a.

 \eth . Body fairly slender, subparallel-sided. Bright reddish castaneous; legs black; mandible pitchy; antenna pitchy brown to nearly black with most of segment 2 and apices of 1 and 3 reddish. Body largely glabrous; a few erect pale hairs on median portions of ventral surfaces and on coxae; pubescence on terminal antennal segments very fine; a few short erect hairs on apices of antennal segments.

Head slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput slightly swollen, smooth, finely and sparsely punctured; vertex somewhat depressed but not grooved; frontoclypeus broader than deep, slightly raised at sides, sparsely and finely punctured, arcuately emarginate

apically; gena about 1/7 as deep as eye; eyes slightly wider than interocular space, moderately emarginate anteriorly. Antenna 4/5 as long as body, fairly slender; segment 1 swollen and arched; 2 more slender but slightly shorter than 1; 3 a little more slender and somewhat longer than 2; 4 longer than 3; 4-10 subequal in length; 11 barely longer than 10. Prothorax slightly more than 2/3 as long as broad, not quite 2/3 as broad anteriorly as posteriorly; side subevenly convex, widest just behind middle and subparallel posteriorly; anterior and posterior corners slightly produced; disc moderately convex, smooth, finely, sparsely and irregularly punctured, with few punctures near margins. Scutellum about as long as broad, broadly rounded behind. Elytron a little more than $3 \times$ as long as broad, slightly narrowed posteriorly from a short distance behind humerus, narrowed and rounded apically; side vertical anteriorly and overhanging posteriorly; disc subevenly convex, slightly more swollen behind base and depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly about as large as interspaces longitudinally on basal 1/2 and smaller than interspaces transversely, much finer posteriorly. Ventral surfaces fairly smooth,



Fig. 10. Aedeagi: a, Rhyparida margaretae n. sp.; b, R. melanocephala Jac.; c, R. aeneopurpurea n. sp.

slightly frosted to wrinkled on parts of abdomen. *Legs* moderately long, shiny; hind tibia nearly straight; hind tarsal segment 1 considerably longer than 2 or 3 and nearly as long as last. Length 8 mm; breadth 3.9.

 \mathcal{Q} . Prothorax less than 2/3 as long as broad, a little more convex at side; legs dark chestnut to pitchy black; lateral margin of elytron black anteriorly and parts of side of thorax pitchy to black. Length 6.7 mm; breadth 3.55.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7392), Karimui, 1000 m, NE New Guinea, light trap, 4.VI.1961, J. L. and Margaret Gressitt; allotopotype & (BISHOP), 8-10.VII.1963, J. Sedlacek. Three specimens, probably this species, 1, Waris, NW NG, 450-500 m, 1-7.VIII.1959, T. C. Maa; 2, Wau Creek, 1200-1500 m, NE NG, 28.III.1963, J. Sedlacek.

Differs from *melanocephala* Jac. in having prothorax much less swollen, more broadly margined and slightly shorter, and in being largely red and more finely punctured on elytron.

Melanocephala-group

Rhyparida melanocephala Jacoby, 1898, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 42: 360 (Ferguson I.; BMNH). Fig. 10b.

Numerous specimens from Lae, Bubia, Wau, Finisterre Mts, Torricelli Mts., Madang (Friederichs-Wilhelmshafen), Simbang, Oro Bay, Kokoda-Pitoki, Kiunga, Daradae, Port Moresby and Normanby I., taken by Biro, Brandt, Helfer, Maa, Sedlacek and Gressitt.

Aeneopurpurea-group

Rhyparida aeneopurpurea Gressitt, new species Fig. 10c.

 \eth . Fairly slender, slightly narrowed posteriorly. Reddish brown with slight purplish to greenish reflections; thoracic sterna and parts of median portions of abdominal sterna pitchy; antenna reddish brown, paler than body. Dorsum glabrous; venter and antenna with only a few pale erect hairs.

Head slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput convex, moderately punctured; vertex grooved medially, slightly raised, obtusely emarginate apically; frontoclypeus slightly deeper than wide, finely rugulose-punctate, deeply and arcuately emarginate apically; gena 1/6 as deep as eye; eye about as broad as interocular space. Antenna slender, 2/3 as long as body; segment 1 nearly 1/2 as broad as long; 2 stout apically, 2/3 as long as 1; 3 slightly longer than 1; 4 slightly longer than 3; 4-11 subequal. Prothorax just over 3/5 as long as broad, 5/7 as wide at apex as at base; side subevenly arched, slightly bowed and widest behind middle, slightly narrowed to base; disc subevenly convex, moderately smooth, finely punctured with punctures sparser anterior to middle, mostly 1/3as large as interspaces, or smaller, and lacking near borders. Scutellum slightly longer than broad, rounded-obtuse apically, smooth. *Elytron* nearly $3 \times$ as long as broad, gradually narrowed in basal 2/3 and evenly narrowed to apex; disc subevenly convex with a weak postbasal swelling and very weak depression behind it; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly about as large as interspaces, longitudinally and transversely, smaller basally and apically, with interstices somewhat raised. Ventral surfaces shiny, in part weakly frosted or wrinkled. Legs not very stout; hind tibia long and straight; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as 2+3, 3/4 as long as last. Length 6.7 mm; breadth 3.5.

 φ . Legs paler reddish brown; prothorax shorter, very smooth. Length 7.4 mm; breadth 3.9.

Paratypes. Length 5.4-7.5 mm; breadth 2.8-4.1.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7393), Wau, 1200 m, Morobe Distr., NE New Guinea, 7.IX.1961, J. Sedlacek; allotopotype & (BISHOP), 1230 m, 5.X.1964, Malaise trap, Sedlacek; 5 paratopotypes, 15.VIII.1961, 8-18.IX.1964, Sedlacek; 2 paratypes, Wau Creek, 1200-1500 m, IX. 1964, M. Sedlacek; 5 paratypes, Karimui, 1000 m, 8.VI.1961, L. & M. Gressitt.

Differs from *nigrosignata* Jac. in having postbasal depression of elytron weak, dorsum not marked with black, elytron more heavily punctured, and size larger.

Sinuata-group

Rhyparida sinuata Gressitt, new species Figs. 3, 11a,

 \eth . Reddish brown to paler or darker: Head reddish brown with a pitchy median stripe broadening on occiput; antenna pale; pronotum reddish with some vague pitchy marks at side; scutellum and elytron reddish brown, latter partly pitchy at side; ventral surfaces pitchy brown in middle, paler posteriorly; legs pale reddish brown, darker at bases of tibiae. Body with a few erect hairs beneath.



Fig. 11. a, Rhyparida sinuata n. sp., aedeagus; b, R. intermontana n. sp.; c, same, aedeagus.

Head distinctly broader than apex of prothorax; occiput strongly swollen, somewhat finely and closely punctured; vertex grooved medially, strongly emarginate apically; frontoclypeus broader than deep, strongly punctured, deeply emarginate apically; gena 1/8 as deep as eye; eyes slightly broader than interocular space. Antenna slender, nearly 4/5 as long as body; segment 1 fairly stout; 2 much more slender, 3/4 as long; 3 about as long as 1; 4 slightly longer than 3; 4-10 subequal in length; 11 slightly longer. Prothorax a little more than 2/3 as long as broad, about 2/3 as broad at apex as at base; side strongly and somewhat unevenly arched, slightly obtuse and widest somewhat behind middle, obliquely narrowed to base; disc weakly convex in lateral outline, finely and irregularly punctured, with several impunctate areas, particularly near margins. Scutellum as long as broad, rounded behind. Elytron $3 \times$ as long as broad, subevenly narrowed posteriorly; disc subevenly convex, slightly swollen behind base and then slightly depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly about as large as interspaces longitudinally and somewhat smaller than interspaces transversely, becoming very fine posteriorly. Ventral surfaces largely smooth and shiny. Legs fairly stout; hind tarsal segment 1 somewhat longer than 2 or 3, much shorter than last. Length 8 mm; breadth 4.

우. Length 9 mm; breadth 5.

Paratypes. Dorsum pale ochraceous to pitchy brown. Length 7.0-9.6 mm; breadth 3.9-5.3.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7394), Mobitei, Torricelli Mts, 750 m, 16-22.IV.1959, W. W. Brandt; allotopotype ♀ (BISHOP), 1-15.IV.; several paratopotypes, same data; paratypes, Bulolo, 800-900 m, 14.XI.1961, J. H. Sedlacek; Wau, Karinga Creek, 950-1150 m, 30.IX.1964, M. Sedlacek; Wau, 1200 m, XI.1961, J. Sedlacek; Finschhafen, 2.V.1944, E. S. Ross (CAS). NW NG: Maffin Bay, 20.VI.1944, Ross. SE NG: Bisianumu, 23.IX.1955, Gressitt.

Differs from *melanocephala* Jac. in having prothorax broader, sinuate laterally and more broadly margined, as well as less convex, and elytra broader.

Intermontana-group

Rhyparida intermontana Gressitt, new species Figs. 4d, 11 b-c.

 \mathfrak{F} . Plump, subcylindrical, narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly. Reddish castaneous, darker reddish to nearly pitchy on parts of head and prothorax, orange on posterior 2/5 of elytron. Legs largely reddish pitchy, paler reddish on bases of femora; antenna reddish brown, brighter reddish on segments 1 and 2. Body largely glabrous, a few erect pale hairs on pro- and mesosterna, and apex of abdomen; antenna with very thin pubescence and a few short oblique hairs at apices of segments.

