

Colonial Museum & Geological Survey Department

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MANUAL

OF THE

NEW ZEALAND COLEOPTERA

BY

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PREFACE.

THE author of this work having been engaged for many years in forming collections of the Coleoptera indigenous to New Zealand, with a view of preparing a descriptive Catalogue, applied to the Council of the Auckland Institute to assist him in the publication of his work. The Council not being in a position to do so, applied to Government through the Geological Survey and Museum Department, representing that it was a work urgently required. On 25th July, 1877, the printing of the work was authorised by the Hon. Dr. POLLEN, the Colonial Secretary, and the preparation of the work was actively undertaken. The descriptions of the Insects were completed during March, 1879, but it was not until October following, that the complete MS. was received, and, through pressure of other work, the first sheets were not sent to press until the 7th January, 1880.

As the author resides in the Island of Kawau, it has been impossible to afford him the opportunity of revising the proof sheets of his work, so that the entire correction of the press was done in this office, but as the MS. was most carefully and clearly prepared, and the precaution was taken when possible to refer to the original authorities quoted, it is hoped that the work will be found free from serious errors. Before the printing of the work was finally proceeded with, the MS. was submitted to Professor HUTTON, who has a special knowledge of this branch of Zoology, and who reported that he considered it "a most excellent work, containing 1050 species, a large part of which are described for the first time, and that no country outside Europe and the United States has produced such a Catalogue." I think naturalists will endorse this opinion of the value of the work, and when moreover it is known that the author has laboured without any pecuniary reward, in a remote part of the Colony away from libraries, thus entailing a very considerable expenditure in providing himself with the necessary works of reference, this work cannot fail to be regarded as a monument of the zeal and industry of an ardent naturalist.

The author desires it to be stated that the following pages contain complete descriptions of almost all the New Zealand Coleoptera known to science.

The classification adopted accords chiefly with the views of Lacordaire, from whose work (*Histoire des Insectes Coléoptères*) the characters of the groups and many of the older genera have been translated.

For copies of descriptions of most of the early recorded species he is indebted to Professor Hutton, of Canterbury College, Mr. T. F. Cheeseman, of the Auckland Museum, and Mr. C. M. Wakefield, of Uxbridge, England; whilst Dr. Sharp, of Dumfriesshire, and Mr. F. P. Pascoe, of London, kindly sent copies of the papers recently published by them.

JAMES HECTOR,

Director.

Wellington, June, 1880.

NEW ZEALAND COLEOPTERA.

ORDER—COLEOPTERA.

Organs of the *mouth* composed of a labrum, a pair of mandibles, a pair of maxillæ, and a labium provided with palpi, all free. *Prothorax* not soldered to the mesothorax. Provided with four *wings*; the upper termed elytra, more or less solid, united by a straight suture when in repose, and usually covering the two under wings; these latter membranous, and transversely folded when at rest.

Metamorphoses complete. *Larvæ* with the head distinct, usually furnished with six legs. *Pupæ* inactive, enveloped in a loose membrane, so that the organs of the perfect insect are rendered perceptible.

FAMILY—CICINDELIDES.

Mentum emarginate. *Ligula* horny, without paraglossæ, very short, concealed by the chin. *Maxillæ* elongate, slender, ciliated inwardly, and generally terminated by an articulated hook; internal lobe palpi-form, two-jointed, slender. *Mandibles* long, arched, toothed inwardly, acute, crossed in repose. *Palpi* four-jointed. *Antennæ* filiform or setaceous, composed of eleven joints. *Legs* more or less slender and elongate; the anterior *tibiæ* not notched on the inner side: posterior *coxæ* transversal, widened and prolonged inwardly; *trochanters* of the same pair prominent: *tarsi* five-jointed. *Abdomen* composed of six or seven segments, the three basal soldered together.

Group—CICINDELIDÆ.

Palpi moderate, rarely equal; the labial nearly always shorter than the maxillary; their first joint attaining, at the most, the level of the lateral lobes of the mentum; the fourth joint of the maxillary longer than the third. *Mentum* provided with a median tooth, sometimes but little apparent. *Eyes* large, very prominent. The three first joints of the anterior *tarsi* dilated among the males.

Cincindela.

Linné, Syst. Nat.

