

NOTE XIV.

A NEW GENUS OF CALANDRINAE

CHARACTERIZED BY

C. RITSEMA Cz.

Having received from Mr. A. L. van Hasselt of Padang Sidempoean, among some other interesting beetles from Sipirok (North West Sumatra), a couple of a beautiful Calandrid of the group Rhynchophoridae, viz. *Macrocheirus spectabilis* Dohrn, I carefully examined the materials of this group in the Leyden Museum, and this examination convinced me of the necessity of dividing Schönherr's genus *Cyrtotrachelus* in two genera.

The following table will clearly show the distinctive characteristics of the genera of the first division of Lacordaire's group Rhynchophorides (Genera des Coléoptères. Tom. VII. p. 271):

- a. Elytra distinctly narrowing backward, conjointly emarginate at the end.
- b. Anterior coxae rather widely separated.
- c. Joints of the funiculus slender, its 2nd joint much longer than the 1st. Rostrum curved. Scutellum elongate lanceolate. The metasternum very strongly convex in its anterior half. — ♂. Anterior tibiae fringed with long hairs at the under margin of their apical half.

MACROCHEIRUS Schönh.

- cc. Joints of the funiculus not or but little longer than broad, its 1st and 2nd joints about equal in length to each other. Rostrum straight. Scutellum acutely triangular with concave sides. The metasternum not

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strongly convex. — ♂. Anterior tibiae fringed with long hairs all along their under margin.

* Elytra with a strong sutural spine at the end. — ♂. Anterior legs very elongate, their femora strongly curved near the base. The abdominal segments simple. ROELOFSIA nov. gen.

** Elytra with a very minute sutural spine. — ♂. Anterior legs but slightly elongate, their femora straight or nearly so. The centre of the 1st, 2nd and last abdominal segment provided with shallow impressions which bear short bristles. CYRTOTRACHELUS Schönh.

bb. Anterior coxae approximate. OTIDOGNATHUS Lacord.

aa. Elytra nearly parallel, conjointly truncate or hardly emarginate at the end. PROTOCERIUS Schönh.

The type of the genus *Macrocheirus* is *M. praetor* Gylh. from Java¹⁾, and up to now two other species of this genus have been described, viz. *M. spectabilis* Dohrn (Stett. Entom. Zeit. 1883. p. 362 and 397) from Nias and West Sumatra, and the allied *M. herveyi* Waterh. (Ann. and Mag. of Nat. Hist. (5) vol. XIX. 1887. p. 295) from Malacca. — The specimen described by Dohrn as being a male, no doubt belongs to the female sex according to the furrow on the sides of the rostrum and the triangular pygidium, whereas no mention is made of the two rows of crenulations on the rostrum nor of the fringe of long hairs on the under margin of the apical half of the front-tibiae, which are very conspicuous characteristics of the male sex. In the genus *Macrocheirus* the penultimate joint of the tarsi is nearly circular (the sides strongly and regularly rounded), in *Roelofsia* and in *Cyrtotrachelus* it is triangular (the sides straight).

The type of the genus *Roelofsia* n. is *Cyrtotrachelus Buquetii* Guér. from Bombay, and with this *Cyrtotrachelus dux* Boh. from Assam is congeneric. The male of a third

1) Perhaps *Curculio (Calandra) longipes* Drury, a species unknown to me, will prove to belong likewise to this genus.

species of this genus, originating from Cochin China, is described by Fairmaire under the name of *Cyrtotrachelus dichrous* (Ann. Soc. Ent. de France. 1878. p. 273). The specimen, however, described by him as the female of this species, no doubt will prove to be a male of another genus, judging from the rostrum, this being described as slightly denticulate on the margins, and having before the extremity a compressed triangular tubercle.

The type of the genus *Cyrtotrachelus* Schönh. is *Curculio longimanus* F. (= *longipes* F.) from China, of which a presumed variety occurs in the Sunda Islands. A second species of this genus is *Calandra lar* Erichs. from Manilla, whereas two other species have been described by Chevrolat, viz. *C. rufopectinipes* from the Andaman Islands, and *C. obscuriceps* from Ceylon (Ann. Soc. Ent. de France. 1882. p. 556).

The type of the genus *Otidognathus* Lacord. (= *Litorhynchus* Schönh. nec Macquart) is *Litorhynchus Westermanni* Bohem. from Assam. Moreover the following species seem to belong to this genus:

<i>quadrimaculatus</i> Buq., Guér. Icon. Règne anim. Ins. p. 177 (<i>Cyrtotrachelus</i>).	Java.
<i>myrmidon</i> Buq., l. c. (<i>Cyrtotrachelus</i>).	Java.
<i>Jansoni</i> Roel., Ann. Soc. Ent. de Belgique. Tom. XVIII (1875). p. 186	Japan.
<i>Davidis</i> Fairm., Ann. Soc. Ent. de France. 1878. p. 127 (<i>Cyrtotrachelus</i>).	China centr.
<i>elegans</i> Fairm., l. c. p. 128, note (<i>Cyrtotrachelus</i>)	Manilla.
<i>nigropictus</i> Fairm., l. c. p. 128	China centr.
<i>subfasciatus</i> Chevrol., Ann. Soc. Ent. de France. 1882. Bull. p. 111	Sylhet.
<i>bifasciatus</i> Chevrol., l. c.	Sylhet.
<i>rubriceps</i> Chevrol., l. c. p. 112	Sylhet.
<i>decemstriatus</i> Chevrol., l. c. p. 557.	Sylhet.
<i>comptus</i> Pasc., Ann. a. Mag. Nat. Hist. (5) vol. 19 (1887). p. 373; pl. 11, f. 6	Cambodia.
<i>celatus</i> Pasc., l. c. p. 374.	Cambodia.

The type of the genus *Protocerius* Schönh. is *Calandra colossus* Fabr. from Java. Besides this, and *molossus* Oliv., *grandis* Guér. and *laetus* Voll. (see Munich Catalogue. VIII. p. 2641), the following species have been described:

<i>fervidus</i> Pasc., Journ. Linn. Soc. XI (1871).	
p. 216	Kumaon.
<i>purpuratus</i> Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit. 1881. p. 447.	Sarawak.
<i>marginatus</i> Chevrol., Ann. Soc. Ent. de France.	
1882. p. 558	Java.
<i>angustipennis</i> Chevrol., l. c. p. 559.	Sylhet.
<i>aemulus</i> Dohrn, Stett. Ent. Zeit. 1882. p. 458;	
1883. p. 159	Nias.

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