

CHRYSEMELID BEETLES FROM THE PAPUAN SUBREGION, 5 (Eumolpinae, 3)¹

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Abstract: This paper continues the preliminary study of the large genus *Rhyparida*. Three new species-groups and 10 new species are proposed.

The treatment of the large genus *Rhyparida* was commenced in the previous installment of this series². This paper is supplementary to the preceding. Ten further new species are proposed. Of these, 6 represent additional new species of 3 of the species-groups proposed in the previous paper. The other 4 new species constitute 3 new species-groups.

The species of *Rhyparida* treated here are of medium to moderately large size, 5-8 mm long and are mostly brown and non-metallic.

The material herein reported upon is from Bishop Museum collections made by W. W. Brandt, E. J. Ford, Jr, J. L. Gressitt, T. C. Maa, G. Monteith, J. Sedlacek, Marie Sedlacek and J. H. Sedlacek.

The following key-supplements place the 3 new species-groups (*maai*, *goilalae*, *sculpturata*) proposed in this paper into the key presented in the preceding paper of this series².

SUPPLEMENTARY KEY TO NEW SPECIES-GROUPS PROPOSED

- 10 (8). Frontoclypeus deeply emarginate apically 11
 Frontoclypeus not deeply emarginate apically 11a
 11a (10). Prothorax subevenly arched at side; pronotum grossly punctured...**goilalae** group
 Prothorax subparallel-sided in basal 2/3, narrowed apically, minutely punctured..... **margaretae**-group
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- 22 (21). Pronotum more or less smooth or punctate, densely sculptured-punctate 23
 Pronotum densely and sublongitudinally sculptured-punctate, with a few small raised tubercles and some large isolated punctures near borders; elytral

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2. *Pacif. Ins.*, 9 (2): 295-340, 26 figs.

- epipleuron hidden in apical 1/5.....**sculpturata**-group
- 23 (22). Prothorax strongly bowed, widest well behind middle, with disc slightly uneven; elytron distinctly depressed behind postbasal swelling..... 24
- Prothorax evenly arched at side, slightly narrowed at base, evenly convex, smooth and in part finely punctured; elytron weakly depressed behind postbasal swelling.....**gemmata**-group
- 24 (23). Prothorax with lateral margin broadly expanded; disc with some distinct raised areas.....**rugosa**-group
- Prothorax with lateral margin moderately expanded; disc with impunctate areas weakly raised.....**maai**-group

Carinipennis-group

Rhyparida huona Gressitt, new species Figs. 1a, 2a.

♂. Fairly dark reddish chestnut brown; middle of occiput pitchy, sides reddish; palpi testaceous; antenna dull ochraceous, brighter on basal segments; legs reddish with swollen portions of femora paler and preapical portions darker. Body with very little pubescence, a few erect hairs along median portion of abdomen and very few short ones on sides of abdomen, antenna and legs.

Head slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput even, minutely and sparsely punctured, slightly raised medially behind; interocular area with a distinct short median groove and with branches strongly obtuse; frontoclypeus distinctly wider than deep, raised at sides, moderately punctured, deeply emarginate apically; gena 1/5 as deep as eye; eye 1/4 again as deep as wide. *Antenna* 6/7 as long as body, slender; segment 1 elliptical; 2 more slender and slightly shorter; 3 slightly longer than 1; 4 distinctly longer than 3; 4-10 decreasing very slightly in length; 11 slightly shorter than 10. *Prothorax* just over 3/5 as long as broad, much narrower at apex than at base; anterolateral angle produced; side somewhat obliquely convex, subobtuse about 1/5 length from base; disc somewhat unevenly convex, irregularly punctured, with smaller punctures in central portion and deeper and sparser ones towards side, not very close to margins; most of punctures about as large as interspaces. *Scutellum* slightly longer than broad, obtusely rounded apically. *Elytron* not quite 3× as long as broad, slightly narrowed from behind humerus to behind middle 1/3, broadly rounded apically; side vertical to slightly overhanging; disc distinctly swollen behind base, followed by a moderate depression; punctures in 11 regular rows just behind middle, mostly slightly larger than interspaces longitudinally and 1/3 to 1/2 as large as interspaces transversely, somewhat larger in postbasal depression and behind humerus; interstices all slightly raised, penultimate one carinate in posterior 3/4. *Ventral surfaces* smooth to slightly frosted, not distinctly punctured. *Legs* moderately long; femora all swollen, fore femur thicker than others; anterior tibia very slightly bent; hind tibia straight; hind tarsal segment 1 as long as 2+3 and slightly longer than last. Length 5.75 mm; breadth 3.0.

