

Colonial Museum & Geological Survey Department

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DIRECTOR

MANUAL

OF THE

NEW ZEALAND COLEOPTERA

BY

CAPTAIN THOMAS BROWN

Published by Command

WELLINGTON:

PRINTED AT THE OFFICE OF JAMES HUGHES, LAMBTON QUAY.

1880.

CORRIGENDA

- :—
- Page 51, line 23, *for* list description, *read* list, description
 ,, 56, No. 110, *for* 1-2 $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. *read* 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -2 lin.
 ,, 57, No. 112, *insert* Long., 1 $\frac{3}{4}$ -2 lin.
 ,, 57, No. 113, *insert* Long., 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ -1 $\frac{3}{8}$ lin.
 ,, 69, line 15, *for* gradually off *read* gradually rounded off
 ,, 131, line 6 from bottom, *between* antennal and large *insert* tubercles
 ,, 160, line 3, *for* seventh *read* eighth
 ,, 166, line 25, *for* points *read* joints
 ,, 213, No. 376=No. 383.
 ,, 249, No. 440, Length, 2 lines; breadth, 1.
 ,, 254, No. 449, *insert* Long., 5 $\frac{1}{2}$; lat., 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.
 ,, 306, No. 550, described after No. 1185 (Addenda.)
 ,, 397, No. 701, strike out the last sentence (The genus, &c.)
 ,, 399, *before* S. unguiculus *read* No. 1212.
 ,, 412, *for* A. crispus *read* Cotes crispus.
 ,, 505, Note to No. 898 *read* female the larger.
 ,, 517, line 3 from bottom, *for* P. formosa *read* Macroscytalus aneopicea.
 ,, 526, line 3 from bottom, *read* length 2 $\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $\frac{1}{2}$.
 ,, 533, line 20, *for* round *read* rounded
 ,, 535, No. 950, in line 6 *after* The *insert* prothorax is cylindrical, not much wider at the base than at the apex; its surface is moderately, almost rugosely punctured, with several more or less distinct foveiform impressions on each side of the middle. The elytra are cylindrical, broader than the thorax, and feebly striated, but the striae are distinctly punctured, and there is a row of small punctures on the interstices, which appear somewhat rugose when viewed from behind. The legs are stout.
 ,, 536, line 14, *for* not all *read* not at all.
 ,, 559, *before* A. purpureus *insert* Genus—Anthribus continued.
 ,, 629, *for* Apilon *read* Aphilon.

PREFACE.

THE author of this work having been engaged for many years in forming collections of the Coleoptera indigenous to New Zealand, with a view of preparing a descriptive Catalogue, applied to the Council of the Auckland Institute to assist him in the publication of his work. The Council not being in a position to do so, applied to Government through the Geological Survey and Museum Department, representing that it was a work urgently required. On 25th July, 1877, the printing of the work was authorised by the Hon. Dr. POLLEN, the Colonial Secretary, and the preparation of the work was actively undertaken. The descriptions of the Insects were completed during March, 1879, but it was not until October following, that the complete MS. was received, and, through pressure of other work, the first sheets were not sent to press until the 7th January, 1880.

As the author resides in the Island of Kawau, it has been impossible to afford him the opportunity of revising the proof sheets of his work, so that the entire correction of the press was done in this office, but as the MS. was most carefully and clearly prepared, and the precaution was taken when possible to refer to the original authorities quoted, it is hoped that the work will be found free from serious errors. Before the printing of the work was finally proceeded with, the MS. was submitted to Professor HUTTON, who has a special knowledge of this branch of Zoology, and who reported that he considered it "a most excellent work, containing 1050 species, a large part of which are described for the first time, and that no country outside Europe and the United States has produced such a Catalogue." I think naturalists will endorse this opinion of the value of the work, and when moreover it is known that the author has laboured without any pecuniary reward, in a remote part of the Colony away from libraries, thus entailing a very considerable expenditure in providing himself with the necessary works of reference, this work cannot fail to be regarded as a monument of the zeal and industry of an ardent naturalist.

The author desires it to be stated that the following pages contain complete descriptions of almost all the New Zealand Coleoptera known to science.

The classification adopted accords chiefly with the views of Lacordaire, from whose work (*Histoire des Insectes Coléoptères*) the characters of the groups and many of the older genera have been translated.

For copies of descriptions of most of the early recorded species he is indebted to Professor Hutton, of Canterbury College, Mr. T. F. Cheeseman, of the Auckland Museum, and Mr. C. M. Wakefield, of Uxbridge, England; whilst Dr. Sharp, of Dumfriesshire, and Mr. F. P. Pascoe, of London, kindly sent copies of the papers recently published by them.

JAMES HECTOR,

Director.

Wellington, June, 1880.

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NEW ZEALAND COLEOPTERA.

ORDER—COLEOPTERA.

Organs of the *mouth* composed of a labrum, a pair of mandibles, a pair of maxillæ, and a labium provided with palpi, all free. *Prothorax* not soldered to the mesothorax. Provided with four *wings*; the upper termed elytra, more or less solid, united by a straight suture when in repose, and usually covering the two under wings; these latter membranous, and transversely folded when at rest.

Metamorphoses complete. *Larvæ* with the head distinct, usually furnished with six legs. *Pupæ* inactive, enveloped in a loose membrane, so that the organs of the perfect insect are rendered perceptible.

FAMILY—CICINDELIDES.

Mentum emarginate. *Ligula* horny, without paraglossæ, very short, concealed by the chin. *Maxillæ* elongate, slender, ciliated inwardly, and generally terminated by an articulated hook; internal lobe palpi-form, two-jointed, slender. *Mandibles* long, arched, toothed inwardly, acute, crossed in repose. *Palpi* four-jointed. *Antennæ* filiform or setaceous, composed of eleven joints. *Legs* more or less slender and elongate; the anterior *tibiæ* not notched on the inner side: posterior *coxæ* transversal, widened and prolonged inwardly; *trochanters* of the same pair prominent: *tarsi* five-jointed. *Abdomen* composed of six or seven segments, the three basal soldered together.

Group—CICINDELIDÆ.

Palpi moderate, rarely equal; the labial nearly always shorter than the maxillary; their first joint attaining, at the most, the level of the lateral lobes of the mentum; the fourth joint of the maxillary longer than the third. *Mentum* provided with a median tooth, sometimes but little apparent. *Eyes* large, very prominent. The three first joints of the anterior *tarsi* dilated among the males.

Cicindela.

Linné, Syst. Nat.

Mentum tooth acute. *Palpi* moderately long, the maxillary longer than the labial; the last joint sub-cylindric and obtuse at the extre-

palpi dark testaceous; antennæ reddish-testaceous, with an infuscate club; and there is usually an angular testaceous spot on each elytron behind.