Mentum tooth acute. *Palpi* moderately long, the maxillary longer than the labial; the last joint sub-cylindric and obtuse at the extre-

Rather narrower than *T. anea*, and the elytra more cuneate. The nearly allied Australian genus *Thallis*, Er., has filiform palpi. I have named this interesting species after Captain Broun, whose numerous discoveries are adding so much to our knowledge of the insect fauna of New Zealand.

Thallis.

Erichson; Lacord. Hist. des Ins. Coléop., Tom. xii., p. 27.

Head small, immersed in the prothorax as far as the hind margin of the eyes; *epistome* not well-defined behind; *labrum* transversal, rather large, rounded anteriorly; maxillary *palpi* filiform, first joint slender, longer than the following two conjointly, second and third about equal, the fourth almost as elongate as the preceding joints taken together, attenuated near the extremity, which is a little obtuse; *mentum* transversal, its front almost tricuspidate, the lateral parts sinuated; *ligula* horny; *paraglossæ* membraneous, a little projecting laterally; *eyes* almost rounded, rather convex, coarsely faceted.

Antennæ hardly attaining the base of the pronotum, moniliform, terminated by a three-jointed club, having its first two joints strongly transversal, the last almost orbicular or oval, attenuated at the apex.

Pronotum quadrangular, transversal, a little narrower than the elytra, the base sinuated at each side, with acute angles. *Scutellum* sub-pentagonal, broader than long. *Elytra* oblong-oval, slightly convex, rounded at the extremity, with punctured striæ.

Prosternum moderate, convex between the coxæ; *parapleuræ* of the metasternum narrow, obtuse behind; *epimera* feebly distinct behind.

Legs moderate, simple; *tarsi* elongate, not dilated, the four first joints ciliated, decreasing in length and breadth, the last robust, as long as the other four taken together, and terminated by simple claws.

1125. *T. polita*, *White; Crotch, Revn. Erot. Cistula Entomologica, p. 400.* *Oblonga*, nigro-subænea, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis; *capite* thoraceque fortius punctato, hoc lateribus subtiliter marginatis, basi impresso, tenuiter marginato, ante scutellum late lobato; *elytris* tenuissime setosis, subtiliter seriato-punctatis, interstitiis punctulatis, circa scutellum confuse punctatis; *abdomine* subtus pubescente, vix punctulato, linea coxali tenui, valde abbreviato, *metasterno* punctulato, *mesosterno* transverse in medio depresso, *prosterno processu* quadrato, punctis paucis impresso.

Long., $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Port Nicholson (Parry).

Antennæ with the third joint short, club loose, perfoliate, *eyes* not very coarse.

NOTE.—Syn. *Engis polita*. I found two specimens on the trunk of a tree at Tairua.

Group—COCCINELLIDÆ.

Head inflexed, short, very rarely free; *epistome* not separated from the forehead, its anterior margin of very variable form. *Labrum* short,

transversal, visible, or concealed by the epistome. *Mandibles* moderate, a little prominent, sometimes terminating in an acute point or fissile, sometimes with three or four stout teeth. *Maxillæ* corneous at the base, exhibiting two ciliated lobes; the inner the shorter and more slender, the external more variable, almost bi-articulate; *palpi* four-jointed, their basal joint very short, second and third of variable form, the fourth much developed, securiform, rarely oblong and truncated. *Under-lip* formed of a triangular or trapezoidal mentum, with a moderate tongue, oval or obtuse in front, seldom hollowed, with tri-articulate palpi, the terminal joint oval and truncated at the apex. *Eyes* lateral, moderate, oval or rounded, entire or emarginate. *Antennæ* inserted close to the front and inner margins of the eyes, their base uncovered or concealed; composed of eleven joints, sometimes of eight, nine, or ten, terminated by a variable club; they are ordinarily short and retractile. *Pronotum* transversal, generally narrower than the elytra, strongly convex, narrowed anteriorly, its anterior margin nearly always strongly hollowed. *Scutellum* triangular, moderate, or very small. *Elytra* semi-globose, oval or oblong-oval, convex; irregularly punctate or smooth, very seldom punctured in lines; their epipleuræ always apparent. *Wings* very much developed, very rarely absent. *Prosternum* always visible on the median line, and separating the anterior coxæ; *mesosternum* usually wider; its epimera irregularly triangular; *metasternum* notably longer, its episterna and epimera distinct; presenting at its front external angles a depression which is often limited by a carina. *Abdomen* composed of five, sometimes of six or seven, ventral segments, the basal generally most developed, hollowed at each side, with a more or less profound depression defined by a fine ridge. *Legs* short, rarely somewhat elongated, often retractile and invisible from above, their knees protruding a little beyond the margins of the body, the three pairs usually equidistant; *femora* always unarmed and almost compressed; *tibiæ* variable; *tarsi* sub-tetramerous, terminated by appendiculate, often bifid, very rarely simple claws.