♀. Dorsum darker, pronotum, most of head and femora pitchy reddish; pronotal punctures somewhat fewer in number, particularly on central portion. Length 6.2 mm; breadth 3.25.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7476), Busu River, E of Lae, 100 m, NE New Guinea, 16.IX.1955,

Gressitt; allotype (BISHOP), Pindiu, 400-500 m, Huon Peninsula, 19.IV.1963, J. Sedlacek; many paratypes, Pindiu and Finschhafen, 20-500 m, IV.1963, Sedlacek; Bainyik, 150 m, nr Maprik, 12.I.1960, T. C. Maa; Wanuma, 800-1000 m, Adelbert Mts, 26.X.1958, Gressitt.

Differs from *carinipennis* Gress. in having pronotal punctures slightly smaller and less foveate, in having side of prothorax more obtuse, elytral punctures more uniform in size, and aedeagus more slender and constricted near middle.

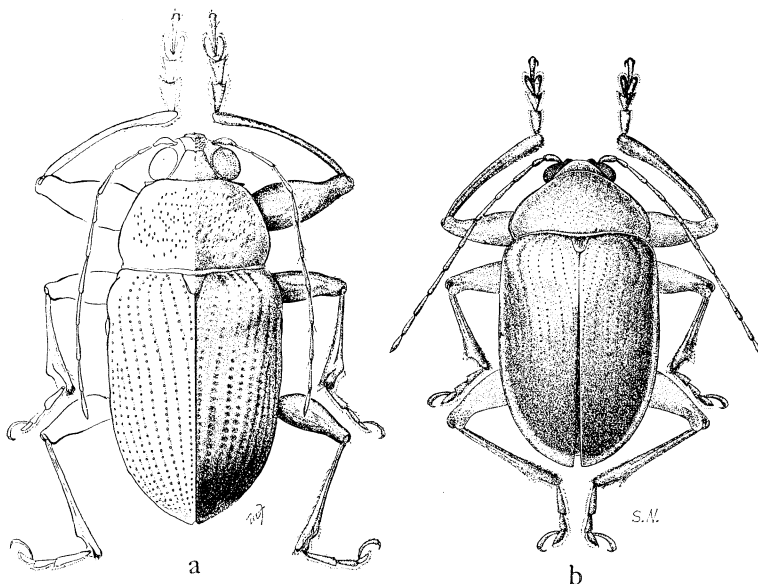


Fig. 1. a, *Rhyparida huona* n. sp.; b, *R. pruinicollis* n. sp.

***Rhyparida gazella* Gressitt, new species** Fig. 2b.

♂. Dark reddish brown; paler ochraceous on swollen portions of femora; still paler on antenna. Body largely glabrous, with fairly long erect hairs along middle portion of abdomen; legs only moderately clothed with golden pubescence on tibiae and tarsi; antenna with only a few oblique pale hairs and very thin pale pubescence.

Head slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput strongly convex, smooth and indistinctly punctate; interocular area briefly grooved medially, with branching suture forming a sharp angle and then branches nearly transverse; frontoclypeus slightly broader than deep, flat, moderately punctured and moderately emarginate apically; gena about 1/5 as deep as eye; eye 1/3 deeper than wide. *Antenna* 5/6 as long as body, slender; segment 1 not very stout; 2 nearly as long as 1 and only slightly more slender; 3 longer and more slender than 2; 4 distinctly longer than 3 and slightly longer than 5; 5-11 decreasing very slightly in length. *Prothorax* just over 3/5 as long as broad, much narrower at apex than at base; side strongly bowed well behind middle, widest about 1/4 length anterior to base; disc somewhat strongly convex, partly smooth, but irregular on side of disc, with numerous punctures of different sizes, strongest closer to external margin than to median line. *Scutellum* slightly longer than broad, narrowed apically. *Elytron* not quite 3× as long as broad, subparallel in basal 3/5, slightly widened behind humerus,

very slightly constricted in dorsal view at end of basal 1/4, broadly rounded apically; side fairly straight and overhanging; disc unevenly convex, swollen behind base, then depressed behind swelling, with interpunctural strips distinctly raised for most of length and with next to outermost interstice carinate in posterior 2/3; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly larger than interspaces longitudinally and 1/3 to 2/3 as large as interspaces transversely, largest in postbasal depression and laterally in central portion. *Ventral surfaces* largely smooth and nearly impunctate. *Legs* long; anterior femur distinctly longer and more swollen than others; anterior tibia long, slender and distinctly arched; hind tibia straight, gradually widened; hind tarsal segment 1 as long as 2+3 and slightly longer than last. Length 5.7 mm; breadth 3.05.

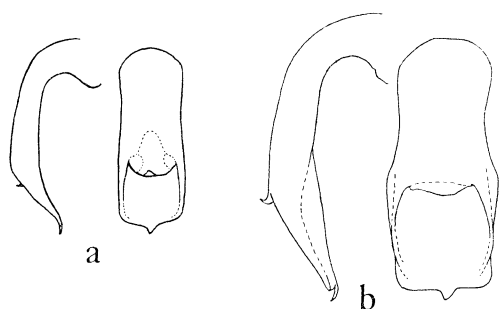


Fig. 2. Aedeagi, side view left and terminal (dorsal) view right: a, *Rhyparida huona* n. sp.; b, *R. gazella* n. sp.