Head sub-depressed, rather large, with the epistome sub-truncate in front; its surface is rather closely punctured. *Thorax* very transverse, of the form seen in *Cyclonotum*, with the sides margined, and its punctation similar to that of the head. *Scutellum* triangular. *Elytra* convex, about three times longer than the thorax, striated, the striæ obsolete on the disc, distinct elsewhere and punctured; the interstices are finely and closely punctured. The *legs* are moderate; the inner side of the hind *tibiæ* is grooved; the second tarsal joint is the largest.

Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ line (set out).

The species was first found, I suppose, by Mr. Lawson, of Auckland. I found one at Tairua, and others near Whangarei Heads.

157. *C. badium*, *n.s.* *Convex*, oviform, widest in front of the middle, of a pale testaceous brown colour, rather shining, with the antennal club fuscous.

Labrum transversal, short, indistinctly emarginated. *Head* scarcely convex, the sides in front of the eyes nearly straight, narrowed anteriorly; epistome sub-truncated; eyes moderate; its surface with a rather fine, dense punctation. *Prothorax* convex, very transverse, hollowed near each side in front, the sides finely margined, and narrowed towards the front, base sub-truncate, and its surface very finely punctured. *Scutellum* triangular. *Elytra* convex, their side margins a good deal explanated towards the apices, nearly three times longer than thorax; the disc is nearly smooth, but, towards the sides and apex, they bear distinctly punctured striæ, and their whole surface is finely punctated. The *legs* are short and stout, the tarsi slender. The maxillary *palpi* are much shorter than the antennæ, their last joint longer than the penultimate, and rather stout.

Length, 1 line.

Tairua. Two specimens in my collection.

158. *C. altulum*, *n.s.* This is very similar to the preceding in general appearance, but its colour is pitchy black, with the elytral and thoracic margins reddish, as are the legs; the palpi and antennæ are yellowish, with the club of the latter infuscate.

The *palpi* are stout, their last joint is longer than the third, and they are nearly as long as the antennæ; the club of which is as long as all the other joints collectively. The *head* is like that of *C. badium*, and similarly sculptured. *Prothorax* convex, very transverse, considerably rounded towards the front, and finely punctated. *Scutellum* triangular. *Elytra* rather convex, closely punctated, their striæ obliterated near the base, but distinct, and very obviously punctured elsewhere, and with explanated margins.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Found near Whangarei Heads.

FAMILY—STAPHYLINIDES.

Mentum corneous, nearly always strongly transversal and entire. *Ligula* membranous, rarely horny; its paraglossæ often distinct. Lobes of the *maxille* of variable form and structure; the external often bi-articulate. Maxillary *palpi* with four joints, the terminal frequently very small and aciculate; the labial shorter, ordinarily tri-articulate. *Elytra* usually not longer than the sternum, united when at rest by a straight suture, and completely covering the under-wings. *Abdomen* very mobile, composed of six or seven segments. *Tarsi* with a variable number of joints; terminated by simple claws.

Group—ALEOCHARIDÆ.

Prothoracic *spiracles* visible. *Antennæ* inserted on the forehead at the inner margin of the eyes. *Labrum* entire, without membranous border. Apical joint of the maxillary *palpi* very small, aciculate. Without *ocelli*. *Elytra* leaving the abdomen entirely exposed. *Abdomen* margined laterally, its seventh segment often indistinct. Anterior *coxæ* conical; the posterior transversal. *Tarsi* with a variable number of joints. A membranous space underneath the *prothorax*.

Gyrophæna.

Mannerh.; *Lacord. Hist. des Ins. Collep.*, Tom. ii., p. 43.

Mentum rather short, slightly emarginate in front. *Ligula* short, rounded, entire, without paraglossæ. Labial *palpi* bi-articulate, the first joint cylindrical, the second a little shorter, slender, almost acuminate; the maxillary rather short, their second and third joints nearly equal. *Maxille* with their inner lobes membranous inwardly, corneous externally, obliquely shortened at the inner side, and furnished with spiniform hairs; the external somewhat longer, horny in the middle, membranous at the base and apex. *Mandibles* unarmed, covered by the labrum. *Labrum* transversal, truncate in front. *Head* little narrower than the prothorax, bent downwards. *Eyes* usually rather large, moderately prominent. *Antennæ* of variable length; their two basal joints somewhat elongate, sub-equal; joints four to eleven gradually incrassated. *Prothorax* a little narrower than the elytra, transversal, its base rounded. *Elytra* truncate behind. *Abdomen* oblong. *Legs* rather short, the intermediate moderately distant at the base; anterior *tarsi* with four, the others with five joints, the basal joint of the posterior a little elongated.

Body moderately elongate, rather broad, winged, more or less smooth.

159. *G. punctata*, *n.s.* *Antennæ* moderate, the eleventh and the two basal joints testaceous, the others obscure red; third shorter than second, longer than fourth, cylindrical; fourth obconical, narrower than fifth; tenth thickened, as well as the immediately preceding joints;

eleventh ovate, about as long as ninth and tenth. *Head* shining, blackish red, with a punctiform impression on the vertex, and many punctures along the inner side of each eye but not encroaching on the smooth median space. *Prothorax* transverse, a little convex, finely margined, widest in front, rounded towards its base; there are two smooth longitudinal spaces on the disc and three punctate linear spaces, each consisting of two or more almost regular rows of punctures; it is shining dark brownish red in colour, and, like the head, destitute of pubescence. *Elytra* broader than thorax, moderately punctured, their pubescence cinereous; they are a little glossy, dark chestnut red, with the hind and side margins more or less piceous. *Abdomen* oblong, castaneous-brown, not perceptibly punctate, and very sparsely pubescent. *Legs* reddish.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$; breadth, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

I have only one mutilated individual, which I found at Tairua. The punctuation of the thorax is distinctive.

160. *G. sternale*, *n.s.* *Antennae* ferruginous, the eleventh and the two first joints paler; joints four to ten gradually incrassated, the terminal joint twice the length of the tenth. *Head* brownish-red, shining, seemingly impunctate. The *prothorax* is transversal, rounded laterally, distinctly punctated, with a few pallid hairs; it is of the same colour as the head, and shining. *Elytra* rather dull; each with a large space extending from the shoulder to the suture castaneous, the remainder blackish; they are moderately finely punctured, and clothed with ash-coloured hairs. *Abdomen* castaneous, more glossy than the elytra, the fourth and fifth segments piceous, punctate and pubescent. *Legs* of a yellowish chestnut colour. *Metasternum* castaneous; lower surface of the abdomen rather darker and clothed with greyish pubescence.