Head slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput convex, smooth and finely punctured; vertex depressed medially, emarginate apically and fairly well set off from frontoclypeus; latter slightly broader than deep, flat and distinctly punctured, moderately emarginate apically; gena 1/5 as deep as eye; eye nearly as wide as interocular space, distinctly emarginate anteriorly. Antenna slender, 3/4 as long as body; segment 1 stouter and longer than 2; 3 more slender and slightly longer than 2; 4 a little longer than 3; 4-11 subequal in length. Prothorax slightly less than 2/3 as long as broad, less than 4/5as broad anteriorly as posteriorly; side subevenly convex, weakly bowed, not quite obtuse behind middle of each side and then strongly narrowed to base; disc strongly convex in anterior view, smooth and finely punctured. Scutellum narrowed and rounded. Elytron just 1/3 as wide as long, subparallel to a little behind middle, then narrowed and then with apical margin expanded making external margin sinuate; disc subevenly convex, a little raised behind base followed by a weak depression; punctures moderate, mostly almost as large as interspaces longitudinally and a little narrower transversely, gradually becoming finer posteriorly, in 11 subregular rows at middle. Ventral surfaces largely smooth. Legs not very stout; hind tibia nearly straight; hind tarsal segment 1 distinctly longer than 2 or 3, about 2/3 as long as last. Length 6.4 mm; breadth 3.6.

 φ . Coloration similar. Length 7 mm; breadth 4.

Paratypes. Reddish brown areas sometimes somewhat paler or darker. Length 5.6–9.8 mm; breadth 2.8–4.7.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7395), Kabebe, 2100 m, foot of Mt Otto, E. Highlands, NE New New Guinea, 21.VI.1955, Gressitt; allotopotype & (BISHOP), same data. Paratypes; NE NG: Mt Otto, same date; Miramar, 1800 m, Asaro Vall., 29.VI.1955, Gressitt; Nenguag, Asaro-Chimbu Divide, 2500 m, 30.VI.1955, Gressitt; Karap, N of Jimi-Waghi Div., 1550 m,

20.VII.1955, Gressitt; Matoko, 1500 m, Saidor Distr., Finisterre Range, VIII-IX.1958; Brandt; Kiambavi, 1400 m, Finisterres, VII.1958, Brandt; Kassam Pass, 1350 m, 7.XI.1959, T. C. Maa; Sinofi, 1590 m, 30 km S of Kainantu, 1-6.X.1959, Maa; Karimui, 1080 m, 13. VII.1963, Sedlacek; 24-26 km SE of Okapa, 1800-1900 m, 25.VIII.1964, Sedlacek; W of Okapa, 1870 m, 20.VIII.1964, J. & M. Sedlacek; Wau, 1500-1600 m, VIII.1961, I.1962, Sedlacek. NW NG: Enarotadi, 1850-1900 m, Wisselmeren, 28.VII.1962, Sedlacek. SE NG: Bome, 1950 m, Goilala, Owen Stanley Range, III.1958, Brandt. Fergusson I: Mts betw. Agamoia & Ailuluai, 900 m, No. 4. 5-17.VI.1956, L. J. Brass. Some questionable specimens from Bisianumu and Karimui.

Differs from *nigripes* Jac. in having frontoclypeus broader than long, dorsum red-brown or orange instead of black, and legs paler.

Rhyparida sedlaceki Gressitt, new species Fig. 12.

 φ . Fairly stout and deep-bodied, strongly convex. Reddisn brown to pitchy or black: Head and pronotum dark reddish chestnut brown, in part tinged with pitchy; scutellum pitchy reddish brown; elytron reddish chestnut brown, slightly pitchy at side; ventral surfaces reddish brown, partly pitchy on abdomen; legs bright reddish brown on swollen portions of femora, orange brown on tarsi, and pitchy to blackish on remainder; antenna reddish brown, paler distally. Body with very few pale hairs on prosternum and posterior portion of abdomen; very few erect hairs on antenna.

Head somewhat broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput raised and convex, finely and moderately densely punctured; vertex finely grooved medially, sparsely punctured, depressed apically and separated from frontoclypeus by a sinuate and weakly obtuse depressed line; frontoclypeus much broader than deep, fairly flat and finely punctured, moderately and arcuately emarginate apically; gena about 1/6 as deep as eye; eye about as broad as interocular space. Antenna not quite 4/5 as long as body, slender; segment 1 broadest in middle; 2 broadest near apex, 4/5 as long as 1; 3 nearly as long as 1; 4 slightly longer than 3; 4-



Fig. 12. a, *Rhyparida sedlaceki* n. sp.; b, same, aedeagus.

10 subequal in length; 11 slightly longer than 10. *Prothorax* nearly 2/3 as long as broad, 4/5 as broad at apex as at base; side subevenly rounded, slightly obtuse and widest just behind middle, distinctly narrowed to base; disc weakly convex in lateral view, strongly convex in anterior view, minutely and in part somewhat closely punctured, with punctures largely lacking near margins; most of punctures about 1/2 or 1/3 as large as interspaces; scutellum slightly longer than broad, obtusely rounded behind. *Elytron* 2/5 as broad as long, weakly convex at side, widest just anterior to middle, subevenly narrowed and rounded apically, with apical margin slightly expanded and widened just before

apex; disc subevenly convex, moderately swollen just behind middle of base, slightly depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly about 1/2 to 2/3 as large as interspaces longitudinally and 1/3 to 1/2 as wide as interspaces transversely, finer on apical 1/3. *Ventral surfaces* smooth to slightly frosted and slightly uneven at sides and abdominal sternites. *Legs* moderately slender and not very long; hind tarsal segment 1 slightly shorter than 2+3 and distinctly shorter than last. Length 6.6 mm; breadth 3.75.

Holotype \mathcal{P} (BISHOP 7396), Karimui, 1080 m, NE New Guinea, 8-10.VII.1963, J. Sedlacek. A specimen from Wau is questionably assigned here, and a specimen from Kainantu is most likely different.

Differs from *coriacea* Jac. in having prothorax much more finely punctured, and more convex in anterior view, and elytron more convex and more finely punctured, and in being greenish instead of brown.

Cyclops-group

Rhyparida cyclops Gressitt, new species Fig. 13a.

 \Im . Fairly short-bodied, strongly convex. Pale testaceous to pitchy reddish brown: Head testaceous above, reddish brown on frontoclypeus; antenna pale orange testaceous; pronotum reddish brown, largely testaceous near lateral and basal borders; scutellum testaceous; elytron testaceous, slightly reddish in punctures and puncture-grooves; ventral surfaces testaceous; legs testaceous with apices of femora and basal portion of tibiae pitchy reddish. Body with only a few erect pale hairs beneath and a few on postbasal antennal segments.

Head slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput swollen and smooth, slightly pruinose and not distinctly punctured; vertex grooved medially, obtusely concave apically; frontoclypeus broader than deep, with a few moderately large punctures, moderately concave apically; gena 1/7 as deep as eye; eye nearly as wide as interocular space. Antenna 3/4 as long as body, slender; segment 1 widest near middle; 2 widest near apex and 3/4 as long as 1; 3 nearly as long as 1; 4 slightly longer than 3; 4-10 increasing very slightly in length. Prothorax somewhat less than 2/3 as long as broad, just over 3/5 as broad apically as basally; side oblique and convex, somewhat strongly bowed fairly close to base and narrowed at extreme base; disc weakly convex in lateral view and moderately convex in anterior view, with numerous fine punctures, lacking near borders and along a partial median strip. Scutellum about as long as broad, subrounded apically. Elytron not quite 2/5 as broad as long, weakly convex at side, barely wider behind middle than at humerus, broadly rounded apically; side more or less vertical, but convex; disc strongly convex, slightly more raised just behind middle of base and weakly depressed behind subbasal swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly almost as large as interspaces longitudinally and 1/3 to 1/4 as large as interspaces transversely, somewhat larger in posthumeral depression and gradually becoming finer to apex. Ventral surfaces largely smooth, slightly uneven at sides of abdominal sternites. Legs moderately stout and short; hind femur with a minute tooth beneath; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as 2+3 and about 4/5 as long as last. Length 5.4 mm; breadth 3.05.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7397), Ifar, 300-500 m, Cyclops Mts, NW New Guinea, 28-30. VI.

1962, J. Sedlacek; paratype 2, Bubia, 50 m, Markham Vall., NE NG, 17.XI.1955, Gressitt. Differs from *bolubolu* n. sp. in being shorter-bodied, less pale on elytron and less pruinose.

Rhyparida cacaovora Gressitt, new species Fig. 13b.

Q. Body short and robust. Pale ochraceous marked with black: Head pale, a median black stripe on occiput; antenna fairly pale, somewhat brownish beyond segment 4; pronotum ochraceous with 2 large pitchy marks in the shape of H's with a dot on each side; scutellum black; elytron ochraceous with several black spots or stripes: A short

stripe parallel to suture in second quarter, another on basal swelling in interstice 4, another longer one behind middle in same interstice one in postbasal depression in interstice 6, an oval humeral spot, a partly fused stripe in interstice 7, another in interstice 8, and 2 spots above lateral margin, the latter continuing posteriorly and then onto disc as a pitchy mark above apical declivity; most of epipleuron blackish; ventral surfaces pale ochraceous with pitchy marks on parts of prosternum, much of mesosternum, metasternum except for most of side, and on basal portion of abdominal sternite 1; legs pale with black marks before apices of femora



Fig. 13. a, *Rhyparida cyclops* n. sp.; b, *R. cacaovora* n. sp., φ , pronotum.

and on parts of bases of tibiae. Body with very few hairs.