♀. Body a little shorter; anterior femur similar to others. Length 5.6 mm; breadth 2.7.

Paratypes. Length 4.6-6.0 mm; breadth 2.8-3.1.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7477), St Paul's, Baining Mts, Gazelle Peninsula, New Britain, 7.IX.1955, Gressitt; *allotype* ♀ (BISHOP), Keravat, Gazelle Pen., 6.IX.1955, Gressitt; 3 paratopotypes, same data as holotype; 7 paratypes, same data as allotype; several, Mt Sinewit, Gazelle Pen., 900 m, XI.1962, J. Sedlacek.

Differs from *carinipennis* Gress. in having pronotum more finely punctured and more bowed at side.

Normalis-group

Rhyparida karimui Gressitt, new species Fig. 3a.

♂. Reddish brown, somewhat castaneous above and more orange ochraceous on femora and fore and mid coxae; antenna dull reddish brown but paler and ochraceous on segments 1-2; labrum ochraceous; palpi testaceous. Body rather smooth and glabrous; suberect pale hairs on median portion of sternites; very few hairs on femora and rather few on antenna.

Head a little broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput swollen, fairly smooth, minutely punctured, slightly raised medially; interocular area with a short median groove, branching to form a broad obtuse angle on upper side of frontoclypeus, which is somewhat concave, sparsely punctured, and weakly emarginate apically; gena 1/4 as deep as eye; eye 1/4 again as deep as wide. *Antenna* nearly as long as body, slender; segment 1 moderately stout, shiny; 2 about 2/3 as long as 1, thickest near apex; 3 slender, nearly as long as 1+2; 4 slightly longer than 3; 4-11 subequal or decreasing very slightly in length. *Prothorax* just over 3/5 as long as broad, much narrower at apex than at base; lateral margin rather strongly oblique, weakly convex to 1/5 from base where it is strongly bowed and almost obtuse; disc subevenly convex, with numerous fine narrow longitudinal punctures, slightly finer and closer anteriorly and stronger towards side, but not

very near to margins. *Scutellum* slightly longer than broad, subrounded apically. *Elytron* slightly more than $3\times$ as long as broad, subparallel-sided, slightly widened behind humerus and about as wide just behind middle as at humerus, broadly rounded apically; subvertical; disc moderately convex, distinctly raised postbasally and depressed behind postbasal swelling; punctures in 11 rows just behind middle, mostly about as large as interspaces longitudinally and about $1/3$ as large as interspaces transversely, but larger in postbasal depression and behind humerus, becoming fairly small posteriorly. *Ventral surfaces* smooth to slightly wrinkled and indistinctly punctured on abdomen. *Legs* fairly long; fore femur distinctly longer than midfemur; anterior tibia strongly arched; hind tibia fairly straight; hind tarsal segment 1 as long as 2+3 and slightly longer than last. Length 4.5 mm; breadth 2.4.

♀. More brownish and less reddish; interocular area testaceous at side. Length 5 mm; breadth 3.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7478), Karimui, 1000 m, 14.VII.1963, J. Sedlacek; allotopotype ♀ (BISHOP), 13.VII; many paratopotypes, 8-14.VII.1962, J. & M. Sedlacek.

Differs from *carinipennis* Gress. in being slightly smaller and shorter, with pronotum much more finely punctured, and elytron not distinctly carinate.

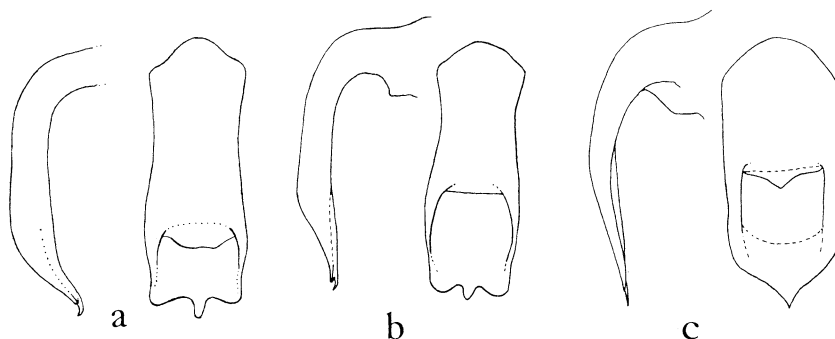


Fig. 3. Aedeagi: a, *Rhyparida karimui* n. sp.; b, *R. pruinicollis* n. sp.; c, *R. brandti* n. sp.

***Rhyparida pruinicollis* Gressitt, new species** Figs. 1b, 3b.

♂. Reddish ochraceous, paler on swollen portions of femora and on much of ventral surfaces, slightly more reddish on elytron behind extreme base, and on central $3/5$ of pronotum. Body glabrous above, with scattered suberect goldish hairs beneath and with shorter goldish hairs on tibiae and tarsi; antenna with rather few erect hairs and thin pubescence on distal segments.