It may be easily recognized by the thoracic sculpture, chestnut-coloured breast, and hairy abdomen.

Length, 1 line; breadth, nearly $\frac{1}{3}$.

I found two specimens near Whangarei Harbour.

161. *G. nugax*, *n.s.* *Antennae* rather elongate, not much thickened apically; their three basal joints testaceous, third slender, shorter than second; joints four to ten duller in colour, eleventh fuscous. *Head* glossy, reddish-black, apparently without sculpture. *Prothorax* shining, brownish-red, without definite sculpture; it is rounded laterally, and, like the head, quite nude. *Elytra* bright reddish-brown, shining, a good deal sinuated near each hind angle, closely punctated, sparingly pubescent, with an obvious lateral impression on each near the middle. *Abdomen* somewhat glossy, its three basal segments castaneous, the others pitchy, punctate, and clothed with cinereous pubescence. *Legs* infuscate, the tip of the femora and the tarsi testaceous. *Under-side* shining; the metasternum and abdomen smooth and black.

The species may be identified by the glossy black metasternum and abdomen.

Length, nearly 1 line; breadth, nearly $\frac{1}{3}$.

I found my two specimens in the woods near Whangarei Harbour.

162. *G. densicorne*, *n.s.* *Antennae* short, robust, rather shining; the three basal joints elongate, the third nearly as long as the second, joints four to ten a good deal thickened, the eleventh as long as the ninth and tenth; the first three joints yellowish, the others reddish. *Head* broad and shining, blackish-red, not perceptibly marked. *Prothorax* also shining, less dark in colour, with nearly straight sides, transversely impressed in front of the scutellum, distinctly punctulated, and bearing a few fine cinereous hairs; it is but little broader than the head. *Elytra* not much wider than the thorax, closely and minutely punctured, clothed with fine yellowish hairs; their anterior and larger portion is castaneous, the remainder blackish, and duller than the head and thorax. *Abdomen* pale or reddish chestnut, the fourth and fifth segments blackish, not duller than the elytra, closely punctulated, with greyish pubescence. The *legs* are of a pale chestnut colour.

The broad head and thorax give the insect a parallel outline; it has a slight purplish hue.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$; breadth, quite $\frac{1}{3}$ line.

I found one near Whangarei Heads.

163. *G. versicolor*, *n.s.* This species in sculpture, colour, &c., closely resembles *G. densicorne*; it is, however, a good deal paler, the legs being quite yellow. The *antennae* are considerably longer and more slender. The *head* is glossy, much narrower than the thorax, with a purplish hue. The *prothorax* is smaller, obviously rounded laterally, with the same basal and discoidal sculpture. The body is not parallel-sided.

Length, $1\frac{1}{3}$; breadth, nearly $\frac{1}{3}$.

Described from one example found at Parua.

164. *G. atriceps*, *n.s.* *Antennae* black, save the first, second, and eleventh joints which are yellowish; they are rather long, not much incrassated towards the extremity, otherwise normal. *Head* moderate, smaller than the prothorax, shining black, impunctate; penultimate joint of the maxillary *palpi* blackish, the mandibles and the rest of the *palpi* yellowish. *Prothorax* rather depressed, broader than long, very slightly curved at the sides, apparently free from sculpture, and clothed near the sides only; it is castaneous, but darker on the disc than elsewhere. *Elytra* pale, or dark, castaneous, the suture, apices, and half of their sides black, clothed with greyish hairs; their punctuation assumes the form of longitudinal linear impressions. *Abdomen* rather elongate, narrower than the elytra, shining, sparsely punctate and pubescent, and of a pale, or reddish, chestnut colour, the fifth segment only blackish. *Legs* yellow.

The elytral sculpture serves as a good distinguishing character.

Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$; breadth, $\frac{1}{3}$ line.

The specimens before me were found in the vicinity of Whangarei Harbour.

165. *G. socialis*, n.s. *Antennæ* elongate, their three basal joints nearly equal in length, cylindrical, testaceous; joints four to ten black, slightly and gradually thickened; eleventh shorter than ninth and tenth, infusate. *Head* longer than broad, shining, reddish, not very closely punctured, with a few yellowish hairs; penultimate joint of the maxillary palpi piceous; eyes not very prominent and rather small. *Prothorax* narrow, being rather longer than broad, somewhat convex, a little narrowed anteriorly; of the same colour as the head, sometimes with a long, dark-brown mark on the disc not reaching the apex; it is finely and rather distantly punctulated, with fine yellowish hairs arising from the punctures. *Elytra* considerably broader than the thorax, but not longer, widest behind, distinctly notched or sinuated near each hind angle; they are finely and moderately closely punctured, with pubescence very much like that of the thorax, and of a dark smoky-brown colour. *Hind-body* elongate, gradually attenuated posteriorly, shining castaneous but brownish down the middle, punctulated, and rather densely clothed with yellow hairs. *Legs* yellowish; the *tibiæ* occasionally a little infusate.

This and the following species are only temporarily placed in this genus.

The present one may be readily identified by its narrow prothorax, and by the elytra being notably broader than any other part of the body.

The colour is subject to considerable variation, sometimes the elytra are reddish-castaneous.

Length, 2 lines; breadth, quite $\frac{1}{3}$.

I took several specimens off decaying foliage at Tairua.

166. *G. puber*, n.s. *Antennæ* moderately short, stout, not much dilated towards their extremity; their three basal joints almost equal, sub-cylindrical, and, like the eleventh, reddish; joints four to ten obscure fuscous. *Head* narrower than thorax, blackish, shining, somewhat rugulose punctate, the sculpture most apparent near the eyes, sparingly clothed with short ash-coloured hairs; eyes not prominent; palpi reddish-yellow. *Prothorax* convex, about as broad as long, with depressed anterior angles, giving it the appearance of being narrowed in front; it is red, but, owing to the yellow covering, not glossy; its sculpture consists of irregular linear impressions. *Elytra* a little broader than thorax, emarginated in front so as to be adapted to the base of the thorax, notched near each hind angle so as to receive the lateral margins of the abdomen, and so sculptured as to appear covered with fine punctures and coarser linear impressions; in this latter character, as well as their colour and clothing, they greatly resemble the thorax. *Abdomen* elongate, not much attenuated posteriorly, blackish-brown, with red hind margins, distinctly punctulated, and clothed with yellow hairs. *Legs* red; *tibiæ* finely ciliated with yellow hairs, the posterior less so than the others.

A rather compact, elongate form, suggesting a *Philonthus*. The insect may be easily recognized by the peculiar elytral sculpture, etc.

Length, $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; breadth, $\frac{1}{2}$.

I found one specimen at Parua.