Head about as broad as apex of prothorax; occiput subevenly convex, slightly frosted; vertex grooved medially, obtusely emarginate apically; frontoclypeus much broader than deep, evenly and shallowly arcuate apically, moderately punctured; gena 1/5 as deep as eye; eye not quite as broad as interocular space. Antenna 4/5 as long as body; segment 1 elliptical; 2 thickest near apex, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 slender, barely longer than 2; slightly longer than 1; 4–11 subequal in length. Prothorax not quite 3/5 as long as broad, not quite 2/3 as broad apically as basally; lateral margin subevenly arcuate, bowed and widest well behind middle, strongly narrowed to base; disc slightly convex in lateral view, strongly convex in anterior view, minutely punctured, punctures mostly separated by about $3 \times$ their diameters and lacking near margins and postmedially in central strip. Scutellum as broad as long, obtusely rounded apically. Elytron just under 2/5 as broad as long, slightly raised behind middle of base, moderately depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly as large as interspaces longitudinally and 1/4 to 1/2 as wide transversely, gradually finer posteriorly. Ventral surfaces

fairly smooth and shiny. Legs moderately stout; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as 2+3 and nearly as long as last. Length 4.7 mm; breadth 2.8.

Paratypes. Pronotal markings slightly larger, forming 2 inverted R's and middle of apical margin also broadly black; second paratype with dark markings less blackish, a little more extensive and less distinct. Measurements as with holotype.

Holotype \mathcal{Q} (BISHOP 7398), Genjam, 40 km W of Hollandia, 100-200 m, NW New Guinea, T. Maa; 2 paratypes, same data; 4 \mathcal{Q} paratypes, Matupi Estate, Madang Distr., NE New Guinea, 2.IV.1965, feeding on cacao foliage, W. Burston (DASF no. H-2132) (BISHOP, D.A.S.F.).

Differs from *pictipennis* Jac. in being larger, pale ochraceous instead of red-brown, and with more distinct punctures on pronotum.

Bougainvillea-group

Rhyparida bougainvillea Gressitt, new species Figs. 14, 15a.

 \eth . Ochraceous orange to pitchy: Head ochraceous; antenna ochraceous basally and dull brown distally; pronotum orange ochraceous, a little darker medially near base; scutellum pitchy; elytron pitchy brown, more reddish along suture; ventral surfaces and legs ochraceous, slightly tinged with pitchy on apical portions of femora and basal portions of tibiae. Body with only a few pale hairs on parts of median portion of ventral surfaces and very few on legs.



Fig. 14. Rhyparida b. bougainvillea n. sp.

Head distinctly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput convex, fairly smooth and finely punctured; vertex depressed medially, separated from frontoclypeus by a zigzag slightly depressed line, oblique at side and emarginate at middle; frontoclypeus subtriangular, about as wide as deep, shallowly emarginate apically and weakly punctured; gena about 1/7 as deep as eye; eye slightly broader than interocular space. Antenna slightly thickened towards apex, 3/4 as long as body; segment 1 moderately swollen; 2 smaller but more strongly swollen in middle; 3 slender, as long as 1; 4 slightly longer than 3; 4-11 subequal in length. Prothorax nearly 2/3 as long as broad, 2/3 as broad at apex as at base; side weakly bowed well behind middle, sowewhat obliquely narrowed towards anterior end and distinctly narrowed at base; disc strongly convex in anterior view, fairly smooth and finely punctured, punctures weaker and sparser near margins and lacking along a partial median strip, interspaces in part slightly raised. Scutellum rounded behind, smooth. Elytron 3/8 as broad as long, subparallel at side, slightly wider in middle, sub-

evenly narrowed apically; side convex, not overhanging; disc subevenly convex, weakly raised behind middle of base and weakly depressed behind raised area; punctures in about 12 partly regular rows at middle, mostly 1/3 to 1/2 as large as interspaces, larger at cen-



Fig. 15. Aedeagi: a, *Rhyparida b. bougainvillea* n. sp.; b, *R. bougainvillea pruinosa* n. subsp., Florida I.; c, same, holotype, Guadalcanal.

ter and outer middle, appearing still larger from certain angles because of sloping sides, not very much finer apically. *Ventral surfaces* largely smooth, shiny to slightly frosted. *Legs* fairly slender; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as 2+3, last=2+3. Length 5.6 mm; breadth 2.95.

♀. Pronotum pitchy. Length 6.0 mm; breadth 3.4.

Paratypes. Length 5.6-6.1 mm; breadth 2.5-3.4.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7399), Arawa Plantation, 1 m, near Kieta, Bougainville I., 11.VI. 1956, Gressitt; allotopotype, same data; 6 paratopotypes, same data; paratype, Mumurai, S. Bougainville, 8.VI.1956, Gressitt; paratype, Kokure, 900 m, nr Crown Prince Range, S. Bougainville, 11.VI.1956; paratype, Kieta, S. Bougainville, 27.XI.1959, T. C. Maa.

Differs from *ribbei* Jac. in being more slender, with prothorax relatively longer, more finely punctured, and elytron less costate.

Rhyparida bougainvillea pruinosa Gressitt, new subspecies Fig. 15 b-c.

 \mathfrak{F} . Body black to pitchy reddish: Head blackish, reddish pitchy on vertex and paler on labrum; antenna dull pitchy, paler on basal segments; pronotum blackish with slight purplish brown reflections, subpruinose; scutellum pitchy brown; elytron pitchy black, becoming more pitchy brown posteriorly; ventral surfaces pitchy reddish brown; legs reddish to pitchy. Body with only a few pale hairs on median portion of ventral surfaces and a few on antenna.

Head slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput convex, fairly smooth and finely punctured; vertex depressed medially, subtransverse apically; frontoclypeus subtrapeziform, slightly broader than deep, shallowly emarginate apically; gena 1/5 as deep as eye; eye slightly broader than interocular space. Antenna fairly slender, 4/5 as long as body; segment 1 slightly swollen and arched; 2 similar in shape but only 1/2 as long as 1; 3 fairly slender, as long as 1; 4 slightly longer than 3; 4-11 subequal. Prothorax just over 2/3 as long as broad, just over 2/3 as broad anteriorly as posteriorly; lateral margin oblique and slightly sinuate anteriorly, subevenly bowed posteriorly, widest point at about 1/3 length from base; disc strongly convex, fairly even, with irregular minute punctures



Fig. 16. Aedeagi: a, Rhyparida normalis n. sp.; b, R. dejecta n. sp.; c, R. trivialis n. sp.

and interspaces in part slightly swollen giving a somewhat pruinose effect. Scutellum as broad as long, rounded-truncate apically. Elytron nearly $3 \times$ as long as broad, deeply convex at side and subevenly narrowed posteriorly; side declivitous but not vertical; disc subevenly convex, slightly more raised just behind base and slightly depressed behind disc; punctures in about 12 subregular rows at middle, mostly larger than interspaces but becoming a little smaller posteriorly. Ventral surfaces largely impunctate. Legs with femora moderately swollen; hind tibia slightly sinuate; hind tarsal segment 1 a little shorter than 2+3 and slightly shorter than last. Length 5.7 mm; breadth 2.95.

♀. Length 6.7 mm; breadth 3.4.

Paratypes. Length 5.5-6.8 mm; breadth 3.1-3.3.

Holotype 3th (BISHOP 7400), Lunga River bridge, Guadalcanal I., Solomon Is., 4.IX.1960, C. W. O'Brien; allotype and 12 paratopotypes, same data.

Differs from *b. bougainvillea* n. sp. in being black or nearly black, with pronotum a little longer and more closely punctured and elytron more grossly punctured.

Normalis-group

Rhyparida normalis Gressitt, new species Fig. 16a.

 \eth . Oblong elliptical, subparallel-sided. Reddish brown with a slightly greenish bronzy tinge; antenna pale ochraceous; legs ochraceous, slightly more reddish on apices of femora and bases of tibiae. Body with a few erect pale hairs along median portion of ventral surfaces, and on antenna and tibiae.

Head slightly broader than apex of prothorax; occiput swollen, subevenly convex, finely but not very closely punctured; vertex still more finely punctured, grooved medially, subobtusely emarginate apically; frontoclypeus slightly broader than deep, rather closely and irregularly punctured, deeply and arcuately emarginate apically; gena about 1/7 as deep as eye; eye slightly broader than interocular area. *Antenna* slender, slightly longer than body; segment 1 elliptical and arched; 2 much more slender, 3/5 as long as 1; 3 nearly as long as 1; 4 distinctly longer than 3; 4-11 decreasing slightly in length. *Prothorax* just over 3/5 as long as broad, not quite 3/4 as wide at apex as at base; lateral margin subevenly arcuate, widest somewhat behind middle and moderately narrowed to base; disc strongly convex in anterior view, moderately densely punctured, the punctures fine to moderate, being stronger at side, lacking near borders, and numbering approximately 18 punctures in line from apex to base. *Scutellum* slightly longer than broad, obtusely rounded apically. *Elytron* not quite $3\times$ as long as broad, slightly narrowed to behind middle and then somewhat evenly narrowed and rounded to apex; side moderately declivitous, somewhat convex; disc subevenly convex, slightly more raised just behind base and then feebly depressed behind raised area; punctures in 11 fairly regular rows at middle, mostly deep and partly more than 1/2 as large, or as large, as interspaces longitudinally and in part as large as interspaces transversely, smaller on base, near suture, and in apical 1/3. *Ventral surfaces* smooth on thorax and slightly wrinkled on abdomen. *Legs* relatively short; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as 2+3 and 4/5 as long as last. Length 5.5 mm; breadth 2.55.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7401), Wanuma, 800-1000 m, Adelbert Mts., NE New Guinea, 24. X.1958, Gressitt.

Differs from *impressicollis* Baly in having head and pronotum more finely punctured, with frontoclypeus distinctly set off from vertex, pronotum not emarginate anteriorly, and more than one-half as long as broad.

Rhyparida dejecta Gressitt, new species Fig. 16b.

 \eth . Fairly slender, elliptical-oblong. Reddish brown, slightly tinged on parts of pronotum and side of elytron with pitchy; hind femur pitchy black at apex; antenna, tarsi and apical portion of abdomen ochraceous. Antenna, abdomen and tibiae slightly pubescent.