Head slightly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput subevenly convex and minutely punctured; interocular area briefly grooved with branches forming weakly obtuse upper border of frontoclypeus, which is transverse and sparsely punctured, and moderately emarginate apically. *Antenna* $5/6$ as long as body, slender; segment 1 short and stout; 2 as long as 1, more slender; 3 longer than 2, more slender and more straight; 4 slightly longer than 3; 4 and following subequal in length. *Prothorax* $6/11$ as long as broad, distinctly narrower at apex than at base, somewhat evenly convex at side and widest just anterior

to base; lateral margin slightly broadened; disc subevenly convex, minutely and not very closely punctured, finely pruinose. *Scutellum* slightly longer than broad, rounded-obtuse apically. *Elytron* $2/5$ as broad as long, slightly constricted at end of basal $1/4$, widest just behind middle and broadly rounded apically; side in part subvertical; disc subevenly convex, with a moderate postbasal swelling followed by a distinct transverse depression; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, punctures on basal $1/2$ mostly about as large as interspaces longitudinally and about $1/3$ as large transversely, but somewhat stronger in postbasal depression and in row 6 at base near humerus. *Ventral surfaces* finely and sparsely punctured. *Legs* long; femora all rather strongly swollen and constricted preapically; hind tibia straight; hind tarsal segment 1 as long as last and slightly longer than $2+3$. Length 4.6 mm; breadth 2.5.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7479), Bodem, near Sarmi, N coast of NW New Guinea, 9.VII.1959, T. C. Maa; paratypes behind Kotanika, nr Lake Sentani, 80 m, 17.X.1957, Gressitt; Ifar, Cyclops Mts., 300–500 m, 28–30.VI.1962, J. Sedlacek; Hollandia-Binnen, 100 m, 24.VII.1955, Gressitt; W. Sentani, Cyclops Mts, 150–250 m, 16.VI.1959, T. C. Maa.

Differs from *carinipennis* Gress. in having pronotum much more smooth, and pruinose, and elytron non-carinate.

Rhyparida brandti Gressitt, new species Fig. 3c.

♂. Bright orange ochraceous, with eyes and terminal portions of femora blackish; extreme bases of tibiae pitchy. Body largely glabrous, with erect pale hairs on median portion of abdomen and very short pale hairs on rest of abdomen and on most of legs; antenna with a few oblique pale hairs and thin pale pubescence.

Head barely broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput convex and fairly even, with fine, not very dense punctures, and a slight raised median line; interocular area with a median groove, with an angular fork and oblique branches of sutures; frontoclypeus slightly broader than deep, moderately emarginate apically, slightly concave, smooth and finely punctured; gena $1/4$ as deep as eye; eye $1/4$ again as deep as wide. *Antenna* $6/7$ as long as body, moderately slender; segment 1 somewhat thickened and elliptical; 2 much shorter and more slender; 3 slender and about as long as 1; 4 distinctly longer than 3; 4 and following subequal in length. *Prothorax* $8/13$ as long as broad, much narrower at apex than at base; side subevenly convex, widest about $1/3$ length from base; basal margin evenly convex in central portion; disc evenly convex, with scattered fine punctures, mostly about $1/3$ to $1/4$ as large as interspaces, and largely lacking near borders. *Scutellum* as broad as long, rounded-obtuse apically. *Elytron* just over $3\times$ as long as broad, widest a short distance behind humerus and gradually slightly narrowed at side and moderately rounded apically; side subvertical but not carinate; disc subevenly convex, with a weak postbasal swelling followed by a slight depression; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly as large or larger than interspaces longitudinally and $1/3$ to $1/2$ as large transversely, slightly larger in postbasal depression and smaller posteriorly. *Ventral surfaces* smooth to slightly frosted or wrinkled. *Legs* of moderate length; fore femur slightly longer than middle; tibiae fairly straight; hind tarsal segment 1 about as long as $2+3$ and as last. Length 5.2 mm; breadth 2.85.

♀. Body stouter; elytron subparallel-sided. Length 5.8 mm; breadth 3.05.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7480), Kiunga, 50 m, Fly River, SE New Guinea, 21-24.X.1957, W. W. Brandt; allotopotype (BISHOP), 1-7.X.1957, Brandt; 3 paratopotypes, same data. Named for Wm. W. Brandt, formerly with Bishop Museum field operations in New Guinea.

Differs from *carinipennis* Gress. in being slightly stouter and more swollen, with pronotum smoother and elytron non-carinate.

Picticollis-group

Rhyparida lineolata Gressitt, new species Figs. 4a, 5a.