167. *G. philonthioides*, n.s. *Antennæ* relatively short, gradually incrassated, the three sub-cylindrical basal joints reddish and about equal; joints four to eleven black, the last nearly as long as the preceding two. *Head* rounded, narrower than thorax; the forehead forming a triangular projection, and that part, as well as the labrum, shining; its surface is distinctly and moderately closely punctured, black, and bears a few yellowish hairs; eyes large, longitudinal, not prominent; palpi reddish-testaceous. *Prothorax* broader than long, the front angles depressed, the posterior rounded; its colour, markings, and clothing very much the same as the head. *Elytra* broader but shorter than the thorax, each obtusely rounded behind, punctured, clothed, and coloured like the thorax. *Abdomen* elongate, slightly narrowed behind, blackish, with the apex of the segments testaceous; it is more glossy than the rest of the body, punctate, and pubescent. *Legs* castaneous red; the *tibiæ* fringed with fine yellow hairs.

A *Philonthus*-like form; nearly allied to, but, perhaps, not congeneric with *G. puber*.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth, $\frac{3}{4}$.

One individual found at Parua.

168. *G. cornigera*, n.s. *Antennæ* elongate; second joint shorter than the first or third, cylindrical; third and fourth oviform, rather broader and longer than the preceding, the third the larger; joints five to ten obconical, differing but little from one another; eleventh ovate, shorter than ninth and tenth united; the first and last joints are reddish, the second brownish, the others black; they are pubescent. *Head* smaller than the prothorax, rounded behind; eyes large; it is black, or nearly so, moderately shining, smooth between the antennæ, closely punctulated and pubescent elsewhere. *Prothorax* about as long as broad, finely margined, with rounded anterior angles, a little sinuously narrowed posteriorly, and obtusely rounded at its base; with a curved impression in front of the scutellum, one on the middle, and a median, longitudinal line more or less perceptible, the last ordinarily obsolete; its surface is finely and closely punctured, with very few hairs; it is glossy, dark bronzy brown, sometimes paler behind the front angles. *Elytra* longer and broader than the thorax, of a slightly glossy brown colour, the scutellar region and a large space near each hind angle often blackish; they are densely but finely punctured, the sculpture near the posterior angles frequently assuming the form of linear impressions, and bear yellowish pubescence; each elytron has an obvious tubercular elevation near the suture in front, and they are, conjointly, tri-sinuate behind.

Abdomen elongate, gradually attenuated posteriorly, the first four segments depressed at the base, of a shining blackish brown colour, the fifth and last segments, however, castaneous; it is not very perceptibly sculptured; the first and fourth segments bear a prominent horn-like process behind, and the two intermediate segments are obsoletely elevated longitudinally on the middle. *Legs* of moderate length, rather stout, yellow; the four front *tibiæ* more or less distinctly ciliated.

In the female the abdominal protuberances are absent, the elytra are depressed behind the scutellum so as to indicate the position occupied

by the tubercles of the other sex, and the antennæ are shorter, with their third and fourth joints less oviform.

Length, 3 lines; breadth, $\frac{2}{3}$.

I found several examples amongst decaying *Nikau* trees in the neighbourhood of Whangarei Harbour. The species will, most likely, become the type of a new genus.

169. *G. fuscicorne*, *n.s.* Head rounded, black and shining, somewhat rufescent in front, seemingly free from any kind of sculpture, though punctulated near the eyes. *Prothorax* a little larger than the head, a little broader than long, finely margined, rounded anteriorly, and slightly narrowed behind; it is densely punctulated, obsolete impressed at the base and along the middle, less shining than the head and browner in colour. *Elytra* as long as, but broader than, thorax, moderately tri-sinuated behind; they are finely punctulate, distinctly clothed with greyish hairs, dark red in colour, the sides and sutural space blackish, and a little shining. The *hind-body* is elongate, sparingly punctulate and pubescent, shining blackish brown, but paler at the extremity. *Legs* yellowish.

This insect has very much the appearance of the female form of *G. cornigera*, but the antennæ differ materially, being moderately long and rather robust, their three basal joints elongate and about equal to one another, joints four to ten short and of nearly the same quadrate shape, the eleventh ovate and shorter than the preceding two; they are obscure fuscous or blackish, except the two shining castaneous basal joints, and the eleventh, which is paler in colour than the tenth.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$; breadth, $\frac{1}{3}$ line.

I found one individual only, near Whangarei Heads.

170. *G. rufipenne*, *n.s.* *Antennæ* elongate, very gradually and slightly thickened towards the extremity; their three basal joints elongate, about equal, second cylindrical, third somewhat obconical and nearly twice the length of the fourth, tenth transverse, eleventh ovate, much longer than the preceding one; the two first joints are reddish and shining, the others black. *Head* shining, black or reddish, quite as broad as the thorax, rounded; its middle part smooth, elsewhere finely punctured, and bearing a few fine hairs. *Prothorax* hardly longer than broad, finely margined, obtusely rounded at the base, narrowed posteriorly, more or less evidently channelled at the base, finely punctured, and sparingly clothed with yellowish hairs; its colour very similar to that of the head. *Scutellum* punctate. *Elytra* not longer but broader than the thorax, red, and notwithstanding its pubescence rather shining, sinuated near each hind angle, punctulate. *Abdomen* elongate, of a glossy brownish black, the two last segments castaneous; the four basal segments are depressed at the base, the fourth least so, and bear a row of punctures in the depressions, the rest of its surface is remotely punctulated with fine hairs proceeding from the punctures, but much more densely clothed with yellowish hairs beyond and below the lateral margins. *Legs* moderately long, castaneous-red, clothed with fine yellow

hairs; the *tarsi* increase in length from the front, and are yellowish. *Palpi* testaceous, the penultimate joint infuscate.

This insect, in form, recedes from *Gyrophæna* and approaches *Dasynotus*, but is distinct from both. Its conspicuously red elytra will lead to its recognition.

Length, $2-2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth, $\frac{1}{2}$.

I found two examples at Parua.

Dasynotus.

Nov. gen.

Labrum transversal, truncate in front, with a large membranous space separating it from the forehead. Labial *palpi* short, tri-articulate, sub-equal, gradually narrowed; the second and third joints of the maxillary equal, thickened towards the extremity, fourth aciculate. *Mandibles* prominent, unarmed, straight externally, acute and curved at apex. *Antennæ* short or moderate, their three basal joints elongate and of nearly equal length; joints four to ten gradually but strongly incrasated, eleventh sub-conical, larger than the preceding two. *Eyes* small, oblique, not prominent. *Head* moderate, a little produced anteriorly, the space behind the antennæ quadrate, with rounded angles, and united to the thorax by a short, broad neck. *Prothorax* rather small, not much longer than broad, sub-truncate at the base, narrowed in front and behind, but so as to be cordate rather than oviform; it is margined. *Scutellum* distinct, triangular. *Elytra* about as broad as long, always broader than the thorax, the external angles projecting behind, widely emarginate at the suture, with an obvious sinuation near each side; they are slightly narrowed towards the base and apex. *Abdomen* elongate, margined laterally. *Legs* moderately long; *femora* slightly notched near the extremity; *tibiæ* simple; *tarsi* pentamerous, their terminal joint longest.

