

NOTE XIII.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF THE
GENUS TOMICUS

(COLEOPTERA: SCOLYTIDAE)

BY

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Tomicus cinchonae, n. sp.

Oblongus, castaneo-fuscus, nitidus; subtus et antennis ferrugineo-testaceis; thorace convexo, antice fortiter exasperato, postice laevibus, basi marginato, angulis posticis rotundatis, apice fortiter rotundato. Elytris antice convexis, fortiter striato-punctatis, postice declivis, profunde impressis et dentibus duabus in utroque depressionis latere armatis. — Long. 3—3½ mm.

Oblong, shining, brighter or darker chestnut-brown, (in some specimens the thorax is of a brighter colour than the elytra), here and there with tolerably long grayish yellow hairs.

Head moderately large, forehead punctate, pubescent above the mouth.

Prothorax conspicuously longer than broad, the base truncate and finely margined, the basal angles and apex rounded, the latter strongly; rather convex above, scabrous in front in consequence of transverse rows of asperities intermixed with grayish yellow hairs; smooth behind, but provided with punctures which are only visible under a high power.

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. XIX.

Elytra about one-third longer than the prothorax, slightly narrowing towards the end, the base truncate, the shoulders rounded; convex for a trifle more than two-thirds of their length and here distinctly punctate-striate, thence sloping to the end and concave; the sides of the concavity are each armed with two strong spines which are directed backwards, the lowermost pair are the strongest and placed on the middle, the uppermost pair nearer to the suture than to the lowermost pair. The apical margin of the elytra is conjointly notched at the suture, the notch has a semi-circular shape. The interstices between the rows of punctures are hair-bearing: on the back the hairs are arranged in regular rows, on the sides they are more numerous and irregularly placed. Along the suture, just before the apical declivity, a few pointed hair-bearing tubercles are present, which vary however in number. The apical declivity is impunctate and bears a few hairs on its outer margin.

Under surface of a brighter colour, ferruginous yellow. Innerside of femora with some long hairs; tibiae tolerably broad, flattened, their outer edge serrate, hairy and grooved for the reception of the tarsi.

Hab. Java (Preanger?), where it is said to be noxious to the Jesuits' bark (*Cinchona spec.*). — Type-specimens are in the Colonial Museum at Haarlem and in the Leyden Museum.

Haarlem, June 1897.