♂. Ochraceous brown, reddish on most of pronotal disc; swollen portions of femora pale ochraceous; body marked with a number of black lines or spots; head with a median black mark on occiput and a black spot on upper part of frontoclypeus; antennal segments beyond basal 1/3 marked with pitchy; scutellum pitchy apically; elytron with 4 incomplete, interrupted sublongitudinal stripes, 1st just interior to middle, interrupted in postbasal depression, 2nd starting just behind and just internal to humerus and almost interrupted behind middle, next a spot on humerus and a stripe behind it at middle, and lastly a spot on lateral declivity a little behind humerus; none of these stripes are reaching to apex; legs with preapical constrictions of femora largely black, tibiae each with a black band near middle. Body with rather few hairs, some along median portion and abdominal sternites and a moderate number on antenna, tarsi and apical portions of tibiae.

Head not quite as broad as apex of prothorax; occiput fairly smooth, microscopically punctured; interocular area with a short median groove branching strongly obliquely toward eyes; frontoclypeus slightly broader than deep, rather strongly and sparsely punctured and moderately emarginate apically; gena about 1/4 as deep as eye; eye about 1/5 deeper than wide. *Antenna* 4/5 as long as body; segment 1 moderately stout; 2 shorter and much more slender; 3 slender and barely longer than 2; 4 slightly longer than 1; 4-11 subequal in length, becoming slightly stouter distally. *Prothorax* just over 1/2 as long as broad; not much wider at base than at apex; side strongly arched, slightly bowed behind middle and strongly narrowed to base; disc even, not very strongly convex, largely covered with moderate, fairly irregular punctures, mostly a little smaller than interspaces, and those along median portion somewhat finer. *Scutellum* slightly longer than broad, rounded apically. *Elytron* 5/12 as broad as long, subparallel in central portion, broadly rounded apically; side somewhat evenly convex and briefly subvertical; disc fairly even, swollen just behind base, then distinctly depressed; interstices very slightly convex; punctures in 11 regular rows at middle, mostly about as large as interspaces longitudinally and about 1/4 to 1/3 as large transversely, slightly larger in postbasal depression and behind humerus, slightly finer posteriorly. *Ventral surfaces* somewhat smooth on thorax, slightly frosted and wrinkled on abdomen; abdominal sternites concave medially, forming a ridge on each side of middle. *Legs* of moderate length, fairly stout; femora all about equally swollen; tibiae fairly straight; hind tarsal segment 1 slightly longer than 2+3 and barely longer than last. Length 4.7 mm; breadth 2.6.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7481), Pindiu, 870-1300 m, 21-22.IV.1963, J. Sedlacek; allotype ♀, Finschhafen, 80 m, 13.IV.1963, J. Sedlacek; paratypes: 1 paratopotype; 2, Bubia, Markham

Valley, 50 m, 17.IX.1955, Gressitt; 1, Kiambavi, Saidor Subdistr., Finisterre Range, 22.VII. 1958, W. W. Brandt; 1, Funyende, 1200 Saidor Subdistr., Finisterres, 24.IX.1958, Brandt; Bulolo, 22.VIII.1956, E. J. Ford, Jr.

Differs from *cyclops* Gress. in being shorter-bodied, more distinctly marked and darker, with pronotum more distinctly and regularly punctured, side of prothorax more bowed, widest point slightly more forward, and more strongly narrowed to base, and elytron more depressed behind postbasal swelling.

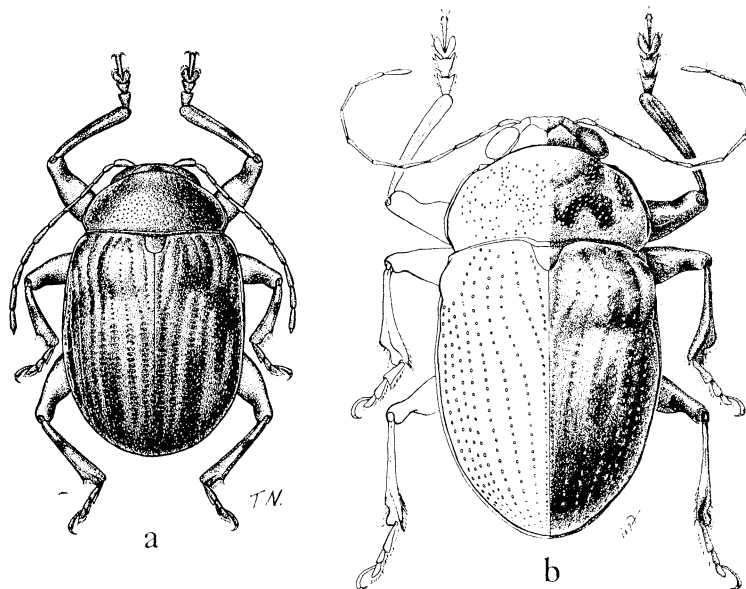


Fig. 4. a, *Rhyparida lineolata* n. sp.; b, *R. gilgilensis* n. sp.

Maaï-group

Rhyparida maaï Gressitt, new species Fig. 5b.