Body elongate, not depressed, hirsute, usually brightly coloured.

171. *D. flavescens*, *n.s.* *Antennæ* reddish, pubescent; head and thorax reddish also, legs palpi and elytra fulvous, abdomen variegated, chiefly yellow. *Head* sub-quadrangular behind the antennæ, the inter-antennal and a triangular space between the eyes smooth and shining, the rest rather coarsely and closely punctured, with a few scattered yellow hairs; mandibles red and glossy. *Antennæ* short and robust; their two basal joints about equal, the first thickened towards its apex, second cylindrical and slightly longer than the third; joints four to ten decrease in length but become transverse, the tenth being strongly transversal; eleventh large, almost conical, nearly as long as the preceding three conjointly. *Prothorax* finely margined, rather longer than broad, its sides from the base to beyond the middle nearly straight, narrowed anteriorly, posterior angles not acute; there is a depression before the scutellum, and a broader but shallow one on each side of the middle, and its whole surface is coarsely and closely punctured. *Scutellum* punctate. *Elytra* scarcely longer but considerably

broader than the thorax, slightly rounded laterally, tri-sinuate at the extremity; they are closely and distinctly punctured near the base, where they are somewhat rufescent, their sculpture much less obvious behind; they are covered with yellow hairs. *Abdomen* elongate, segments two to five much depressed and rather coarsely punctured at the base, the fifth less so than the others and blackish; these segments are testaceous-red but paler towards the extremity, the two apical are reddish; it is pubescent, but more glossy than the other parts of the body.

Length, $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; breadth, quite $\frac{1}{3}$.

I found one of my two specimens at Auckland, the other near Whangarei Harbour.

172. *D. optabilis*, n.s. *Antennae* quite red, moderately incrassated towards the extremity, joints four to eleven consequently less transverse than in *D. flavescens*; third joint slightly longer than second, the eleventh not longer than the ninth and tenth.

Head rather broad and rounded; the inter-antennal space smooth, the rest of its surface coarsely and closely punctured, dull reddish, the middle part a little infusate; mandibles shining, acute, and black at the extremity. *Prothorax* longer than broad, rounded in front of the middle, somewhat sinuously narrowed posteriorly, with distinct hind angles; there is a slight triangular basal depression, the surface is as closely but not so coarsely punctured as the head, yellowish brown in colour and rather dull. *Elytra*, except a large blackish spot near each posterior angle, yellowish, their punctation not quite so apparent behind as in front; the sinuation near each hind angle is much deeper than that at the suture, they are slightly narrowed towards the base, as long as but much broader than the thorax, and covered with yellow hairs. *Abdomen* glossy, reddish-testaceous, paler behind, segments two to five depressed and punctate at the base, the fourth scarcely punctate behind; it is pubescent. The *legs* are of a shining, pale-yellow colour.

The duller head and thorax, black elytral apices, and longer antennae distinguish this species from *D. flavescens*.

Length, $2\frac{1}{3}$ lines; breadth, quite $\frac{1}{3}$.

I found one individual only near Whangarei Harbour.

173. *D. aerarius*, n.s. *Antennae* red, intermediate in length between those of *D. flavescens* and *D. optabilis*. *Head* closely but not coarsely punctured, bronzed reddish-brown. *Prothorax* with a distinct triangular basal fovea having a more or less evident line proceeding from it, and terminating in an elongate frontal depression; its punctation is rather finer than that of the head, and its usual colour is bronzy-brown. *Elytra* yellowish-red, punctate, densely clothed with yellow hairs. *Abdomen* bronzed, reddish-brown; segments two to five depressed and punctate at the base; the remainder of the surface more or less punctate, and rather densely clothed with yellow hairs. *Legs* reddish; *tarsi* yellow.

Like the two preceding species, but differing from both in the colour and sculpture of the head and thorax, and in the body generally being darker in colour.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth, quite $\frac{1}{3}$.

I have six or seven examples in my collection, all of which were found at Tairua and near Whangarei Harbour.

174. *D. thoracicus*, n.s. *Antennae* short and robust, similar in structure to those of *D. flavescens*, their terminal joint as long as the preceding two; they are reddish. *Head* red, shining, densely punctured, with a few yellow hairs. *Thorax* rather shorter than the elytra, shining, red, not closely punctate, with yellow pubescence, and having a basal, frontal, and two lateral depressions. *Elytra* glossy yellow, with similarly coloured pubescence, finely punctate. *Abdomen* bright reddish-brown, a little variegated, clothed and sculptured as in *D. aerarius*. *Legs* reddish-testaceous.

Smaller than the previously described species; the head, thorax and elytra more shining, and easily recognised by the four thoracic depressions, the middle ones longitudinal, the lateral transversal, sometimes forming a cross on the disc.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{2}{3}$; breadth, less than $\frac{1}{3}$ line.

I found three specimens near Whangarei Harbour.

175. *D. fulgens*, n.s. *Antennae* short, robust, pale red, normal. *Head* red, the small inter-antennal space (owing to its fine dense punctation) quite dull, the rest shining; it is somewhat flattened above, depressed near the point of insertion of each antenna, with two fine impressed lines behind, one on each side of the vertex, the latter part not perceptibly punctate, but the sides behind the eyes quite distinctly punctured. *Prothorax* red, shining, finely punctulated, with distinct frontal and basal depressions. *Elytra* bright, red at the base, but merging gradually into the yellow posterior portion, finely punctate, with yellow pubescence. *Hind-body* brownish-red, its fifth segment blackish, its sculpture and clothing quite orthodox. *Legs* reddish-testaceous.

The insect does not differ materially in form from its predecessors, but may be easily separated from them by the peculiar sculpture of its head.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$; breadth, nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ line.

I found one specimen at Parua, near Whangarei Harbour.

Stilicioides.

Nov. gen.