Coccinella.

Linné; Lacord. Hist. des Ins. Coléop., Tom. xii., p. 178.

Head immersed in the prothorax beyond the hind margin of the eyes; *labrum* large, transversal, very slightly hollowed at the edge. *Eyes* wide, oval, often emarginated inwardly. *Antennæ* moderate, not reaching beyond the middle of the pronotum, with short compact club, formed of transversal joints, obtuse at the end. *Pronotum* transversal, narrower than the elytra, the front hollowed or sinuated behind the eyes, the sides margined, and converging anteriorly; hind margin arched, indistinctly sinuated in front of the shoulders, disc rather convex; anterior angles more or less projecting, blunt; posterior angles nearly straight. *Scutellum* moderate, of the form of an equilateral triangle. *Elytra* short, oval, rather convex, rounded at the shoulders, margined on the edges, and irregularly punctured; *epipleuræ* moderate, almost concave, the internal edge less raised than the external. *Prosternum* moderate, feebly convex between the coxæ; anterior edge of *mesosternum*

sometimes straight, sometimes emarginated. *Abdomen* with six ventral segments; projecting intercoxal space wide, rounded; pectoral laminae apparent. *Legs* short and rather robust, tarsal *claws* appendicular.

1126. *C. tasmanii*, *White; Voy. Er. Terr., Ins., p. 23.* Very deep black, spotted with yellow; *head* black, with two small angular yellow spots between the eyes, one close to each eye; *thorax* with a large square yellow spot on each anterior angle; *elytra* with seven yellow spots, two at the base somewhat elongated, one on the shoulder, the other near the suture, next two before the middle, the outer close to the margin, almost divided into two, the inner near the suture and sharpish above, two beyond the middle, outer next the margin and sharpish below, the last at the tip; *under-side* and legs black.

Length, 2 lines.

New Zealand.

NOTE.—This species, I believe, occurs throughout New Zealand; but, so far as my experience goes, is by no means common.

1127. *C. concinna*.

NOTE.—This name is included in the list on the authority of Mr. Pascoe (*Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Sept., 1875*); but I know nothing of the insect by literature or otherwise.

Leis.

Mulsant; Lacord. Hist. des Ins. Coléop., Tom. xii., p. 200.

Antennal club obtriangular, somewhat distinctly dented. *Pronotum* arcuated laterally, often sinuously at the base near the hind angles. *Elytra* rounded, or almost rounded behind, a little, or not at all, produced; *epipleurae* rather large.

Allied to *Pelina* and *Cycloneda*.

1128. *L. antipodum*, *Mulsant; Ann. Nat. Hist., 2nd ser., vol. i., p. 66, 1848.* *C. ovata* glabra, *thorace* luteo lineis duabus obliquis nigris, antice abbreviatis. *Elytris* virescenti-griseis, macula obtriangulari juxta scutellum, linea longitudinali antice et postice valde abbreviata, margineque inæqualiter, luteis; *pectore* rufo; *abdomine* nigro; *pedibus* luteis.

New Zealand (Rev. W. Colenso).

NOTE.—The species is very variable in colour; sometimes the dark greenish hue predominates, sometimes the yellow. It is $2\frac{1}{3}$ lines in length.

I found my specimens at Tairua.

Scymnus.

Kugelann; Lacord. Hist. des Ins. Coléop., Tom. xii., p. 213.