♂. Rather bright reddish brown, somewhat castaneous, paler ochraceous on femora; a pitchy spot on middle of occiput; pronotum with 6 sublongitudinal pitchy marks across middle, each irregular, and in a slightly depressed punctured area; prothoracic margins slightly darkened; scutellum darkened on borders; elytron with somewhat vague pitchy spots in 4 rows, first row in 4th interstice from suture near base, interrupted near middle and revived just behind middle; second rather short, at outer side of postbasal depression; next consisting of a spot on humerus and another spot a short distance behind humerus, and last consisting of much of anterior 1/2 of lateral margin and part of adjacent side; femora with preapical pitchy patches beneath. Body with very few erect hairs, a moderate number on antenna, and very few on abdomen.

Head slightly broader than anterior margin of prothorax; occiput fairly evenly convex and minutely and sparsely punctured; interocular area with a narrow median groove diverging to form a strongly obtuse suture on upper margin of frontoclypeus, which is fair-

ly flat, moderately punctured and moderately emarginate apically; gena about $1/5$ as deep as eye; eye about $1/4$ again as deep as wide. *Antenna* not quite $4/5$ as long as body, slightly flattened and broadened beyond middle; segment 1 moderately stout; 2 more slender and slightly shorter; 3 slender, as long as 1; 4 similar to 3; 5 slightly longer; 5-10 subequal in length. *Prothorax* not quite $3/5$ as long as broad, much narrower at apex than at base, strongly convex at side, subevenly bowed with widest point about $1/3$ length anterior to base; disc smooth but slightly uneven, with 6 sublongitudinal areas coinciding with black spots, slightly depressed and with fairly distinct punctures, most of punctures nearly as large as interspaces, partly arranged in single rows or arcs; remainder of surface shiny and impunctate. *Scutellum* about as long as broad, obtuse apically. *Elytron* somewhat less than $3\times$ as long as broad, subparallel-sided in central portion, broadly rounded apically; side subvertical and convex; disc strongly swollen, with a postbasal swelling followed by a distinct depression; interstices slightly raised basally; punctures in 11 rows just behind middle, mostly nearly as large as interspaces longitudinally and about $1/3$ as large transversely, slightly larger in postbasal depression and becoming minute posteriorly. *Ventral surfaces* rather smooth and shiny. *Legs* fairly stout, with femora equally swollen; fore tibia sinuate; hind tibia nearly straight; hind tarsal segment 1 shorter than 2+3 or last. Length 4.6 mm; breadth 2.7.

♀. Black areas of pronotum more extensive and partly confluent; black marks of elytron more numerous, covering about $1/2$ of surface and leaving several complete or incomplete reddish stripes, and much of apical portion reddish brown; thoracic sternites largely pitchy black. Length 4.8 mm; breadth 3.

Paratypes. Length 4.0-5.5 mm; breadth 2.4-3.6.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7482), Keravat, 60 m, Gazelle Peninsula, New Britain, 11.IX.1955, Gressitt; allotype ♀ (BISHOP), Vudal, SW of Keravat, 13.XII.1959, T. C. Maa; several paratopotypes; many paratypes, St Paul's 350 m, Baining Mts, Gazelle Pen., 9.IX.1955, Gressitt; Illugi, Warongoi V., Gazelle Pen., XII.1962, J. Sedlacek; Mt Sinewit, 900 m, Gazelle Pen., 14-16.XI.1962, Sedlacek; Gaulim, Gazelle Pen., 140 m, XII.1962, Sedlacek. Named for Prof. T. C. Maa of Bishop Museum, who collected part of the material.

Differs from *rugosa* Bryant in having pronotal punctures much more restricted in number

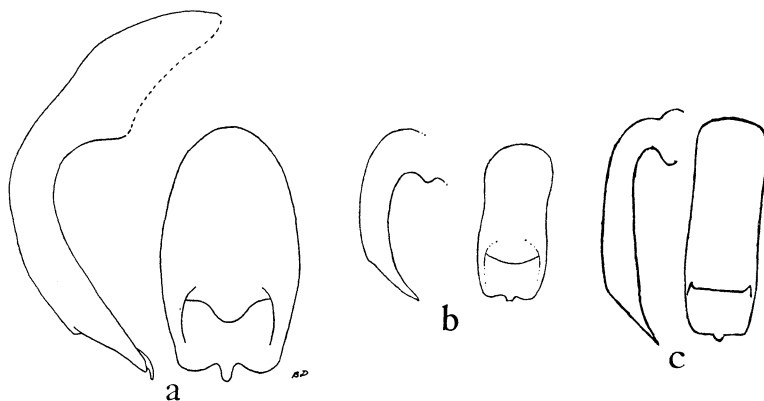


Fig. 5. Aedeagi: a, *Rhyparida lineolata* n. sp.; b, *R. maai* n. sp.; c, *R. gilgilensis* n. sp.

and occurrence, and elytral punctures becoming much finer posteriorly.

Rhyparida gilgilensis Gressitt, new species Figs. 4b, 5c.