Labrum transversal, with a membranous space behind. *Mandibles* covered by the labrum. Maxillary *palpi* long, their second and third joints equal, gradually dilated, the fourth aciculate; the labial tri-articulate. *Head* large, rather broader than the thorax, orbicular, attached to the thorax by a slender neck. *Eyes* small, oblique, rounded, not prominent, situated near the front. *Antennae* long, filiform; their four basal joints about equal, joints five to ten decrease in length but

each becomes a little broader than its predecessor, eleventh ovate, shorter than the preceding two. *Prothorax* longer than broad, narrow, cordiform, emarginate at base, finely margined. *Scutellum* strongly carinated longitudinally. *Elytra* about as long as broad, with fine rims, each obliquely truncated behind towards the suture. *Abdomen* strongly margined laterally, moderately elongate, somewhat attenuated at base and apex. *Legs* very long and slender, simple; *tarsi* filiform, very slender, pentamerous, the posterior not much shorter than the tibiae.

The insect has the facies of a *Stilicis*, but much longer and more slender legs and antennae.

176. *S. micans*, n.s. *Head* moderately shining, sometimes rather dull, densely and finely punctate, bronzed-brown.

Prothorax longer than broad, widest in front of the middle, curved anteriorly, considerably but gradually narrowed behind; deeply sulcate on the middle, especially near the base, not very evidently punctulate, so that it is rather glossy, and of a deep reddish-brown colour. *Elytra* about as long as the prothorax, a little rounded laterally, depressed behind the scutellum, distantly punctulated; shining, of a pale, or dark, bronzy-brown colour. *Abdomen* glossy, the third and fourth segments only as broad as the *elytra*, the four first depressed at the base; the fourth and fifth blackish, the others dark rich reddish-brown. *Legs* castaneous, pale or dark, very long and filiform; *tarsi* reddish-testaceous.

The pubescence is cinereous, and, except on the hind-body, not very apparent.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 lines; breadth, scarcely $\frac{1}{3}$.

I possess several specimens of this remarkable insect; they were collected at Tairua and near Whangarei.

Group—TACHYPORIDÆ.

Prothoracic *spiracles* visible. *Antennae* inserted in lateral cavities of the forehead in front of the eyes. *Mandibles* unarmed, provided inwardly with a ciliated membrane, partially free amongst the greater number. *Ocelli* absent. *Elytra* sometimes longer than the sternum. The seventh segment of the *abdomen* hardly distinct. Anterior *coxae* conical, prominent; the posterior transversal. *Tarsi* with a variable number of joints. A membranous space underneath the *prothorax*.

Conurus.

Steph.; *Lacord Hist. des Ins. Collep.*, Tom. ii., p. 53.

Mentum strongly transversal, truncate in front. *Ligula* membranous, bilobed, its lobes strongly hollowed and pilose at the apex. Labial *palpi* tri-articulate, their second joint half the length of the first and third; the penultimate of the maxillary slightly clavate, the fourth small, subulate. Lobes of the *maxillae* corneous, nearly equal, pubes-

cent at the extremity; the internal membranous inwardly. *Mandibles* short, furnished inwardly with a straight, fringed membrane. *Labrum* transversal, entire. *Head* transversal, trigonal, bent below. *Eyes* somewhat prominent, moderate, rather convex, almost rounded. *Antennae* rather long, slender, filiform, or gradually increasing towards the extremity; the three or four first joints rather longer than the succeeding. *Prothorax* large, rather convex, truncate at the base, which slightly overlaps the *elytra* and is wider than them, narrowed anteriorly, with acute front angles. *Elytra* longer than the sternum, their terminal angles straight. *Abdomen* not margined laterally, strongly narrowed posteriorly. *Mesosternum* carinate. Anterior *femora* ciliated at the extremity; the *tibiae* of the other pairs fringed throughout their whole length; the four basal joints of all the *tarsi* gradually decreasing, those of the four posterior very long and smooth.

Body clothed with silky pubescence.

177. *C. largulus*, n.s. *Antennae* long, their four basal joints yellowish and more or less shining; the first not longer than the third or fourth, which are slender and about equal, second shorter than third; joints five to ten fuscous, darkest near the sides, obconical, each shorter than its predecessor; eleventh sub-ovate, obliquely excised at its apex. *Head* red, blackish at the sides and base, shining, not very perceptibly punctulate, and bearing a few short yellow hairs, more conspicuous near the eyes than elsewhere. *Prothorax* large, curvedly narrowed anteriorly, delicately and closely punctulated, sparingly clothed in the same way as the head; the disc is convex, blackish-brown, more glossy than the rest of its surface and nearly nude; the base and front are reddish.

Elytra longer than prothorax, margined laterally, each obtusely rounded and reddened behind, rather dull reddish-brown, punctulate, and clothed with short, dull yellow hairs. *Abdomen* not twice the length of the *elytra*, dark brown, the segments somewhat rufescent behind, clothed and sculptured very much in the same manner as the *elytra*, each segment with three or four black hairs at each side, the sixth bearing, in addition, several others above. *Legs* reddish-testaceous; the intermediate *tibiae* considerably bent, the four posterior sparingly spinous.

Length, 4 lines; breadth, $1\frac{1}{2}$.

I found two specimens, one at Tairua, the other at Parua (Whangarei Harbour.)

178. *C. austerus*, n.s. *Antennae* moderately long, reddish-testaceous, similar in structure to those of *C. largulus*, but with the last six joints less triangular in form, and the terminal decidedly larger than the preceding. *Head* dark red, sparsely punctulate and pubescent. *Prothorax* dark smoky brown, paler behind, not much shining, finely punctulate, and clothed with short yellow hairs. *Elytra* shorter than the prothorax, rather more distinctly punctulate, its colour and pubescence, however, very similar. *Abdomen* of the same colour, with the

same kind of sculpture and clothing as the rest of the body, but the apex of the four basal segments rather redder and more shining than the extremity of the elytra, the terminal ones entirely reddish, and bearing long black hairs at the end. *Legs* red, not at all dull; the *tibiae* not perceptibly spinous externally, the middle pair bent, the anterior densely but finely ciliated; *tarsi* normal, yellowish.

The smaller size, differently formed and coloured antennæ, &c., will enable this species to be recognised.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$.

I found two examples near Whangarei Harbour.

179. **C. subruber**, *n.s.* This species closely resembles *C. austerus*, but differs from it in its more scanty clothing, dark brownish-red colour, with a more or less distinct blackish line in front of the base of the thorax; the *antennæ* are testaceous; the *legs* reddish; the front *tibiae* ciliate externally, the middle flexuose, and none externally spinous.

Length, $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines; breadth, quite $\frac{2}{3}$.

I found my two specimens near Whangarei Harbour.

180. **C. badius**, *n.s.* *Antennæ* moderate, their four first joints shining yellow, the others slightly infusate. *Head* bright yellowish-brown, with a fine median line, punctulate, its pubescence disposed transversely. *Prothorax* large, pale castaneous or yellowish-brown, finely punctulate, and clothed with short yellowish hairs. *Elytra* hardly perceptibly longer than the prothorax, pale reddish-brown, with a darker apical line; clothed and sculptured like the thorax. *Abdomen* similar to the elytra in sculpture, clothing and colour, the segments, however, paler at the base, the terminal with long black hairs. Anterior *tibiae* finely fringed, the other four simple, except the intermediate, which, as usual, are flexuose.

