Dew Zealand Enstitute.



MANUAL

OF THE

NEW ZEALAND COLEOPTERA.

ВУ

CAPTAIN THOMAS BROUN.

PARTS V., VI., VII.

PUBLISHED BY THE BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

NEW ZEALAND:

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PREFACE.

The following work consists of Parts V., VI., and VII. of the Manual of the New Zealand Coleoptera, by Captain Thomas Broun, of Auckland. The former parts, I. to IV., comprising 973 pages octavo, were printed by Government as one of the series of natural-history publications issued by the Geological Survey and Museum Department between 1880 and 1886.

In those early parts 1,756 species were described, and in the present work 836 new species are added to the list, making the total number of New Zealand beetles known to science to be 2,592; and Captain Broun considers that over seven hundred species still remain undescribed.

Of the present additions, 660 have been described by Captain Broun, 172 by Dr. David Sharp, four by Mr. Matthews, and one by M. Fauvel; and, in order to place these species in proper systematic position, the author, Captain Broun, has found it necessary to establish several new genera.

The part now published, having formed a succession of communications to the Auckland branch of the New Zealand Institute between 1886 and 1892, is now published by the Board of Governors as a separate volume, being too voluminous for insertion in the annual volume of Transactions.

JAMES HECTOR,

DIRECTOR.

Colonial Museum, Wellington, 14th January, 1893.

NEW ZEALAND COLEOPTERA.

PART V.

Group-CICINDELIDÆ.

Cicindela.

1757. **C.** helmsi, n.s. (Sharp; Trans. Roy. Dub. Soc., 1886, p. 358.) Nigra, parum metalliscente, labro elytrorumque margine albidis; hoc haud lato, post humerum interrupto, post medium fasciam sat elongatum emittente; pronoti margine laterale simplice.

Long., Smm.

Antennæ entirely dull-black, rather elongate; head small; labrum large, pallid-yellow, slightly oblique on each side (in the male), and with a short tooth in the middle; sculpture of head and thorax very fine; elytra moderately broad, of a dull-slate colour, with a few indistinct green spots scattered over them; the cream-coloured margin is narrow, and is interrupted, so that the basal portion forms a slender lunule; the post-median fascia is slender and irregular; the legs are elongate, the femora green, the tibiæ dark, slightly fuscescent at the knees.

This insect is allied to *C. feredayi*, Bates, from which it differs by the surface of the elytra being smooth, the very numerous blue specks seen in *C. feredayi* being here very obsolete and very few, while on the other hand there are some larger, round, green spots scattered over the surface, not arranged in a series; the humeral lunule is small and isolated, and the post-median fascia short and irregular. It more resembles *C. austro-montana*, Bates, but that species is remarkable by the large development and duplication of

the side margin of the pronotum.

The only specimen I have seen of this species was sent me some years ago from Texas, North America, by Mr. Belfrage, who also informed me that it came from Greymouth. It was probably found there by the naturalist who has been so persevering and successful in collecting the invertebrates of New Zealand, and after

whom I have, with much pleasure, named it.

[Notes added during press.—Both sexes of this species have now been received; and, although the examples are in bad preservation, they are sufficient to confirm the species as a very distinct one; the surface of the wing-cases is much marked by large but extremely obsolete pits; the pallid lateral margin has some brown specks in its 2319. A. quadrata, n.s. Shining, bronzed-black, tibiæ and three basal joints of antennæ testaceous, the remaining joints of these latter brown, but with the apex of each still darker, femora infuscate.

Thorax transversely quadrate, finely marginated and nearly straight laterally, anterior angles thick, the posterior nearly rectangular; its disc moderately finely and sparsely punctured, more closely near the sides. Scutellum well developed, smooth. Elytra quite as broad at the base as behind, narrower near the middle, apices obliquely curved towards the suture; their surface closely punctated, but not very evidently rugose. Antennæ stout.

The hind-body differs in form from that of the typical species; the thorax is rather longer; the scutellum is more exposed; the legs are similar in structure, but the basal joint of the anterior

tarsus is more expanded.

Length, 1\frac{3}{8} lines; breadth, quite \frac{1}{8} line.

Mount Maungatua, Otago. Mr. S. W. Fulton; one example.

Group-EROTYLIDÆ.

Cryptodacne.

2320. **C. pubescens,** n.s. Shining chestnut-red; clothed with distinct, moderately elongate, yellow hairs.

Head with a few small punctures near the sides and in front. Antenna elongate, second joint but little more than half the length of the third, sixth smaller than the contiguous ones. Thorax slightly broader than long, its sides almost straight, not wider in front than behind; with two finely and distantly punctured longitudinal areas, the middle smooth, most of the sides also smooth, there being only a few rather scattered punctures. Elytra with several series of fine but rather elongate punctures. Legs stout, normal.

About half the bulk of C. synthetica; the thorax not so wide, proportionally, near the front; it may be easily identified by means

of the obvious pubescence.

Length, 1\frac{3}{8} lines; breadth, quite \frac{1}{9} line. Moeraki. One individual, from Mr. Sandager.

Group—COCCINELLIDÆ.

Coccinella.

2321. C. coriacea, n.s.(?). Subhemispherical; black, head and thorax a little shining; elytra subopaque; antennæ, palpi, and tarsi infuscate; with yellow spots.

Head finely and indistinctly punctured, without spots. Thorax with a broad shallow impression near each hind angle, with a very transverse spot near each anterior angle, its punctuation very fine. Elytra densely covered with fine, irregular, minute rugosities, so as to appear coriaceous; humeral spots narrow and elongate, the two basal small, angulate, and exhibiting two or three short striæ; there are six median spots, four behind these, and two at the apex, near

the suture. Legs sparingly clothed with grey hairs.

Although I consider this to be a variety only of *C. tasmanii*, I have given it a name in case future research should prove it to be a distinct species. The elytral sculpture, absence of spots on the head, and reduction in size of the spots on the wing-cases give the insect a peculiar appearance.

Length, 2; breadth, $1\frac{3}{8}$ lines.

Mount Cook, near the Hermitage. One example, forwarded by Mr. H. Suter.