

NOTE XIV.

DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF APOGONIA
DISCOVERED BY M. L. RITSEMA IN JAVA.

BY

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Having recently described several species of *Apogonia* from the collection of the Leyden Museum ¹⁾, I need make no apology for adding another to the number. This species was discovered by the lamented Marius Leonard Ritsema, of the Dutch Indian medical service, who died in July last on the passage from Atjeh to Batavia, and I have with melancholy pleasure named it in honour of this esteemed physician and zealous naturalist.

Apogonia Ritsemae, n. sp.

Parvula, breviter oblonga, sed anteriùs angustata, capite parvo, ferruginea (corpore interdum nigro-aeneo) nitida; capite fortiter punctato, clypeo late et fere profunde emarginato; thorace fortiter crebre punctato, brevi, lateribus rotundatis; elytris fortiter punctatis, lineis bigeminatis parum discretis; pygidio parvo, fortiter profunde punctato. — Long. 6—7 mm.

This is one of the smallest species of the genus, and is of short form; it will be readily identified by the

1) *Notes from the Leyden Museum*. Vol. III (1881). pp. 220—223.

Notes from the Leyden Museum, Vol. IV.

small head; with conspicuously emarginate clypeus; its position appears to be between *A. splendida* Boh. and *A. brevis* Shp. The width of the head is scarcely one half of that of the afterbody; the emargination of the clypeus is broad and very distinct, but the lobe on either side is not angulate. The thorax is short, very discontinuous in outline with the afterbody, and much rounded at the sides. The punctuation of the wing-cases is coarse, but not dense, and the double lines of punctures are not very distinct, the space separating these is broad behind, and bears some irregular punctures, but becomes narrow at the base. The front tibiae are bidentate, or very obscurely tridentate.

Hab. Java. — Found in December 1868 at Soerabaya by the late M. L. Ritsema, who moreover captured a specimen belonging to a distinct variety at Simpang in October of the same year; the species is likewise found by Mr. Hekmeyer near Mount Ardjoeno and by Dr. de Gavere at Batavia.

Thornhill, March 8th, 1882.