The line on the middle of the head separates this species from all the others as yet known to me.

Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines; breadth, $\frac{3}{4}$.

I found the only individual I have seen at Parua.

181. **C. flavithorax**, *n.s.* *Antennæ* long and slender, the first six joints filiform; seventh obconical, yet longer than broad; eleventh larger than tenth; they are testaceous in colour, gradually becoming a little darker, but not distinctly infusate, towards the extremity. *Head* yellowish, punctulate, and sparingly pubescent. *Prothorax* rather short, quite transversal, its pubescence fine and yellowish, so sculptured as to appear covered with fine, short, linear impressions; it is yellowish in colour, having, however, two more or less obvious, blackish spots at its base, not far from the scutellum, which is concealed. *Elytra* longer than the prothorax, of a dull brownish red or chestnut colour, slightly darkened near their apices; their clothing and sculpture similar to those of the thorax; their apices are rather obliquely truncated towards the suture. *Abdomen* intermediate in colour between the thorax and elytra; each segment with two or three long hairs proceeding from near the

outer angles, the last pilose. *Legs* yellowish; front *tibiae* finely ciliated, the others simple; the basal joint of the posterior tarsi disproportionately elongated, being almost twice the length of the second.

I possess two examples of a varietal form, having precisely similar markings to the above, but all the parts much darker in colour; the elytra and abdomen, for example, being smoky-brown, the former having two more or less apparent basal spots of a reddish colour, and the basal joint of the hind tarsus somewhat less elongated.

The long slender antennæ, elongate basal joint of the posterior tarsi, and short prothorax, will distinguish this species.

Length, $2\frac{1}{3}$ – $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth, $\frac{1}{2}$ – $\frac{2}{3}$.

I obtained four specimens in the Auckland district.

182. **C. acerbus**, *n.s.* *Antennæ* with three quite yellow basal joints, the fourth somewhat infusate, sometimes yellow; the others obconical, fuscous, with the apex of each joint paler.

Head testaceous-red, shining, sparsely punctulate and pubescent. *Prothorax* glossy, reddish in front, brown elsewhere; finely punctulate and clothed with fine yellowish hairs. *Elytra* longer than the prothorax, with clothing similar to that of the thorax, and of nearly the same colour; its sculpture consists, seemingly, of fine linear impressions intersected by transverse lines. *Abdomen* rather shining, chestnut red, punctulate, and pubescent, and more or less fringed with black hairs. *Legs* reddish-testaceous; the anterior *tibiae* finely ciliated, the others simple (*id est*, not spinous externally, the intermediate are invariably flexuose); the lower extremity of the middle *femora* is rather strongly ciliated with spine-like hairs; *tarsi* yellow.

Its nearest ally is, perhaps, *C. largulus*, so far as form and colour are concerned, but the present species is much less robust, more glossy, and easily enough identified by the peculiarity of the intermediate thighs.

Length, 2 lines; breadth, quite $\frac{1}{2}$.

I found my two specimens near Parua.

183. **C. atricapillus**, *n.s.* *Antennæ* robust, rather short; the four basal and the last joints yellow, the last, however, somewhat infusate, these basal joints are elongate; joints five to ten are dull brown; seven to ten quite transverse. *Head* shining red, punctulate and pubescent. *Prothorax* glossy, castaneous or infusate red, with a blackish spot near each posterior angle; punctulate and finely pilose. *Elytra* rather longer than the prothorax, much more closely sculptured, dark behind, with their yellowish pubescence somewhat concentrated near the base. *Abdomen* blackish, the apex of each segment, as well as nearly the whole of the last two, of a bright chestnut colour; some yellowish pubescence can be perceived, and, in addition, all but the two basal segments bear long, erect, black hairs. *Legs* reddish-testaceous.

Easily recognized by its coarsely pilose hind-body.

Length, 2 lines; breadth, $\frac{1}{2}$.

I found two individuals at Parua.

184. *C. auricomus*, *n.s.* *Antennæ* short, robust; their four elongate basal and the two terminal joints yellowish, the intermediate dark-brown; joints seven to ten transversal. *Head* shining, reddish, finely punctulate and pubescent. *Prothorax* shining, castaneous red, with fine, short, yellow hairs; it is blackish along its base, and very finely and indefinitely sculptured. *Elytra* quite as long as the thorax, similarly coloured, marked, and clothed. *Abdomen* castaneous, its fifth segment blackish; the golden pubescence is almost entirely confined to the two basal and the penultimate segments; the rest is cinereous, with long black hairs along the sides and apex. *Legs* reddish-testaceous.

This may be at once separated from the other species, except *C. maculosus*, by the yellow apical and basal joints of the antennæ.

Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$; breadth, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Parua.

185. *C. nubilus*, *n.s.* *Antennæ* moderate, their seven apical joints fuscous, the others yellowish; the fifth joint is longer than broad and obconical, the following become transversal. *Head* red, shining, rather coarsely punctured near the eyes. *Prothorax* moderately short, pale castaneous; with two broad, black, longitudinal lines not attaining the apex, between these apparently smooth, but, towards the sides, quite obviously sculptured. *Elytra* a good deal longer than the prothorax, reddish-chestnut and shining, the scutellar, apical, and lateral spaces blackish; their clothing and sculpture like those of the thorax, but the short yellow hairs are somewhat congregated and conspicuous behind. *Abdomen* blackish, the extremity of the segments of a pale castaneous colour, punctulate, with greyish pubescence, and long black hairs on the sides and apex.

The unusually coarse sculpture along the sides of the body will readily distinguish this species from all the others.

Length, $1\frac{3}{8}$; breadth, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

I found the single individual I possess near Parua.

186. *C. maculosus*, *n.s.* *Antennæ* stout, their two last and four first joints yellowish, the latter with some rather long hairs. *Head* almost smooth, shining black. *Prothorax* yellowish, with two black basal spots; it is shining, finely sculptured and pubescent. *Elytra* as long as the prothorax, variegate; there are two large, irregularly formed, yellowish spots at the base, one near each shoulder, another near each hind angle, the suture is more or less rufescent, and the rest of the surface is occupied by dark-brown flexuose marks. *Abdomen* castaneous, pubescent, with many long black hairs along the sides and on the apical segment. *Legs* testaceous-yellow.

This insect, owing to the colour of the antennæ, may be confounded with *C. auricomus*, but may be easily identified by its shining-black head.