♂. Dark reddish chestnut with some mottling of pitchy black; frontal suture dark; pronotum with pitchy marks in punctured depressions; elytron with some vague incomplete pitchy stripes, particularly on base, humerus and along middle; suture slightly darkened; femora darkened preapically beneath. Glabrous above, with rather few hairs beneath and on antenna.

Head not quite as broad as apex of prothorax, but not retractile; occiput weakly convex, smooth; vertex moderately grooved; frontoclypeus transverse, flattish, moderately punctured and moderately emarginate apically; gena $1/4$ as deep as eye; eyes separated by more than width of an eye. *Antenna* nearly $3/4$ as long as body; segment 1 slender-elliptical, arched; 2 slender, nearly as long as 1; 3 slightly longer than 2; 4 distinctly longer than 3; 4-8 subequal; 8-11 decreasing slightly in length. *Prothorax* just over $1/2$ as long as broad, distinctly narrower at apex than at base; side subevenly arched, widest a little behind middle, distinctly narrowed to base, with lateral margin fairly broad; disc strongly somewhat unevenly convex, with slightly depressed punctured areas (black) and more convex impunctate areas between; most of punctures slightly smaller than interspaces. *Scutellum* slightly longer than broad, obtuse apically. *Elytron* $2.5\times$ as long as broad, convex in lateral outline, and broadly rounded apically; side convex; disc strongly convex, raised behind base, then distinctly depressed; surface with 11 regular puncture-rows at middle; punctures fairly strong to behind middle, about as large as interspaces longitudinally, slightly smaller than interspaces transversely, suddenly becoming very much smaller in apical $1/3$. *Ventral surfaces* smooth to microscopically punctured. *Legs* stout; femora strongly swollen; hind tibia straight; hind tarsal segment 1 not quite as long as 2+3, or as last. Length 5.4 mm; breadth 3.

Holotype ♂ (BISHOP 7483), Gilingil (Gilgil) Plantation, 2 m, SW coast of New Ireland, 4.VII.1956, Gressitt; allotype and paratypes, same data.

Differs from *maai* n. sp. in having frontoclypeus with more punctures, pronotum with more extensive black punctured depressed areas, and elytron with stronger punctures.

Goilalae-group

Rhyparida goilalae Gressitt, new species Fig. 6a.

♀. Reddish brown to ochraceous and pitchy black: Head reddish brown with middle portion of occiput and upper portion of frontoclypeus pitchy; antenna with central portions of most segments pitchy brown; pronotum reddish brown with scattered irregular pitchy marks on each side; scutellum dull brownish; elytron largely pitchy black on inner half and ochraceous on outer half with considerable spotting in central portion; ventral surfaces blackish with lateral portions of sternites and coxae ochraceous; legs largely pale ochraceous, each femur with a preapical blackish incomplete band and each tibia with a band on upper side near middle. Body glabrous above; venter with scattered suberect pale hairs of different lengths; antenna with a few oblique hairs and very thin pubescence.

Head distinctly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput strongly and closely punctured, slightly raised medially posteriorly and slightly depressed between posterior borders of eyes; interocular area with median groove extremely short and branched sutures strongly oblique; frontoclypeus broader than deep, coarsely punctured, shallowly emarginate apically; gena $1/5$ as deep as eye; eye $1/4$ again as deep as wide. *Antenna* $3/4$ as long as body, distal segments very slightly expanded; segment 1 elliptical, somewhat arched; 2 much more slender and slightly shorter; 3 about as long as 1; 4 slightly longer; 5 subequal to 4; 6 slightly longer; 6-11 subequal. *Prothorax* $2/3$ as long as broad; distinctly narrower at apex than at base; side strongly convex, widest just behind middle; surface uneven, coarsely and densely punctured with some narrow or irregular impunctate areas somewhat raised. *Scutellum* longer than broad, rounded behind. *Elytron* not quite $3\times$ as long as broad, subparallel in basal $2/3$ but slightly constricted at about end of basal $1/3$, broadly rounded apically; side somewhat flattened and overhanging; disc uneven, with a distinct postbasal swelling followed by a fairly deep depression; punctures partly in subregular rows, but largely in irregular rows or quite irregular, mostly slightly smaller than interspaces, but somewhat larger at side behind humerus, distinctly smaller and sparser posteriorly, with some irregular raised areas, generally consisting of pale spots, mostly scattered in central portion, and some irregular oblique raised lines near posterior declivity. *Ventral surfaces* fairly smooth, slightly frosted or minutely punctured. *Legs* not very stout, femora equally swollen; fore tibia slightly sinuate; hind tibia fairly straight; hind tarsal segment 1 nearly as long as 2+3, about as long as last. Length 5.65 mm; breadth 3.0.