Head moderate, immersed in the thorax to beyond the posterior margin of the eyes; *epistome* joined to the cheeks, emarginated in front;

labrum short; *mandibles* robust, bifid at the extremity and furnished with a sharp tooth near the base; lobes of the *jaws* about equal, ciliated. *Palpi* four-jointed, the first very small, second and third obconical, fourth elongate, subquadrangular, truncated or rounded at the end, not securiform. *Under-lip* trapezoidal. *Ligula* short, truncated in front. *Eyes* rather large, entire, rather straight behind. *Antennæ* slender and short, not attaining the middle of the pronotum, eleven-jointed, the three last enlarged and forming an obtuse ovate club; sometimes they are apparently ten-jointed, owing to the two basal joints being indistinctly separated. *Pronotum* transversal, submarginate anteriorly, lateral margins slightly convex, a little convergent in front, posterior edge arcuated, or subrounded opposite the scutellum, sinuated at each side of the middle, hind angles nearly straight and not acute. *Scutellum* small, triangular. *Elytra* short-oval, moderately convex, almost margined; *epipleuræ* moderate. *Mesosternum* large, wide, sub-sinuate in front. *Abdomen* composed of five segments; abdominal plates variable. *Legs* short, tibiæ sub-compressed, almost arcuated externally. Tarsal *claws* with large appendices.

1129. **S. eximius**, *n.s.* *Oblong-oval*, moderately convex, sparsely pilose, reddish-testaceous, the head and middle of thorax infusate, antennæ testaceous, legs and palpi yellowish. Last joint of *palpi* thick, obliquely truncate at apex. *Eyes* transversal, moderately faceted. *Head* with a depression between the eyes, punctate, and clothed with rather long yellowish hairs. *Prothorax* much broader than long, base bisinuated (*i.e.*, lobed in the middle and obliquely truncated beyond), sides rounded and considerably narrowed anteriorly, margined, apex very little emarginated; its surface is finely and irregularly punctured, and clothed with pale yellow hairs. *Scutellum* triangular. *Elytra* ovate and convex, margined, widest behind the middle; their surface finely and rather closely punctured; on each elytron there is a small fuscous, transverse spot near the middle, and beyond this, just at the declivous portion of the side of the disc, there is a curved series of irregularly-formed fuscous spots which extend towards the apex, meeting the corresponding series at the suture, so as to form the letter **U** on the elytra, but the spots are not dark enough in colour to be very conspicuous; their anterior portion is principally clothed with short fuscous hairs, but intermingled with others of a pale yellow colour, these latter indeed not very obvious, except near the apex, where they occupy an obliquely-curved space.

Tibiæ pilose, nearly straight externally, but a little arcuated on the inner side; the *claws* with a large tooth near the base. The *antennæ* nearly attain the base of the prothorax.

Length, nearly 2 lines.

I found my unique specimen at Tairua.

1130. **S. flavihirtus**, *n.s.* *Ovate*, convex, clothed with yellow hairs, head, thorax, legs, and antennæ yellowish, elytra bluish. *Head* punctate. *Prothorax* transverse, margined, base bisinuated, apex emarginated, rounded laterally and narrowed in front; its surface is rather

finely and sparingly punctured. *Scutellum* triangular. *Elytra* rather convex, obovate, wider than thorax, widest near the middle, the apex a little pointed; they are rather coarsely punctured, much more so than the thorax, and their clothing is more scanty on the front part of the disc than elsewhere. The *tibiæ* are externally arcuated and the claws are dentate at their base. *Palpi* thick, the terminal joint obliquely truncated at the apex.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

There is a variety in which the body is wholly testaceous-yellow. I found the species in different localities.

1131. *S. acceptus*, *n.s.* *Ovate*, convex, moderately shining piceous; the thoracic margins near the front. a large angular humeral spot, and an apical one on each elytron, the legs and antennæ, except the club of the latter and an infusate mark on the tibiæ, testaceous; it is sparingly clothed with short pallid hairs. *Head* rather closely punctured. *Prothorax* transverse, margined, bisinuate at the base, emarginated at the apex, rounded laterally and narrowed anteriorly; its surface very finely and indistinctly sculptured. *Scutellum* triangular. *Elytra* margined, convex, widest near the shoulders, finely punctulated, with the humeral and apical spots almost united by an interrupted lateral testaceous space, and with their pubescence more sparing than that of the thorax. *Tibiæ* nearly straight, claws dentate; last joint of the *palpi* somewhat pointed, not so stout as in the preceding species.

Length, $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Not uncommon in the North Island.

1132. *S. consors*, *n.s.* This species so much resembles *S. acceptus*, that it may be readily mistaken for it, but on a careful examination it will be observed that the *thorax* is only slightly narrowed in front, the sides consequently present a straight rather than rounded outline, and the *elytra* are not so wide at the shoulders, being widest near the middle, and more obtusely rounded at the apex. The thoracic and elytral punctuation is more distinct, and there are differences in colouration.