Head as broad as apex of prothorax; occiput convex, minutely punctured; vertex with a short isolated groove, apical margin poorly defined, appearing to be convex or angularly emarginate; frontoclypeus slightly wider than deep, moderately punctured, arcuately emarginate apically; gena 1/7 as deep as eye; eye about as broad as interocular space. Antenna as long as body; segment 1 elliptical; 2 fairly slender, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 nearly as long as 1; 4 distinctly longer than 3; 4-9 subequal; 10 and 11 slightly shorter. Prothorax nearly 3/5 as long as broad, not quite 3/4 as wide at apex as at base; side moderately convex, subeven, slightly bowed not far from base and narrowed to base; disc unevenly punctured, with moderate punctures scattered at side and somewhat finer punctures in central portion, very few punctures near anterior or lateral margins, none very close to base. Scutellum slightly broader than long, obtuse apically. Elytron not quite $3 \times$ as long as broad, weakly convex at about middle, broadly rounded apically; side partly subvertical, weakly convex; disc subevenly convex, very weakly raised behind middle of base and weakly depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly as large as interspaces longitudinally and 1/3 to 2/3 as large transversely, gradually smaller towards apex. Ventral surfaces somewhat frosted. Legs moderate; hind tarsal segment 1 a little shorter than 2+3 and a little shorter than last. Length 4.8 mm; breadth 2.45.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7402), Fak Fak, 10-100 m, S. coast of Bomberai Peninsula, SW Vogelkop, SW New Guinea, 12.VI.1959, T. C. Maa; paratopotype &, 11.VI.1959, Gressitt. Differs from *fruhstorferi* Jac. in being smaller, with pronotal punctures fewer and of varying sizes, and in being brown instead of metallic.

Rhyparida trivialis Gressitt, new species Fig. 16c.

 \Im . Fairly narrow, suboblong. Body reddish brown, slightly pitchy at side of elytron; antenna ochraceous; ventral surfaces pale reddish brown, becoming ochraceous towards apex of abdomen. Body with very few erect hairs.

Head barely broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput convex, minutely punctured; vertex grooved medially, subacutely emarginate apically; frontoclypeus slightly broader than deep, with a few fairly large punctures, arcuately emarginate apically; gena 1/6 as deep as eye; eye about as broad as interocular space. Antenna nearly as long as body; segment 1 fairly broad, widest near middle; 2 slender, thickened near apex, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 slender, nearly as long as 1; 4 slightly longer than 1; 4-11 subequal in length. *Prothorax* just over 3/5 as long as broad, just over 2/3 as broad anteriorly as posteriorly; side rounded-obtuse, widest 1/3 from base and slightly narrowed to base; disc distinctly convex in lateral view, strongly convex in anterior view, sparsely and irregularly punctured, punctures mostly very small, from 1/2 to 1/4 as large as interspaces, but large areas impunctate, punctures mostly concentrated at and behind middle and a few anterior to middle half way between mid-line and side. Scutellum slightly longer than broad, rounded-obtuse apically. *Elytron* almost $3 \times$ as long as broad, weakly convex at side, broadly rounded apically, external margin moderately broad; side subvertical, convex; disc fairly even, slightly raised behind middle of base, weakly depressed behind swelling and with puncturerows slightly grooved; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly as large as interspaces longitudinally and 1/3 to 3/4 as large as interspaces transversely, larger in postbasal depression and behind humerus, considerably finer towards apex. Ventral surfaces fairly smooth. Legs fairly short; hind tarsal segment 1 slender, as long as 2+3 and nearly as long as last. Length 5 mm; breadth 3.

♀. Dorsum darker brown. Length 5.7 mm; breadth 3.1.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7403), Nabire, 5-50 m, S end Geelvink Bay, NW New Guinea, 25. VIII-2.IX.1962, J. Sedlacek; allotopotype ♀ (BISHOP), 2-9.VII.1962, Gressitt.

Differs from *dejecta* n. sp. in being a little stouter and darker, with pronotum more finely punctured and more convex, and femora uniformly instead of contrastingly colored.

Rhyparida quatei Gressitt, new species Fig. 17a.

 \Im . Moderately slender, slightly narrowed posteriorly. Pitchy reddish brown, more pitchy on head and parts of pronotal disc, more reddish towards apex of elytron; antenna brown, paler at apices of segments; ventral surfaces and legs largely red. Body with only a few erect pale hairs beneath and a few on antenna.

Head barely broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput moderately convex, somewhat finely and closely punctured; vertex grooved medially, somewhat vaguely bordered anteriorly, but slightly emarginate apically and higher than frontoclypeus; frontoclypeus distinctly broader than deep, closely punctured, depressed in middle, weakly emarginate apically; gena 1/6 as deep as eye; eye narrower than interocular space. Antenna 4/5 as long as body; segment 1 moderately stout; segment 2 much more slender, 3/5 as long as

1; 3 as long as 1; 4 slightly longer than 3; 5 longer than 4; 5-11 decreasing very slightly in length. *Prothorax* nearly 2/3 as long as broad, more than 4/5 as broad at apex as at base; side subevenly convex; disc weakly con-

vex in lateral outline and strongly convex in anterior outline; surface slightly irregular, with scattered groups of concentrated punctures, partly small and partly larger than interspaces, partly lacking at side and along base, sparser along median line and near anterior margin. *Scutellum* somewhat squarish, slightly rounded behind. *Elytron* nearly $3 \times$ as long as broad, slightly narrowed from behind humerus to behind middle, subevenly narrowed and rounded apically; disc subevenly convex, but not very smooth, slightly raised behind middle of base, slightly depressed behind swelling; punctures in about 11 subregular rows at



Fig. 17. Aedeagi: a, *Rhyparida quatei* n. sp.; b, *R. aenea* n. sp.

middle, mostly as large or larger than interspaces longitudinally and nearly as large transversely, some punctures larger and irregularly placed, interspaces mostly raised, forming some longitudinal ridges, some partial transverse ones and some irregular reticulation. *Ventral surfaces* largely smooth. *Legs* fairly short and moderately stout; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as 2+3, 3/4 as long as last. Length 6.1 mm; breadth 3.0.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7404), Archbold Lake, 760 m, Central Mts., NW New Guinea, 26. XI-3.XII.1962, S. and L. Quate.

Differs from *foveicollis* n. sp. in having pronotal punctures much finer and elytral punctures much stronger and sparser.

Rhyparida aenea Gressitt, new species Fig. 17b.

 \eth . Metallic green to reddish brown with metallic tinge: Head reddish brown strongly tinged with metallic green particularly in middle; antenna reddish brown, paler basally and duller apically; prothorax entirely metallic green; scutellum bronzy green; elytron green with reddish tinge, becoming more reddish apically but with a golden sheen; ventral surfaces reddish with a greenish tinge, metallic green on metasternum; legs largely reddish. Body with just a few long hairs beneath and some scattered shorter hairs on abdomen.

Head broader than apex of prothorax; occiput strongly swollen, with moderate, fairly close punctures; vertex less punctate, grooved medially, obtusely emarginate apically with lobes swollen; frontoclypeus about as broad as deep, moderately punctured, deeply and arcuately emarginate apically; gena 1/8 as deep as eye; eye broader than interocular space. Antenna slender, nearly as long as body; segment 1 arched and slightly flattened; 2 fairly slender, 2/3 as long as 1; 3 nearly as long as 1; 4 distinctly longer than 3; 4–10 decreasing slightly in length; 11 barely longer than 10. Prothorax 3/5 as long as broad, just over 2/3 as broad anteriorly as posteriorly; subevenly convex at side, widest somewhat behind middle, slightly narrowed to base; disc slightly irregular, closely punctured and subrugose, punctures coarser toward side, a partial impunctate median strip behind middle. Scutellum about as broad as long, obtusely rounded apically. Elytron nearly $3 \times$ as long as broad,

slightly narrowed from base to behind middle and then broadly rounded apically; disc subevenly convex, moderately swollen behind base and barely depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, in part larger than interspaces in 2nd quarter, slightly smaller than interspaces just behind middle and at extreme base, and finer posteriorly. *Ventral surfaces* largely impunctate. *Legs* moderately stout; hind tarsal segment 1 a little shorter than 2+3 and nearly as long as last. Length 6.8 mm; breadth 3.4.

Q. Length 8.5 mm; breadth 4.7.

Paratypes. Length 7.5-8.4 mm; breadth 4.0-4.7.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7405), Wakaiuna, Sewa Bay, Normanby I., SE New Guinea, 21-30. XI.1956, W. W. Brandt; allotopotype ♀ (BISHOP), 1-10.XII.1956, Brandt; 3 paratopotypes, 21.XI-20.XII.1956, Brandt.

Differs from *prosternalis* Jacoby in being larger, more greenish, with pronotum much more grossly and rugosely punctured, and elytral punctures finer posteriorly.

Rhyparida semimetallica Gressitt, new species Fig. 18a.

 \mathfrak{F} . Fairly slender, narrowed posteriorly. Body brown with a bronzy greenish tinge; antenna dull brown, slightly paler basally; legs pale ochraceous with tibiae and tarsi darker, apical portions of tibiae pitchy brown. Body largely glabrous except for a few erect hairs on undersides.

