

## NOTE XVI.

A JAVAN SPECIES  
OF THE GENUS ADELOTOPUS HOPE

(Coleoptera: Carabidae)

DESCRIBED BY

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The Leyden Museum has recently received a small collection of Coleoptera from the island of Java, brought together and presented by Mr. Edw. Jacobson. Among these beetles I found a specimen of a species of the genus *Adelotopus* Hope, belonging to the interesting family of Pseudomorphidae (Carabidae), which species certainly has not yet been described.

I am acquainted with the description of only two other species of *Adelotopus* out of Australia, viz. *Adelotopus collaris* Waterh. <sup>1)</sup> from Siam and *Adelotopus papuanus* Gestro <sup>2)</sup> from Papuasia. A third species, described by Waterhouse (l.c.) under the name of *Adelotopus marginatus* and originating from Java, does not belong to the quoted genus but is synonymical with *Cryptocephalomorpha Gaverei* Rits. <sup>3)</sup> from Java and Sumatra <sup>4)</sup>, and, after having compared once more the description of *A. collaris* with that of *A. marginatus*, I believe that *collaris* too belongs to

1) Trans. Ent. Soc. London, 1877, p. 2.

2) Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, Vol. XXXIII (1893), p. 287.

3) Tijdschr. v. Ent. Vol. XVIII (1874/75), p. XCH; l.c. Vol. XXII (1878/79), p. LXXXVII.

4) The specimen from New Guinea, alluded to in Tijdschr. v. Ent. Vol. XXII, p. LXXXVII, has afterwards proved to come from Java; the quoted lot of beetles was a mixed one: it contained specimens from New Guinea and from Java (Macklot).

the genus *Cryptocephalomorpha* and not to the genus *Adelotopus*.

The new species belongs undoubtedly to the genus *Adelotopus*: the head is declivous and the labrum is visible when the head is seen in front. One of the characteristics of the genus *Cryptocephalomorpha* is that the labrum is not visible but hidden under the head.

I propose to call the new species

*Adelotopus Jacobsoni*.

Length  $6\frac{1}{4}$  mm., greatest breadth  $2\frac{3}{4}$  mm. — Subparallel, regularly narrowed in slightly curved lines towards the end which is broadly truncated. Very shining, impunctate, except a short row of a few (6) distinct punctures on the elytra between the shoulder and the lateral margin, and a very minute spare punctuation on the femora and on the sides of the ventral segments. Above pitchy black, the apical fourth of the elytra brown red, the line of demarcation between the two colours nearly straight but not sharply defined; beneath, with the antennae and legs, brown red, the head and prosternum, however, dark pitchy.

Head broad, arched, the labrum visible in front.

Prothorax at the base but very little broader than the elytra, slightly narrowing in faintly curved lines towards the front margin; the sides flattened, the anterior lateral angles acutely protruding, embracing the sides of the head; the front margin between the protruding angles straight; the basal margin straight, the lateral angles subangular. Scutellum not visible.

Elytra at the base but very little narrower than the base of the prothorax, visibly narrowing in nearly straight lines towards the apex where they are broadly and conjointly truncated; the truncation of each elytron very slightly emarginate which gives the entire truncation a somewhat waved appearance; the sutural angles are narrowly rounded, the lateral ones very obtusely so; the lateral margins of the elytra are very narrowly flattened and have

their extreme outer edge finely raised; the shoulder-angles are subangular and the basal margin is accompanied by a fine hem which, however, becomes less distinct towards the suture; a row of short rigid hairs is present along the basal margin in front of the shoulders.

Middle- and hind femora very broad, approaching to subcircular; the trochanters of the hindlegs are considerably larger than those of the other legs. The apical ventral segment is broadly and regularly rounded posteriorly and is not visible from above.

*Hab.* Tandjong Priok (West Java). — A single specimen, captured in November 1908 by Mr. Edw. Jacobson. At the same locality and in the same month a specimen of *Cryptocephalomorpha Gaverei* Rits. too, was captured by Mr. Jacobson.

Leyden Museum, November 1909.