The thorax is reddish but obscure, the suture of the elytra is infusate red, the legs and antennæ are entirely yellow; the humeral spot is very large and well limited, being angulated towards the suture, and at the side extending considerably beyond the middle; the apical spot is lunate, and just in front of it, extending across the elytra, there is another, but smaller, lunate spot or fascia.

Length, 1 line.

There is a variety in which the darker portions of the body are pale fuscous instead of piceous, with the spots correspondingly paler.

I found the species in several localities.

1133. *S. tristis*, *n.s.* *Body* rather dull, fuscous, somewhat pitchy, legs and antennæ testaceous, the latter more or less infusate. The form of the *thorax* most nearly resembles that of *S. consors*, being transverse and very little rounded laterally, but the *elytra* are shorter,

broader, more convex, and less obtusely rounded behind. The sculpture of the body is similar to that of *S. consors*, but the clothing consists of grey hairs only.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Found at Tairua.

1134. *S. pallidiceps*, *n.s.* Of the same *form* as the preceding, the thorax but little rounded laterally, and the elytra widest near the middle.

Head pale yellow, distinctly punctate. *Thorax* yellowish, with a large triangular spot on the disc not quite reaching the apex, and a small spot at each side near the middle, of the same dark colour as the elytra; its surface is finely and sparingly punctured, and clothed with pale yellow hairs. *Elytra* piceous, rather closely and distinctly, but not at all coarsely punctured, and sparsely clothed with pallid, almost grey, hairs. *Legs* and *antennæ* testaceous.

Length, 1 line.

I found a few specimens at Tairua and near Whangarei Harbour.

1135. *S. fagus*, *n.s.* *Body* rather convex, of a short oval, almost rounded form, shining black, clothed with semi-erect greyish hairs, with infusate legs, and yellowish tarsi and antennæ, the latter shorter and more slender than those of the previously described species.

Prothorax strongly transverse, strongly bisinuated at the base, widely but not deeply emarginated in front, and very little rounded laterally; it is margined, very distinctly but finely punctured, and sparingly pubescent. *Elytra* rather short and convex, widest near the middle, more coarsely punctured than the thorax, with the discoidal portion less densely pilose than the rest of their surface.

Under-side reddish.

Length, $1\frac{1}{3}$ line.

I found this species frequenting the beech trees at Tairua and elsewhere.

1136. *S. terrenus*, *n.s.* *Elliptical*, somewhat elongate-oval, moderately convex, sparingly pilose, variegated.

Head and thorax of a dark brownish-red, the basal portion of the elytra reddish-testaceous, the apical portion a little darker, with a dark, curved fascia behind the middle; legs and antennæ testaceous.

Antennæ stout, with a rather large, obtuse club. *Head* distantly punctulated. *Thorax* transversely quadrate, obviously broader than it is long, base bisinuated, apex sub-truncate, with its sides distinctly margined and nearly straight; its surface finely and remotely punctured, and sparingly clothed with semi-erect pallid hairs. *Scutellum* small, triangular. *Elytra* obovate, rounded at the shoulders, near which they are widest, and a good deal narrowed posteriorly; they are wider than the thorax, not much elevated, finely and distantly punctured, with the yellowish pubescence most conspicuous behind the dark fascia. *Legs* stout.

Length, $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

A rather narrow form. I found one example only, under a stone on Mount Manaia, near Whangarei Heads. The genus is somewhat doubtful.

1137. *S. rarus*, *n.s.* This species is somewhat similar to *S. terrenus*, but is larger, with a larger and more obtuse antennal club, the elytra are only moderately narrowed posteriorly, and not at all at the shoulders as in that species; the body is oblong-oval, only moderately convex, and sparingly clothed with fine yellowish hairs. It is of a dark rich brown colour, with the elytral base and suture reddish, and two spots on each elytron testaceous; the smaller not far from the shoulder, the larger, near the apex, is transverse, and almost reaches the suture so as to form an interrupted fascia; legs and antennæ testaceous.

Head punctulate. *Prothorax* rather large, sub-quadrate, but quite transverse, base bisinuated, apex sub-truncate, a little rounded laterally, finely and rather closely punctured, much more closely than that of *S. terrenus*, with erect pubescence. *Elytra* broader than thorax, and, like it, distinctly margined, oviform, very regularly and gradually rounded laterally, and distinctly but neither very closely nor coarsely punctured.

Length, $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Described from one example found at Tairua.