Head slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput evenly convex, finely and not very closely punctured; vertex fairly flat and somewhat raised, grooved medially, obtusely emarginate apically; frontoclypeus a little broader than deep, smooth and finely punctured, arcuately emarginate apically; gena about 1/7 as deep as eye; eye slightly wider than interocular space. *Antenna* not quite as long as body, slender; segment 1 fusiform, 2 thickened apically, 3/5 as long as 1; 3 slender, barely longer than 1; 4 a little longer than 3; 4-10 decreasing slightly in length; 11 barely longer than 10. *Prothorax* just over 2/3 as long as broad, somewhat over 2/3 as broad anteriorly as posteriorly; 5 unevenly arcuate, widest just behind middle, weakly narrowed to base and more strongly narrowed to apex; disc subevenly convex and grooved, finely punctured, the punctures about 1/4



Fig. 18. Aedeagi: a, Rhyparida semimetallica n. sp.; b, R. sobria n. sp.; c, R. rudipunctata n. sp.

as large as interspaces, and lacking near margin. Scutellum slightly longer than broad, obtusely rounded apically. Elytron not quite $3 \times$ as long as broad, moderately narrowed posteriorly, evenly rounded to apex; disc subevenly convex, slightly swollen behind base and barely depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly quite small and about 1/2 to 1/4 as large as interspaces longitudinally and about 1/5 as large transversely, but considerably stronger across postbasal and posthumeral area and depression behind postbasal swelling, a few large punctures extending to base, most in apical 1/3 minute. Ventral surfaces largely smooth and shiny. Legs moderately stout; hind tarsal segment 1 is 3/4 as long as 2+3 and 2/3 as long as last. Length 6.9 mm; breadth 3.55.

Q. Stouter, more greenish. Length 8 mm; breadth 4.2.

Paratypes. Length 6.3-7.8 mm; breadth 3.0-4.3.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7406), betw. Kokoda and Pitoki, 450 m, Northern Distr., Papua (SE NG), 24.III.1956, Gressitt; allotopotype Q, same data; paratypes, one same data as holotype; 2, betw. Keparra and Sengi, 600 m, 28.III.1956, Gressitt; 3, Kokoda, 400 m, 22, 28-29.III.1956, Gressitt; 2, Mt Lamington, VII.1927, IX.1929, C. T. McNamara (AM); 1, Wau, 1200 m, 29-30.IX.1963, Sedlacek.

Differs from *gloriosa* n. sp. in having head and pronotum more sparsely punctured, body narrower, prothorax less bowed at side and more parallel basally, and elytron more minutely punctured posteriorly.

Rhyparida sobria Gressitt, new species Fig. 18b.

 \eth . Rather slender, subparallel-sided. Reddish brown, slightly pitchy on part of pronotum and on apices of femora and parts of tibiae, paler on antenna and tarsi. Ventral surfaces with a few scattered erect pale hairs.

Head not quite as broad as anterior end of prothorax; occiput moderately swollen, minutely punctured; vertex medially grooved, obtusely emarginate apically; frontoclypeus slightly broader than deep, somewhat strongly punctured, arcuately emarginate apically; gena 1/7 as deep as eye; eye slightly wider than interocular area. Antenna 4/5 as long as body, slender; segment 1 elliptical; 2 slightly thickened apically, 2/3 as long as 1; 3 very slightly longer than 2; 4 slightly longer than 1; 5 slightly longer than 4; 5-11 subequal. Prothorax 2/3 as long as broad, not quite 3/4 as broad at apex as at base; subevenly and rather weakly convex at side, widest a little behind middle and narrowed to base; disc weakly convex in lateral view, strongly convex in anterior view, with rather weak punctures, irregularly arranged, concentrated near outer part of middle of side and in basal half of central portion, some minute punctures on anterior half of central portion. Scutellum broader than long, subrounded apically. Elytron $3 \times$ as long as broad, subparallel, narrowed apically; side subvertical, convex; disc not very strongly convex, slightly raised behind middle of base and very weakly depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly about as large as interspaces longitudinally and 1/3 to 2/3 as large transversely, puncture-rows slightly grooved with interstices convex. Ventral surfaces moderately smooth. Legs fairly short; hind tarsal segment 1 as long as 2+3 and as long as last. Length 5.6 mm; breadth 3.0.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7407), Sum-sum, 580 m, 64 km N of Wau, NE New Guinea, 15.II. 1963, H. W. Clissold; allotype (BISHOP), Wau, 1200 m, 1-3.III.1963, J. Sedlacek; paratopotype, same data as holotype; numerous paratypes (BUDAPEST), "Papua."

Differs from *melanocephala* Jac. in being smaller, with pronotum much less swollen and more strongly and less evenly punctured, and in being plain dark brown.

Rhyparida rudipunctata Gressitt, new species Fig. 18c.

 φ . Reddish brown, darker on head and pronotum. Body largely glabrous, a few pale hairs along median portion of ventral surfaces; antenna very thinly pubescent.

Head distinctly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput raised, rather strongly and somewhat closely punctured; vertex medially grooved anteriorly and obtusely emarginate at apex; frontoclypeus distinctly broader than deep, arcuately emarginate apically and strongly punctured; gena 1/8 as deep as eye; eye about as wide as interocular space. Antenna 3/4 as long as body; segment 1 not very stout; 2 more slender, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 slightly longer than 1; 4 barely longer than 3; 4-11 subequal in length. Prothorax nearly 3/4 as long as broad, less than 4/5 as wide anteriorly as posteriorly; side moderately convex, unevenly arched, widest well behind middle and then obliquely narrowed to slightly protruding basal angle; disc moderately convex, strongly and densely punctured, about 13 punctures in an approximate median line. Scutellum rounded behind. Elytron just over $3 \times$ as long as broad, subparallel, arcuately narrowed apically; side vertical anteriorly and somewhat overhanging posteriorly; disc somewhat irregularly convex, slightly swollen postbasally and then depressed and then raised again in central portion; punctures somewhat irregular, fairly strong, partly in subregular rows parallel to suture and more irregular externally with some subvermiculate interstices. Ventral surfaces fairly smooth, in part slightly frosted. Legs not very long or stout; hind tibia straight; hind tarsal segment 1 almost as long as 2+3. Length 5.8 mm; breadth 3.1.

Paratypes Q. Partly darker brown. Length 6.1–6.2 mm; breadth 2.9–3.1.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 7408), Wau, 1450 m, NE New Guinea, 6.II.1963, J. Sedlacek; paratopotype, ♀, same data; paratype ♀, Mt Missim, 1600-2000 m, 21-24.IX.1964, M. Sedlacek.

Differs from *puncticollis* Baly in being larger, with more strongly punctured pronotum and less regularly punctured elytron.

Calami-group

Rhyparida calami Gressitt, new species Fig. 19a.

 \mathcal{J} . Fairly slender, somewhat narrowed posteriorly. Body reddish brown, somewhat pitchy at side of elytron behind humerus; antenna pale ochraceous, more reddish near base. Only a few erect pale hairs on underside of body.

Head as broad as apex of prothorax; occiput swollen, somewhat vaguely punctured; vertex grooved medially, weakly obtusely emarginate apically; frontoclypeus deeper than wide, widened apically, moderately punctured, deeply emarginate apically; gena 1/6 as deep as eye; eye a little wider than interocular space. *Antenna* 5/6 as long as body; segment 1 thickest beyond middle; 2 thickest near apex, 2/3 as long as 1; 3 a little shorter than 1; 4 distinctly longer than 3; 4-11 subequal. *Prothorax* about 2/3 as long as broad, just over 2/3 as broad at apex as at base; side subevenly convex, widest slightly behind middle, slightly narrowed to base; disc slightly convex in lateral view, strongly convex in anterior view, with scattered fairly weak punctures, lacking near margins. *Scutellum*

slightly broader than long, subrounded apically. *Elytron* slightly more than $3 \times as$ long as broad, gradually narrowed from behind humerus to behind middle, evenly rounded apically; side evenly convex; disc subevenly convex, weakly swollen behind base, very weakly depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 fairly regular rows at middle, some of lateral rows slightly irregular; punctures mostly larger than interspaces longitudinally and 1/2 to 2/3 as large transversely, somewhat smaller apically. *Ventral surfaces* fairly smooth and impunctate. *Legs* relatively slender; hind tarsal segment 1 as long as 2+3, nearly as long as last.

♀. Length 7.4 mm; breadth 3.5.

Paratypes. Dorsum pale testaceous to pitchy brown, darker at side of elytron. Length 6-8 mm; breadth 3.0-4.2.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7409), Feramin, 1200-1500 m, nr Telefomin, NE New Guinea, 23-31.V.1959, W. W. Brandt; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), Wantipi Village, 280 m, Torricelli Mts, 30. XI-8.XII.1958, Brandt. Many paratypes: NW NG: Nabire, IX.1962, Sedlacek; Ifar, Cyclops Mts, VI, IX.1962, Sedlacek; Hollandia, 100 m, VII.1955, Gressitt; V.1957, Simon Thomas; Waris, VIII.1959, Maa; Archbold Lake, XII.1961, S. & L. Quate; Genjam, IV.1956, G. den Hoed. NE NG: Eliptamin Valley, 1200-1300 m, VII.1959, Brandt; Torricelli Mts, I.1959, Brandt; Wewak, VI.1961, Gressitt; Dreikikir, VI.1961, L. & M. Gressitt; Adelbert Mts, X. 1958, Gressitt; Jimi Valley, VII.1955, Gressitt; Bubia, IX.1955, Gressitt; Finisterre Ra, VI. 1958, Brandt; Lae, VI.1961, J. & J. H. Sedlacek; Pindiu, Huon Pen., IV.1963, Sedlacek; Mt Kaindi, VI.1962, Sedlacek.

Differs from *trilineata* Baly in being smaller, more slender, paler, with dark markings only at side of elytron, and in having frontoclypeus slightly emarginate at side.

Rhyparida foveicollis Gressitt, new species. Fig. 19 b-c.

Q. Fairly slender, subparallel-sided. Brown, in part pitchy brown to nearly black, in part brighter reddish brown: Head reddish brown, slightly tinged with pitchy; antenna paler reddish brown; pronotum pitchy brown tinged with red; scutellum red; elytron red, more pitchy brown at side; ventral surfaces pitchy brown tinged with red, particularly near apex of abdomen; legs reddish brown, darker on tibiae. Body with only a few erect hairs beneath and on antenna.



