NOTE XXXI.

THE NEW DYTISCIDAE AND GYRINIDAE COLLECTED DURING THE RECENT SCIENTIFIC SUMATRA-EXPEDITION,

DESCRIBED BY

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DYTISCIDAE.

1. Laccophilus Ritsemae, sp. n.

Oblongo-ovalis, postice paululum attenuatus, subtilissime reticulatus, infra fusco-ferrugineus, antennis pedibusque testaceo-ferrugineis; capite ac prothorace fulvis, hoc ad basin leviter infuscato; elytris nigro-fuscis, crebre et irregulariter fulvo-irroratis, ad basin fascia lutea transversa et undulata, post medium aliquot lineolis transversim dispositis ornatis, ad apicem et latera anguste fulvis. — Long. $3^{1}/_{2}$ mm.

Closely allied to Laccophilus transversalis Régimb. ') from which it differs by the fulvous head and prothorax; the latter has no black spot on the anterior border, and on the middle of the posterior border only a faint, light-brownish band.

A single specimen, captured in November 1877 at Moeara Laboe.

1) Annales de la Société entomologique de France. 5me sér. tom. VII (1877) p. 357, n° 5.

2. Hydaticus litigiosus, sp. n.

Ovatus, convexiusculus; subtus nigro-ferrugineus, abdomine ad latera fulvo-notato; antennis et pedibus fulvis, posticis nigro-fuscis. Capite fulvo, in vertice et circa oculos nigro; prothorace fulvo, antice et postice in medio anguste nigro; elytris nigro-fuscis, ad latera vitta marginali plus minus lineolis nigris divisa, ad basin vitta transversa angusta extrorsum hamato-reflexa, paulo ultra medium altera vitta transversa lata et oblique arcuata, fere ad apicem macula sublaterali, fulvo ornatis. — Long. 13—15 mm.

The transverse band of the base of the elytra sometimes sends out short prolongations directed backward and forward; the post median band broad, irregular, more or less subdivided by longitudinal black lines and points, bent inward, not quite reaching the suture, sending out from its hind border several linear prolongations, many of which reach the subapical spot, the latter as well as the two transverse bands broadly connected with the lateral band, which is divided into several irregular stripes by black lines and points.

This insect differs from Hydaticus bihamatus Aubé, of which it has the shape and the size, by the not sharply defined bands of the elytra, and by the shape of the second band, which is transverse and not arched in the last named species; from Goryi Aubé it differs by the much shorter size, by the head not being spotted on the forehead, and by the second band of the elytra being much less oblique.

A single specimen from Moeara Laboe, captured in November 1877. — I possess a specimen of this species from Java, whilst Mr Raffray has brought home a third specimen from that island.

3. Copelatus tenebrosus, sp. n.

Elongato-ovalis, depressiusculus; infra nigro-ferrugineus, Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. II. pedibus, antennis et clypeo fusco-ferrugineis; supra niger, ad prothoracis elytrorumque latera anguste et confuse ferrugineus, subtilissime reticulatus et tenuiter punctulatus; elytris striis sex (quarum interna antice et externa postice abbreviata) notatis. — Long. $4^{1}/_{2}$ — $4^{3}/_{4}$ mm.

Color entirely black with a ferrugineous shade, more or less distinct at the under surface and at the sides of the prothorax and elytra. Antennae, legs and clypeus of a ferrugineous brown colour. The immature specimens have the legs and the under surface of the body much paler and the anterior surface of the head ferrugineous.

Specimens from Solok (April 1877), from the district of Rawas (May 1878) and from Soeroelangoen (August 1878).

4. Hyphydrus Sumatrae, sp. n.

Ovatus, brevis, crassus, sat convexus; infra valde punctatus, fusco-ferrugineus, antennis pedibusque furrugineis. Capite rufo-ferrugineo, crebre et sat regulariter punctato, intra oculos utrinque depresso et paululum infuscato; prothorace fusco-ferrugineo, in medio late et confuse obscurato, crebris et inaequalibus punctis (majoribus ante basin) impresso; elytris inaequalibus et fortioribus punctis striaque sat profunda impressis, rufo-ferrugineis, cum sutura, puncto humerali, fascia media transversa lata et undulata alteraque post medium macula angulata fasciae plus minus juncta, nigricantibus. — Long. 33/4 mm.

Coloration of the elytra rather diffused: the median band irregular, rather broad, undulated, sending out two short prolongations backward and forward; the postmedian spot \(\shc-\shaped \), its inner side being connected with and at the same time the continuation of the internal posterior prolongation of the median band. Suture rather

narrowly black before and behind the median band. Punctuation of the elytra strong and irregular, consisting of unequal punctures. Punctuation of the under surface of the body coarse and regular.

Captured in April 1877 at Solok.

5. Hydrovatus atricolor, sp. n.

Oblongo-ovatus, brevis, crassus, postice attenuatus, ad apicem breviter et anguste acuminatus, convexus; infra nigro-ferrugineus, punctatus, pedibus antennisque ferrugineis; supra tenuissime reticulatus. Capite fusco-ferrugineo, leviter punctulato, plano, post clypeum utrinque foveolato; prothorace nigro-ferrugineo, in medio late et confusissime obscurato, fortiter punctato; elytris nigris, late et confuse ad laterae ferrugineis, post humeros maximum latitudinem praebentibus, ad apicem breviter et anguste acuminatis, levius punctatis et duabus striis, quarum externa vix visibili, notatis. — Long. 31/4 mm.

Color ferrugineous black, lighter on the head and on the sides of the elytra and prothorax; the upper surface of the body covered all over by a very fine and very regular reticulation; the punctuation is very fine on the head, very strong on the prothorax, and intermediate on the elytra, of which only the internal stria is distinctly visible, the external one being quite obsolete and not continuous; foveolae of the head small and well defined.