1138. *S. suffusus*, *n.s.* Moderately convex, elongate-oval, pilose, fuscous, somewhat piceous, with the suture and a large suffused space on the middle of the elytra reddish-testaceous, legs and antennæ yellowish.

Head rather distinctly punctured. *Thorax* rather large, broader than long, base bisinuate, apex sub-truncate, the sides margined and but little rounded; its surface is very distinctly yet not coarsely punctured, and clothed with fine pallid hairs. *Scutellum* small, triangular. *Elytra* broader than thorax, rather long, obovate, and a good deal narrowed posteriorly; their surface is rather closely and coarsely punctured, much more so than the thorax, and clothed with fine, erect, pallid pubescence.

Length, 1 line.

Found at Auckland and surrounding districts.

1139. *S. minutulus*, *n.s.* Ovale, convex, piceous, with greyish pubescence and testaceous legs and antennæ, the club of the latter infusate. *Thorax* rather large, broader than long, margined, rounded laterally, rather distinctly and closely punctured, and sparingly clothed. *Elytra* obovate, widest near the middle, very coarsely and closely punctured, with the pubescence chiefly confined to the sides and apex.

It is allied to *S. suffusus*; but its small size and coarse elytral sculpture will lead to its recognition.

Length, $\frac{2}{3}$ line.

I found my specimens at Tairua and Whangarei Heads.

1140. *S. picinus*, *n.s.* This species is very much like *S. flavihirtus* in general outline, though rather broader, and, consequently, less

oval; the *head* is finely but distinctly punctured; the *thorax* is transverse, nearly straight at the sides behind and rounded in front, the base is obliquely truncated towards each side, the apex emarginated, and its surface is sparingly punctulated and clothed with pallid hairs. The *elytra* are obovate, convex, moderately finely and closely punctured, with fine greyish hairs proceeding from the punctures.

The insect is of a moderately shining, greenish-black colour, with the apex and side margins of the thorax castaneous, and the legs and antennæ reddish-testaceous.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$; breadth, 1 line.

My specimen, in bad condition, was sent me by Professor Hutton, who found it at Lindis Pass, Otago. I have a second individual, received some two or three years ago from Mr. C. M. Wakefield, which I refer to this species, though the punctuation is rather coarser than in the one from Otago.

Cranophorus.

Mulsant; Lacord. Hist. des Ins. Coléop., Tom. xii., p. 218.

Head small, quite invisible from above; *labrum* feebly rounded in front; last joint of the maxillary *palpi* a little longer than broad, obliquely truncated at the extremity. *Eyes* not very obvious, and only seen underneath. *Antennæ* rather long, terminated by a slender elongate-oval club, formed of three or four joints, cylindrical, not compressed. *Pronotum* not quite so wide as the *elytra*, of a rather regular semicircular form, the anterior and lateral margins with an even curvature; base slightly arcuated, posterior angles straight, anterior obsolete; somewhat convex behind. *Scutellum* triangular. *Elytra* oval, a little convex, widest at the middle, finely margined; *epipleuræ* moderate, plain, with a slight depression opposite the posterior femora, and effaced a little beyond. *Prosternum* a little elevated on the middle line, sub-depressed and furrowed at each side; the *mesosternum* very short, sub-sinuous in front. *Abdomen* with five segments. *Legs* slender, tibiæ almost arched externally; *tarsi* with single claws.

1141. *C. venustus*, *Pascoe; Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., Sept., 1875.* *C. elliptico-ovatus*, modice convexus, villosus, niger, supra sat confertim punctulatus; *prothorace* utrinque late flavo-marginato; *elytris* singulis margine externo maculisque duabus magnis flavis.

Long., $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Waikato (Captain Hutton).

Cranophorus, Muls., is easily recognised by the prolongation of the anterior part of the prothorax completely covering the head (not emarginate as in the generality of the *Coccinellidæ*). Two species only from the Cape were known hitherto. I have but a single specimen of the species before me; but a minute examination might show structural peculiarities requiring its generic separation from the Cape species, which have certainly a somewhat different aspect. Only four members

of the family are known from New Zealand, viz., *Coccinella tasmanii*, *C. concinna*, *Lais antipodum*, and the above; Captain Broun has sent two or three species of *Scymnus*, not yet determined, and possibly introduced.

NOTE.—I found some specimens at Auckland and 'Tairua, so the species may be widely distributed though apparently rare.