Fig. 19. a, *Rhyparida calami* n. sp., aedeagus; b, *R. foveicollis* n. sp., pronotum; c; same, aedeagus.

Head barely broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput moderately convex, not distinctly punctured, slightly depressed anteriorly; vertex deeply grooved medially, bi-convex anteriorly with frontoclypeus projecting slightly into emargination; frontoclypeus nearly as broad as deep, somewhat sparsely punctured, moderately emarginate apically; gena about 1/5 as deep as eye; eye somewhat broader than interocular space. Antenna 4/5 as long as body, slender; segment 1 elliptical; segment 2 thickened apically, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 slightly longer than 2; 4 distinctly longer than 3; 5 a little longer than 4; 5-11 subequal. *Prothorax* not quite 2/3 as long as broad, just over 3/4 as broad anteriorly as posteriorly; side subevenly convex, widest just behind middle; disc feebly convex in lateral view, strongly convex in anterior view, with about 26 very large punctures or foveae, mostly in posterior 1/2, somewhat irregularly spaced and partly larger and partly smaller than interspaces. Scutellum as long as broad, obtusely rounded apically. Elytron not quite 2/5 as broad as long, subparallel, slightly narrower behind humeral area, narrowed and rounded apically; side subvertical, slightly overhanging and convex posteriorly; disc subevenly convex, with a postbasal swelling followed by a slight depression; punctures in approximately 11 rows at middle, rows somewhat irregular at side, punctures mostly larger than interspaces longitudinally and nearly as large or as large as interspaces transversely, most of interstices distinctly raised throughout. Ventral surfaces smooth on thorax, slightly wrinkled on abdomen. Legs not very stout; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as 2+3, 4/5 as long as last. Length 5.85 mm; breadth 3.2.

Paratypes. Reddish brown to pitchy above. Length 5.7-6.9 mm; breadth 2.7-3.6.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 7410), Karimui, 1080 m, NE New Guinea, 13.VII.1963, J. Sedlacek; 3♀♀ paratopotypes, 13-15.VII. Paratype ♂, 16 km NW of Banz, 1700-2100 m, 28-29.VI. 1963, Sedlacek. One, probably this species, Aiyurop, 1530 m, nr Mendi, S. Highlands, SE NG, 7.X.1958, Gressitt.

Differs from *rivularis* Jac. in being larger, more slender, with pronotum much more coarsely punctured, and in being brown instead of black above. Differs from *rudipunctata* n. sp. in having larger and fewer pronotal punctures, more evenly arched lateral margin of prothorax, and much more regularly punctured elytron.

Dimidiata-group

Rhyparida dimidiata Baly is the type-species of the genus. It occurs in Australia. The type locality is Moreton Bay, near Brisbane, Queensland.

Rhyparida coriacea Jacoby, 1895, Stett. Ent. Ztg 56: 57 (New Guinea: BMNH). Figs. 20, 21a.

Hundreds of specimens from many localities, mostly in NE New Guinea. Larvae feed among the roots of grasses. Adults on many hosts.

Rhyparida confusa Baly, 1867, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ser. 3, 4 (2): 187 (Ceram; BMNH). Some specimens from Erima and Madang, Biro (BUDAPEST).

Rhyparida near papuana Jacoby, 1905, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova 41: 470 (Papua; GENOVA). Fig. 22a.

A number of specimens from Port Moresby, II-V.1943, W. B. Jones; Baubauguwa, Papua,



Fig. 20. Rhyparida coriacea Jacoby: a, larva, side view; b, larval head, front view; c, pupa, dorsal view; d, adult.



Fig. 21. Aedeagi: a, Rhyparida coriacea Jacoby; b, R. fasciata Baly; c, R. fruhstorferi Jacoby.

11.IV.1959, A. Catley (DASF), Baiawa, Moi Biri Bay, 0-30 m, No. 2, G. M. Tate (AMNH); Biak I. 22.VIII.1955, Gressitt; Brown River, 100 m, Papua, 8.VI.1955, Gressitt; Laloki, Papua, 2.IX.1959, T. C. Maa.

Rhyparida fasciata Baly, 1864, Descr. n. gen. & spec. Phytoph, 10 (Dorey=Manokwari, NW NG; BMNH); 1867, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ser. 3, 4 (2): 168.—Weise, 1912, Nova Guinea 9 (Zool. 3): 426. Figs. 21b, 22b.

Many specimens from numerous localities, NE New Guinea, NW NG, New Britian, New Ireland: Brandt, Ford, Gressitt, Neth.-Ind. Amer. Exped., Noona Dan Expedition.

Rhyparida nigroaenea Baly, 1864, Descr. n. gen. & spec. Phytoph., 9; 1867, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. ser. 3, 4(2): 173 (S. New Guinea; BMNH).

Several, Nabire, 2 m, NW NG, VIII-IX.1962, Sedlacek; Bernhard Camp, 50 m, VII-XI. 1938, Olthof; Biak I., 19-24.V.1959, T. C. Maa; Maffin Bay, X.1944, Ross. NE NG: Wum, 840 m, Jimi Valley, 18.VII.1955, Gressitt; Finschhafen, IV.1944, F. E. Skinner.

Rhyparida fruhstorferi Jacoby, 1898, Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 42: 361 (Roon, Vogelkop; BMNH). Figs. 21c, 22c.

Numerous specimens, many localities, including Nabire, Biak I, Japen I., Ifar, Hollandia, Sentani, Cyclops Mts, Maffin Bay, Torricelli Mts, Adelbert Mts, Finisterre Mts, Alexander Mts, Finschhafen, Jimi Valley, Karimui, etc.

Rhyparida palmarum Gressitt, new species Fig. 23a.

Q. Body fairly stout, suboblong. Reddish brown to pitchy brown with a bronzy to greenish sheen; head reddish brown, slightly pitchy and bronzy in middle; antenna pale



Fig. 22. a, Rhyparida nr papuana Jacoby; b, R. fasciata Baly; c, R. fruhstorferi Jacoby.

reddish brown; pronotum pitchy brown with a strong bronzy green tinge; scutellum reddish; elytron deep reddish brown with a greenish tinge; ventral surfaces reddish brown, somewhat pitchy on thoracic sterna; legs reddish brown. Body with only a few erect hairs along median portion of ventral surfaces, and on postbasal antennal segments.

Head barely as broad as anterior end of prothorax; occiput moderately swollen, somewhat finely and closely punctured; vertex grooved medially, subotusely emarginate apically with middle of emargination subacute; frontoclypeus broader than deep, fairly flat and moderately punctured, deeply emarginate apically; gena about 1/5 as deep as eye; eye slightly broader than interocular space. Antenna slender; segment 1 subparallel-sided; 2 much smaller, thickest near apex, 2/3 as long as 1; 3 about as long as 1; 4 longer than 3; 4-11 subequal. Prothorax not quite 3/5 as long as broad, 2/3 as broad anteriorly as posteriorly; side subevenly arched, widest somewhat behind middle; disc weakly convex in lateral view, strongly convex in anterior view, closely punctured, punctures strongest near side and fairly dense, smaller and sparser towards middle with some minute punctures in interspaces, most of punctures smaller than interspaces in middle and larger than interspaces transversely, lacking close to lateral margin and very small near anterior margin. Scutellum subpentagonal, obtusely rounded apically. Elytron 2/5 as broad as long, subparallel at side, broadly rounded apically; lateral margin subvertical, convex posteriorly; disc subevenly convex, slightly more raised behind base and very weakly depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly slightly smaller than interspaces longitudinally and 1/2 to 2/3 as large as interspaces transversely, gradually becoming much smaller posteriorly. Ventral surfaces fairly smooth. Legs moderately stout; hind tarsal segment 1 slightly shorter than 2+3, 2/3 as long as last. Length 7.6 mm; breadth 4.3.

Holotype Q (BISHOP 7411), Oriomo Govt Station, W. Distr., Papua (SE NG), 26–28.X. 1960, on palms, Gressitt. Paratypes, Bernhard Camp, 50 m, NW NG, VII.XI.1938, J. Olthof, Neth.-Ind. American Exped.

Differs from *prosternalis* Jac. in being larger, with pronotum more coarsely and densely punctured and elytron more finely punctured posteriorly.

Rhyparida trilineata Baly, 1864, Descr. n. gen. & spec. Phytoph., 9 (New Guinea; BMNH);
Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond, ser. 3, 4 (2): 206.—Jacoby, 1884, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova 20: 202.—Weise, 1912, Nova Guinea 9 (Zool. 3): 425.

Several, Bernhard Camp, 50 m, NW New Guinea, VII-XI.1938, Olthof (Neth. Ind.-Amer. Exped.).

Rhyparida prosternalis Jacoby, 1894, Novit. Zool. 1: 282 (Humboldt Bay, NW New Guinea; BMNH). Fig. 23b.

Numerous specimens. NW New Guinea: Kampong Landbouw, 100 m, Biak I, 28.V.1955, Maa; Maffin Bay, VIII.1944, Ross. NE NG: Dreikikir, 350 m, 24.VI.1961, L. & M. Gressitt; Lae, VIII.1944, Skinner, 26.VII.1955, Gressitt; 32 km E of Lae, III.1963, Sedlacek; Finschhafen, V.1944, Ross; Pindiu, IV.1963, Sedlacek; Kalalu, 750 m, VIII.1966 Mena & Samuelson.

Rhyparida sepikana Gressitt, new species Fig. 23c.