Captured in April 1877 at Solok.

6. Hydrovatus consanguineus, sp. n.

Ovatus, convexus, sat brevis, postice late et breviter acuminatus; infra rufo-ferrugineus, valde punctatus, supra tenuissime reticulatus et haud crebre punctatus, capite im-

punctato, rufo-ferrugineus, elytris vix obscurioribus, sat regulariter ovatis. — Long. $2/\iota_3$ mm.

Of a rather regular oval shape, the upper surface very finely reticulated all over; the punctuation of the prothorax and elytra distinct and rather spread; the head not punctuated. Colour uniform ferrugineous red, somewhat darker on the elytra.

Closely allied to *Hydrovatus clypealis* Sharp ¹) from which it principally differs by the rounded clypeus, the less shorter shape and the somewhat smaller size.

Captured in March 1877 at Boekit Kandang.

7. Hydrocanthus Ritsemae, sp. n.

Elongato-ovalis, convexiusculus, postice valde attenuatus, omnino rufus, leavis; elytris post medium aliquot punctis raris et obsoletis vix notatis. — Long. 23/4 mm.

Red all over, smooth, the apical half of the elytra with some distant and inconspicuous punctures.

Captured in December 1877 at Loeboekh Gadang.

GYRINIDAE.

1. Dineutes fulgidus, sp. n.

Ovatus, latus, antice paulo magis quam postice attenuatus, utrinque valde depressus; infra piceo-ferrugineus, pedibus rufis, femoribus ferrugineis; supra nitidissimus, subtilissime reticulatus, ad latera late sericeus. Capite et prothorace coeruleo-aeneis; elytris in medio aeneo-micantibus, latissime ad latera sericeo-coerulescentibus, striarum vestigia aliquando praebentibus, extus ad apicem obsoletissime emarginatis. — Long. 17—19 mm.

Petites Nouvelles Entomologiques. vol II. p. 61 (1876).
Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. II.

This magnificent species, which is closely allied to Dineutes politus Mc Leay, differs from it by its somewhat smaller size, by its broader and less elongated shape, and by the shorter prothorax. It occurs also in China where the specimens have a somewhat different coloration, showing a slightly oblique band of an opaque coppery hue on the external half of the elytra.

Captured in October 1877 at Alahan Pandjang.

2. Orectochilus spiniger, sp. n.

Elongato-ovatus, antice ac postice attenuatus, valde convexus; infra nigro-piceus, abdomine pedibusque ferrugineis; supra nitidissimus, laevis, nigro-aeneus, angustissime testaceo limbatus; prothorace utrinque vitta lata submarginali valde punctata, tomentosa, antice latiore quam postice; elytris vitta simili angustissima et ad tertiam partem usque ad extremam suturam triangulariter dilatata ornatis, ad apicem truncatis cum angulo interno recto, externo spinam valde acutam formante. — Long. 71/2—8 mm.

Upper surface of the body of a beautiful and very glossy coppery black, entirely smooth, with the exception only of the margins of head, thorax and elytra, where, internally of the very narrow yellow margin, a submarginal strongly punctuated band is present, which is covered by a very short greyish yellow down; on the thorax this rather broad band widens a little, anteriorly, and continues as a narrow stripe along the anterior margin; on the elytra it is very narrow and hardly visible as far as the posterior third, where it dilates obliquely and in this direction reaches the extremity of the suture, forming in this manner a triangle the top of which is formed by the very prominent and strongly spined outer angle of the truncation.

Captured in August 1878 at Soeroelangoen and at Kloempang.

3. Orectochilus subsulcatus, sp. n.

Elongato-ovalis, antice ac postice attenuatus, valde convexus; infra niger, ultimis abdominis segmentis labro pedibusque rufo-ferrugineis; supra niger, vix aenescens, laevis, angustissime testaceo-limbatus; prothorace vitta submarginali antice latiore quam postice, punctata, tomentosa; elytris vitta simili sat lata, paulo post humeros usque ad extremam suturam triangulariter dilatata ornatis, vestigia quinque sulcorum obsoleta praebentibus, ad apicem fere recte truncatis, angulo interno recto, externo obtusiusculo et minime spinoso. — Long. 6—6½ mm.

Differs from Orectochilus marginipennis Aubé by the somewhat smaller size, the more elongated shape, and principally by the traces of five longitudinal very inconspicuous furrows on the elytra.

Captured in October 1877 at Alahan Pandjang and in April 1877 near the cave of Boea.

4. Orectochilus scalaris, sp. n.

Elongato-ovatus, antice ac postice attenuatus, valde convexus; infra testaceo-ferrugineus; supra laevis, fusco-aenescens, cum labro, ultimo abdominis segmento atque angustissimo elytrorum margine rufis; prothorace vitta marginali antice dilatata, punctata et griseo-tomentosa, elytris vitta simili sat angusta post medium bis dilatata et suturam ante apicem attingente ornatis, ad apicem fere recte truncatis, angulis minime obsoletis, interno recto, externo obtusiusculo. — Long. 5—5½ mm.

The two specimens which I have before me have all over a ferrugineous shade which may perhaps be ascribed to the fact of their being still immature. The most remarkable characteristic of this species is the shape of the felting margin of the elytra: this margin, rather narrow in the first half, suddenly widens into a right angle for the first time a little behind the middle and a second

time at about five sixths of the length as far as the suture, from which it is only separated by a small interval which is hardly conspicuous.

Captured in August 1878 at Kloempang.

I possess another analogous species which is however different and inhabits the Andaman-Islands.

Evreux (Eure), June 1880.