Paratypes. Pronotum with less distinct blackish patches; elytra more extensively ochraceous with numerous interrupted black stripes or patches mostly in inner $1/2$. Length 5.8-5.9 mm; breadth 2.8-2.9.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 7484), Bome, 1950 m, Goilala Subdistr., Owen Stanley Mts, SE

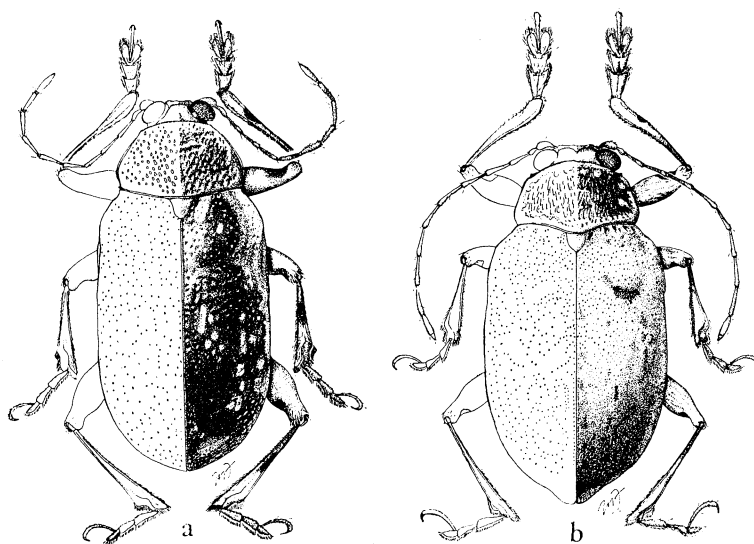


Fig. 6. a, *Rhyparida goilalae* n. sp.; b, *R. sculpturata* n. sp.

New Guinea (Papua), 24.II-7.III.1958, W. W. Brandt; 2 paratypes: 1, Bome, 8-15.III.1958, 1, Loloipa, Goilala, 21-31.III.1957, Brandt.

Differs from *rudipunctata* Gress. in having prothorax more closely punctured, widest more posteriorly, and elytron irregularly punctured.

Sculpturata-group

Rhyparida sculpturata Gressitt, new species Fig. 6b.

♀. Dull testaceous, varying to pale testaceous and pitchy black: Head reddish brown with occiput largely testaceous; antenna testaceous with middle portions of segments 3-7 pitchy; pronotum pitchy black, with reddish brown borders and raised areas near margins; scutellum dull testaceous; elytron dull testaceous with a few vague pitchy marks and 2 or 3 more distinct ones in depressions at extreme base and at middle and side somewhat behind humerus; ventral surfaces reddish brown; legs testaceous with femora pitchy preapically on undersides and tibiae pitchy brown basally and with a weak brown band near middle of both mid and hind tibiae. Body with a very few erect hairs, mostly along median portion of undersides; very few oblique hairs on antenna.

Head distinctly broader than anterior end of prothorax; occiput smooth and evenly convex; interocular area briefly grooved and with branching suture strongly obtuse; frontoclypeus deeper than wide, strongly punctured and somewhat deeply emarginate apically. *Antenna* 4/5 as long as body, moderately slender; segment 1 elliptical; 2 more slender and 2/3 as long as 1; 3 slightly longer than 1; 4 slightly longer than 3; 4-11 subequal in length. *Prothorax* not quite 2/3 as long as broad, slightly narrower at apex than at base; side strongly rounded, somewhat bowed near base and distinctly narrowed to base; surface moderately convex, gradually sloping at side, almost entirely closely sculptured, largely in a longitudinal, but slightly vermiculose fashion, and with a number of raised areas, mostly parallel to margin and close to lateral margin, but with a few less distinct ones near central portion. *Scutellum* slightly longer than broad, rounded-obtuse apically. *Elytron* not quite 2/5 as broad as long, subparallel-sided, broadly rounded apically; side somewhat overhanging, particularly postmedially, and almost carinate posteriorly; explanate margin reversed and hidden from side in last 1/5 causing margin to be weakly indented below overhanging subcarinate portion of top of lateral declivity; disc rather weakly convex, fairly smooth with a distinct postbasal depression behind a rather weak swelling; punctures largely irregular, quite fine, becoming a little weaker and sparser posteriorly, very roughly about 22 in an approximate row across middle. *Ventral surfaces* largely shiny, smooth to slightly wrinkled. *Legs* moderately long; femora not very strongly swollen; tibiae fairly straight, strongly widened preapically; hind tarsal segment 1 as long as 2+3 and nearly as long as last. Length 6.8 mm; breadth 3.6.

Holotype ♀ (BISHOP 7485), Edie Creek, 2050 m, nr Wau, NW New Guinea, 31.III.1966 Gressitt; 3 paratypes, Mt Kaindi, 2350 m, Malaise trap, 23.III.1966, Gressitt; 2400 m, 9-12. I.1962, J., J.H. & M. Sedlacek & G. Monteith; Mt Kaindi, 2350 m, 11.I.1962, J. & M. Sedlacek.

Differs from most species of *Rhyparida* in having the elytral epipleuron bent over and hidden in apical 1/5, and in having elytron nearly carinate preapically. The pronotal structure is also rather unusual. A new genus may have to be erected for this species later.