 \mathfrak{F} . Suboblong, moderately robust. Reddish brown, in part tinged with pitchy to green-



Fig. 23. Aedeagi: a, Rhyparida palmarum n. sp.; b, R. prosternalis Jacoby; c, R. sepikana n. sp.

ish bronzy: head pitchy green to bronzy; antenna dull brown, brighter reddish brown on segments 1-4; pronotum dark reddish brown, tinged with pitchy and bronzy; scutellum reddish; elytron reddish brown, slightly bronzy green; ventral surfaces greenish brown, more pitchy along middle of sternites; legs dark reddish brown, pitchy on tibiae. Body with very few hairs.

Head as broad as anterior end of prothorax; occiput subevenly convex and moderately punctured; vertex grooved medially, obtusely emarginate apically; frontoclypeus slightly broader than deep, moderately punctured, somewhat deeply and arcuately emarginate apically; gena 1/6 as deep as eye; eye as wide as interocular space. Antenna 4/5 as long as body, slender; segment 1 elliptical; 2 thickened apically, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 barely longer than 1; 4 distinctly longer than 3; 4-11 subequal in length. Prothorax 3/5 as long as broad, just over 2/3 as broad anteriorly as posteriorly; side evenly convex, widest fairly near base; disc moderately convex in lateral view, strongly convex in front view, moderately punctured, with punctures fairly numerous, and moderately dense near side where they are mostly nearly as large as interspaces, finer and sparser near middle, particularly finer but in part more numerous on anterior part of central portion. Scutellum as long as broad, obtuse apically. Elytron almost $3 \times$ as long as broad, subparallel, broadly rounded apically; side subvertical, convex; disc subevenly convex, a very weak swelling behind middle of base, followed by a very weak depression; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly about as large as interspaces longitudinally and 1/2 to as large as interspaces transversely, gradually smaller posteriorly and largest in posthumeral area. Ventral surfaces smooth on thorax, wrinkled on side of abdomen. Legs moderately stout; hind tarsal segment 1 not quite as long as 2+3, nearly as long as last. Length 6.6 mm; breadth 3.5.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7412), Dreikikir, 400 m, Alexander Mts, W of Maprik, Sepik Distr., NE New Guinea, 22.VI.1961, J. L and M. K. Gressitt; paratypes, Wanuma, 800-1000 m, Adelbert Mts, 26-27.X.1958, Gressitt. A & possibly this species, Pindiu, 870-1300 m, Huon Peninsula, 21-22.IV.1963, J. Sedlacek.

Differs from *fruhstorferi* Jac. in having pronotal punctures mostly fine, not of two distinct sizes, and in being less metallic.

Rhyparida compositae Gressitt, new species Fig. 24a.

 \Im . Moderately stout, somewhat narrowed posteriorly. Greenish black to bronzy black or pitchy red: Head and pronotum greenish bronzy; antenna pitchy brown with segments 1-4 orange to reddish; scutellum pitchy; elytron pitchy with a bronzy tinge; ventral surfaces pitchy to slightly reddish; legs bright reddish brown, darker on tibiae. Venter with a few erect hairs on prosternum and postmedian portions of abdomen.

Head barely broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput moderately convex, finely punctured; vertex finely grooved medially, subarcuately emarginate apically; frontoclypeus slightly broader than deep, strongly raised at sides, arcuately emarginate apically; gena 1/6 as deep as eye; eye slightly broader than interocular space. Antenna slender, 4/5 as long as body; segment 1 thickest near middle; 2 thickest near apex, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 about as long as 1; 4 slightly longer than 3; 4-11 subequal in length. Prothorax not quite 2/3 as long as broad, not quite 2/3 as broad at apex as at base; lateral margin subevenly arcuate, widest behind middle, somewhat narrowed to base, broadly margined; disc weakly convex in lateral view, strongly convex in anterior view, moderately punctured, with slightly larger punctures towards side, mostly about as large as interspaces or slightly smaller, finer and sparser in central portion and apically, except near middle of anterior portion of side. Scutellum slightly longer than broad, subacute apically. Elytron nearly $3 \times$ as long as broad, slightly narrowed from behind humerus to behind middle, narrowed and broadly rounded apically; side not quite vertical; disc subevenly convex, slightly raised behind middle of base, slightly depressed behind raised area; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly larger than interspaces longitudinally and 1/2 to 2/3 as large as interspaces transversely, gradually much finer posteriorly. Ventral surfaces moderately smooth, slightly wrinkled at side of abdomen. Legs relatively slender; hind tarsal segment 1 as long as next two combined, nearly as long as last. Length 6.7 mm; breadth 3.7.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7413), Guega, 1200 m, W of Swart Valley, NW New Guinea, 14. XI.1958, Gressitt, on common composit; paratopotype &, 15.XI; paratype, Karubaka, 1300 m, Swart Valley, 7.XI.1958, Gressitt.

Differs from *fruhstorferi* Jac. in being somewhat smaller, with more pronotal punctures and of varying sizes, and in being less bluish and less purplish.



Fig. 24. Aedeagi: a, Rhyparida compositae n. sp.; b, R. archboldensis n. sp.; c, R. hardyi n. sp.

Archboldensis-group

Rhyparida archboldensis Gressitt, new species Fig. 24b.

 \Im . Fairly slender, oblong-elliptical. Reddish brown, largely with metallic tinges; head reddish brown, greenish in middle; antenna dark reddish brown, paler basally; pronotum metallic green with a slightly reddish tinge; scutellum reddish; elytron reddish brown strongly tinged with green; ventral surfaces reddish, paler at apex of abdomen, only slightly metallic; legs reddish brown, darker on tibiae and tarsi, slightly metallic. Body nearly glabrous, a few oblique hairs on apices of antennal segments and at apex of abdomen and on prosternum.

Head slightly broader than apex of prothorax; occiput swollen, smooth, finely and sparsely punctured; vertex narrowly grooved medially, set off from frontoclypeus by a sinuate groove, subacute at middle; frontoclypeus broader than long, smooth and minutely punctured, shallowly emarginate apically; gena 1/7 as deep as eye; eye barely broader than interocular area. Antenna 4/5 as long as body; segment 1 arched, thickest just beyond middle; 2 thickest near apex, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 no longer than 2, hardly thickened at apex; 4 about as long as 1; 5 slightly longer than 4; 5-11 subequal. Prothorax almost 3/5 as long as broad, 3/5 as wide at apex as at base; side subevenly and not very strongly arched, widest well behind middle; basal margin subevenly convex in dorsal view; disc weakly convex in lateral view, strongly convex in anterior view, very finely punctured, punctures lacking laterally and anteriorly, mostly about from 1/2 to 2/3 as large as interspaces. Scutellum slightly longer than broad, subrounded apically. Elytron nearly $3 \times$ as long as broad, weakly convex at side, broadly rounded apically; side subvertical, convex; disc moderately swollen just behind middle of base, depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, punctures mostly 1/2 to 1/3 as large as interspaces longitudinally and about the same transversely, slightly stronger at side before middle and in postbasal depression, becoming fairly small but distinct at apex. Ventral surfaces fairly smooth, partly shiny. Legs of moderate build; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as 2+3, slightly shorter than last. Length 6.5 mm; breadth 3.3.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7414), Archbold Lake, 760 m, Central Mts., NW New Guinea, 26. XI-3.XII.1961, S. & L. Quate; paratype, & Waris, 450-550 m, NW NG, 1-7.VIII.1959, T. Maa.

Differs from *femorata* Baly in being slightly smaller, more greenish to reddish and less blue or purplish.

Rhyparida hardyi Gressitt, new species Fig. 24c.

 \mathcal{Q} . Moderately stout, suboblong. Largely ochraceous, with elytron bronzy pitchy, but pale along suture and brownish along lateral and apical margins; front of head partly brownish. Body with only a few erect hairs on ventral surfaces.

Head slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput convex and smooth, indistinctly punctured; vertex grooved medially, subobtusely emarginate apically, nearly acute at middle; frontoclypeus broader than deep, moderately punctured, arcuately emarginate apically; gena 1/7 as deep as eye; eye not quite as wide as interocular space. *Antenna* nearly as long as body; segment 1 widest at middle; 2 widest at apex, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 about as long as 1; 4 longer than 3; 4-11 subequal in length, fairly slender. *Prothorax* just over 1/2 as long as broad, just over 2/3 as broad at apex as at base; side subevenly arcuate, moderately bowed posteriorly, widest about 1/3 length from base, moderately narrowed to basal angle; disc moderately convex in lateral outline, strongly convex in anterior outline; surface fairly smooth, with very few punctures, mostly irregularly scattered in posterior 3/5, mostly about 1/2 to 1/4 as deep as interspaces, a few isolated larger ones near side and almost none in anterior 1/3 or along median, basal, and lateral strips. *Scutellum* as long as broad, obtusely rounded apically. *Elytron* slightly over 2/5 as broad as long, subparallel and weakly convex, slightly more raised just behind middle of base and slightly depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly 1/2 to 2/3 as large as interspaces longitudinally and 1/3 to 1/2 as large transversely, much finer behind middle and fairly small near base. *Ventral surfaces* fairly smooth. *Legs* moderately stout and short. Length 6.0 mm; breadth 3.7.

 σ . Teneral, prothorax apparently nearly as broad as elytra and with punctures extending a little farther anteriorly; elytron partly pitchy black. Length 5.4 mm; breadth 3.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 7415), Ifar, 400-800 m, Cyclops Mts, NW New Guinea, 7-9.IX.1962, J. Sedlacek; allotype ♂ (teneral), Manokwari, 75 m, Vogelkop, NW NG, 18.VII.1957, D. E. Hardy.

Differs from *frontalis* Baly in being larger and in having pronotum orange instead of black, and more sparsely punctured, and elytron bronzy with pale sutural stripe, instead of black.

Brassi-group

Rhyparida brassi Gressitt, new species Fig. 25.

 \eth . Moderately slender, slightly narrowed posteriorly. Chestnut brown to pitchy and reddish: Head reddish brown with pitchy mark on middle of occiput and another on upper part of frontoclypeus; antenna ochraceous with postbasal segments mostly partly pitchy; pronotum frosted, with about 8 not very distinct blackish marks; scutellum brown; elytron chestnut brown with punctures black forming interrupted lines; ventral surfaces pitchy to reddish; legs ochraceous, blackish before apices of femora on undersides, and on parts of bases of tibiae. Body with some erect hairs on central portion of abdomen.

Head barely longer than anterior end of prothorax; occiput convex and even, microgranulose; vertex grooved medially, obtusely emarginate apically; frontoclypeus broader than deep, fairly flat, microgranulose, moderately emarginate apically; gena 1/6 as deep as eye; eye not quite as wide as interocular space. Antenna 3/4 as long as body; segment 1 elliptical; 2 thickened before apex, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 barely as long as 1; 4 slightly longer than 3; 5 and 6 slightly longer than 4; remainder decreasing very slightly in length. Prothorax not quite 2/3 as long as broad, less than 4/5 as broad at apex as at base; side strongly convex, rounded-obtuse well behind middle of side, strongly narrowed to base; disc weakly convex in lateral view, strongly convex in anterior view, even and entirely microgranulose. Scutellum slightly longer than broad, rounded truncate apically. Elytron not quite 3x as long as broad, subparallel-sided, somewhat unevenly narrowed and oblique apically; side vertical, somewhat overhanging and almost subcarinate postmedially;



Fig. 25. Rhyparida brassi n. sp.: a, adult; b, aedeagus.

♀. Length 5.6 mm; breadth 2.95.

disc slightly swollen behind middle of base, weakly depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 moderately regular rows at middle, somewhat unequally spaced, in part larger, in part smaller than interspaces longitudinally, mostly 1/2 to 3/4 as large as interspaces transversely, not very much smaller at apex. Ventral surfaces somewhat wrinkled to finely vermiculate at side of abdomen and metasternum. Legs of moderate build; hind tarsal segment 1 weakly thickened apically, as long as 2+3 and nearly as long as last. Length 5.3 mm; breadth 2.65.

Paratypes. Dorsal coloration varying from pale chestnut brown with pitchy spots to largely black on elytron, pronotal spots generally distinct, with red background. Length 5.2-6.0 mm; breadth 2.5-2.9.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7416), Wau, 1250 m, NE New Guinea, 13.X.1962, J. Sedlacek; allotopotype & (BISHOP), 1200 m, 12–22.XI.1961, J. & J. H. Sedlacek; 13 paratopotypes, I.1963, IX.1964, J. & M. Sedlacek; paratypes, Edie Creek 2100–2250 m, X.1964, Sedlacek; Purosa, 1700 m, nr Okapa, 17–25.V.1966, Gressitt & Tawi; Purosa Camp, No. 10, Okapa area, 1950 m, 26.IX.1959, L. J. Brass; Mt Missim, 1600 m, 12.V.1966, Malaise trap, Gressitt; Sepalakambang, 1920 m, Salawaket Range, 11–14.IX.1956, E. J. Ford, Jr.

Differs from *nigrostriata* Baly in being larger, more elongate, with more or less distinct spots on pronotum and elytron, and without distinct stripes. Named for Mr L. J. Brass, leader of several Archbold Expeditions.

Gemmula-group

Rhyparida gemmula Gressitt, new species Fig. 26a.

 \eth . Suboblong, fairly short-bodied. Appearing metallic green with purplish tinge by naked eye, reddish brown tinged with purplish green under microscope; ventral surfaces pitchy brown tinged with greenish; legs reddish brown with swollen portions of femora darker. Body with just a few short hairs beneath and a few erect hairs on antenna.

Head slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput fairly smooth, minutely punctured; vertex grooved medially, obtusely concave apically; frontoclypeus somewhat broader than deep, subtriangular in shape, weakly emarginate apically, and finely punctured; gena about 1/6 as deep as eye; eye slightly narrower than interocular space. *Antenna* thickened distally, not quite 3/4 as long as body; segment 1 thickest near middle; 2 not

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very stout, 2/3 as long as 1; 3 more slender but hardly longer than 2, slightly thickened apically; 4 distinctly longer than 3, nearly as long as 1; 4-11 becoming slightly longer and distinctly stouter. Prothorax slightly less than 3/5 as long as broad, not quite 2/3 as broad anteriorly as posteriorly; side subevenly rounded, widest somewhat behind and moderately narrowed to base; disc weakly convex in lateral view, strongly convex in anterior view, densely and finely punctured on posterior 2/3 of central portion, strongly and sparsely or irregularly punctured at side, impunctate anteriorly. Scutellum longer than broad, narrowed and rounded apically. *Elytron* not quite $3 \times$ as long as broad, subparallel at side, widest just behind middle, broadly rounded apically; side vertical, slightly overhanging behind; disc subeyenly convex, slightly more raised just behind middle of base and slightly depressed behind swelling; punctures in 11 fairly regular rows at middle, mostly 1/2 to 1/3 as large as interspaces longitudinally and about the same transversely, stronger in postbasal depression and at side, finer basally, along suture and apically, puncture-rows hardly grooved. Ventral surfaces moderately smooth, slightly wrinkled at sides and abdomen. Legs short and fairly stout; hind tarsal segment 1 slightly shorter than 2+3, about 4/5 as long as last. Length 4.8 mm; breadth 2.5.

Paratypes. Length 4.6-5.5 mm; breadth 2.4-2.8.

Holotype & (BISHOP 7417), Enarotadi (Enarotali), 1800–1900 m, nr L. Paniai, Wisselmeren, 26.VII.1962, J. Sedlacek; allotopotype & (BISHOP), same data; many paratopotypes, 25.VII–22.VIII.1962, Sedlacek.

Differs from *regularis* Baly in being smaller, more metallic, with frontoclypeus less emarginate, pronotum much more unevenly punctured, and elytron less evenly punctured, more finely punctured posteriorly.

Rugosa-group

Rhyparida rugosa Bryant, 1949, Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., ser. 12, 2: 939, fig. 13 (Kokoda, Papua; BMNH). Fig. 26b.

One, Wau, NE New Guinea, 1150 m, 17.IX.1962, J. Sedlacek.

Rhyparida impavida Gressitt, new species Fig. 26c.

 \eth . Body robust, fairly stout. Orange ochraceous to pitchy black : Head dull ochraceous, black along middle of vertex and occiput, reddish on labrum and testaceous on palpi; antenna ochraceous; pronotum reddish ochraceous, with complicated black marks in depressed and heavily punctured areas; scutellum pitchy reddish; elytron ochraceous, with incomplete pitchy black spots and stripes at humerus, behind humerus, along part of suture, and in third interstice behind middle as well as on outer margin; ventral surfaces ochraceous, more reddish on thorax; legs ochraceous slightly marked with pitchy. Body with very few erect hairs and very little pubescence.

Head as broad as anterior end of prothorax; occiput convex and very feebly punctured; vertex grooved medially and obtusely emarginate at apex, separated from frontoclypeus by a distinct groove; frontoclypeus distinctly broader than deep, widest near apex, moderately punctured, shallowly emarginate apically; gena 1/7 as deep as eye; eye nearly as broad as interocular space. *Antenna* 3/4 as long as body, slender; segment 1 subelliptical; 2 thickened towards apex, 3/4 as long as 1; 3 slightly longer than 2; 4 longer than 1;



Fig. 26. Aedeagi: a, Rhyparida gemmula n. sp.; b, R. rugosa Bryant; c, R. impavida n. sp.

4-11 subequal. Prothorax 4/7 as long as broad, just over 2/3 as broad at apex as at base; side strongly convex, bowed and widest 1/3 from base, strongly narrowed to base and apex; disc strongly convex, with several partly merging densely punctured areas largely coinciding with black pattern, and with some largely impunctate, partly raised areas between the sinuous black lines. Scutellum about as long as broad, obtusely rounded apically. Elytron $2.6 \times$ as long as broad, slightly convex at side, broadly rounded apically; side subvertical, convex; disc distinctly swollen behind middle of base, distinctly depressed behind swelling and along puncture row internal to humerus; punctures in 11 fairly regular rows at middle, in postbasal depression almost as large as interspaces longitudinally and transversely, otherwise mostly smaller than interspaces longitudinally and about 1/4 as wide as interspaces transversely, except for a few larger punctures at base, near humerus, and on side. Ventral surfaces fairly smooth, somewhat frosted. Legs fairly short; hind tarsal segment 1 fairly stout, distinctly shorter than 2+3 and about 2/3 as long as last. Length 4.6 mm; breadth 2.8.

 \mathcal{P} . Dorsum a little paler ochraceous but with black markings a little more extensive and much of posterior part of elytron clouded with pitchy. Length 4.7 mm; breadth 3.2.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7418), Finschhafen, 50-150 m, Huon Peninsula, NE New Guinea, 11.IV.1963, J. Sedlacek; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), Wau, 1200 m, 6-7.XI.1961, Sedlacek; paratype, Wau, XII.1965, P. Shanahan.

Differs from *rugosa* Bryant in being slightly smaller, with black marks more extensive, pronotum less expanded at side and with more extensive impunctate areas, and elytron with finer punctures.

Didyma-group

Rhyparida didyma (Fabricius)

Cryptocephalus didymus F., 1775, Syst. Ent., 107 (New Holland=Australia).

Marsaeus didymus: Clark, 1864, J. Ent. 2: 253.

Rhyparida didyma: Clavareau, 1914, Col. Cat. 59: 92.

Numerous specimens from various areas of SE New Guinea (Papua), particularly Daru and Port Moresby. Feeds on the grass *Themeda*.