Length, 1 line; breadth, $\frac{1}{3}$.

I have several specimens in my collection, chiefly obtained near Whangarei Harbour.

Group—XANTHOLINIDÆ.

Antennæ inserted at the middle of the epistome, with eleven joints. The *spiracles* of the prothorax invariably exposed. *Labrum* fissile or bilobed among the majority, frequently furnished with a membranous or coriaceous border. Without *ocelli*. *Elytra* not longer than the sternum. *Abdomen* margined laterally. Anterior *coxæ* conical and prominent; the posterior obtusely conical. *Tibiæ* generally spinous; *tarsi* pentamerous. The *prothorax* with a membranous space underneath.

Othius.

Leach; Lacord. Hist. des Ins. Coléop., Tom. ii., p. 63.

Mentum very short. *Ligula* rather prominent, rounded and entire in front; its paraglossæ longer than it, triangular, divergent, ciliated inwardly. Labial *palpi* with their joints thickening gradually; the last sub-acuminate; the second and third of the maxillary equal; the fourth a little shorter, sub-acuminate. Inner lobe of the *maxillæ* very much larger than the external, and ciliated inwardly; the latter narrow, ciliated at its apex. *Mandibles* short, obtusely dentate in the middle. *Labrum* narrow, transversal, slit in the middle. *Head* rather elongate, attached to the thorax by a rather thick neck. *Eyes* small, rounded, plane. *Antennæ* straight, rather short, gradually incrassated; basal joint moderately long, second and third obconical, joints four to ten very short, eleventh oval, almost pointed at its extremity. *Prothorax* elongate, sub-parallel, rounded at its base, truncated in front. *Elytra* truncated behind; their suture entire. *Abdomen* linear. *Legs* short, the intermediate contiguous; *tibiæ* spinous; *tarsi* five-jointed, the four first of the anterior dilated and spongy underneath; the basal joint of the four posterior somewhat more elongate.

Body elongate, narrow, linear, winged.

187. *O. adustus*, *n.s.* Elongate, linear; moderately shining, brownish or blackish red, with red legs, dark-red antennæ and reddish palpi. *Head* a little longer than broad (exclusive of the mandibles), not wider than the prothorax, with rounded hind angles, and somewhat narrowed anteriorly; there are three punctures between each antenna and eye, one close behind the latter, and a few others along the basal and lateral margins. *Prothorax* oblong, slightly narrowed posteriorly, with a few punctures near the margins, not, however, sufficiently regular to be accurately described. *Scutellum* curvilinearly triangular, smooth. *Elytra* a little narrower but much shorter than the prothorax, and, conjointly, emarginate behind; they are slightly rugulose, punctured almost in regular rows, the punctures rather distant, with short, yellowish hairs proceeding from them. *Abdomen* sparsely punctulate, with pubescence similar to that of the elytra; the apex of each segment dilute in colour. *Tibiæ* moderately spinous externally. *Antennæ* short, with more or less obconical joints; the first as long as the second and third taken

together, the second shorter than third, eleventh longer than tenth, ovate.

Length, 10-10½ lines; breadth, 1½.

I found my three specimens at Parua.

Xantholinus.

Dahl.; Lacord. Hist. des Ins., Coleop., Tom. ii., p. 68.

Mentum very short. *Ligula* small, rounded and entire in front; its paraglossæ longer than it, ciliate and acuminate. *Palpi* filiform; the joints of the labial gradually increasing; the three last of the labial almost equal, the apical sub-acuminate. The inner lobe of the *maxilla* shorter than the external, coriaceous, ciliated inwardly; the external corneous, ciliated at the extremity. *Mandibles* rather short, falciform, dentate inwardly at the middle, with a membranous appendage, and fringed at their base. *Labrum* transversal, strongly sinuated in front, horny, with its lateral margins membranous. *Head* more or less elongated, rather quadrate, rounded at the angles, and attached to the thorax by means of a rather slender neck. *Eyes* small, rounded, situated near the front. *Antennæ* rather short, bent, rather robust; their basal joint moderately long, second and third obconical, joints four to ten short, pubescent, eleventh almost acuminate. *Prothorax* elongate, often somewhat narrowed posteriorly, rounded at the base, its anterior angles, in general, a little prominent. *Elytra* truncated behind; their suture imbricated. *Abdomen* linear. *Legs* short, the intermediate very distant; *tibiæ* spinous, the anterior somewhat thickened; *tarsi* simple, with five joints, the two basal sub-equal.

Body elongate, linear, often rather depressed, generally smooth and winged.

188. *X. sharpi*, *n.s.* Shining black; with red legs, having yellow pubescence; antennæ infuscate.

Head oblong, about as large as the prothorax, its front edge deeply bisinuate; its anterior portion so sculptured as to appear covered with coarse elongate impressions, the sides and back part smooth, but bearing three obvious punctures between each eye and the base, two of similar size behind with an equal number of smaller ones between them, and a few other small punctures distributed over the surface. *Prothorax* sub-truncate at the base, slightly convex, oblong, narrowed posteriorly, and somewhat incurved laterally at the middle; its surface is nearly smooth, having only two rows of three or four punctures and four or five others behind the anterior angles, with a few longish hairs on the sides. *Scutellum* large, triangular, impunctate. *Elytra* about as large as the prothorax, slightly narrowed in front, each slightly rounded at the extremity; they are more or less punctate, but the sculpture is shallow and ill-defined, though occasionally the punctures are almost arranged in rows; there are a few short yellow hairs above, and their sides and apices are almost ciliated. *Abdomen* elongate, blackish, the two apical

segments rufescent, the first four transversely lineated and depressed near the base; it is very sparingly punctulate, and a few fine hairs are scattered over its surface.

The four basal joints of the *antennæ* are, more or less, shining red, the others dull with fine pubescence; the first joint is larger than the second and third, the last larger than the tenth.

Length, 8 lines; breadth, nearly 1¼.

I found five or six specimens of this fine species, which I have much pleasure in naming after Dr. Sharp, of Dumfriesshire.

189. *X. cultus*, *n.s.* Head and thorax shining black, elytra nearly similar in colour but with reddened shoulders, hind-body infuscate, the fourth and fifth segments blackish, legs red, antennæ pitchy red.

Head large, broader than thorax, quadrangular, with two inter-antennal excisions; it is remotely punctured, especially behind, but in front some of the punctures are confluent, the transversal space between the eyes and antennæ is quite smooth but divided by two longitudinal depressions; its sides are nearly vertical and almost impunctate. *Prothorax* with its base sub-truncate, oblong, rather narrow, widely but not deeply contracted in the middle, its front angles oblique; the dorsal line is smooth, on each side of it there is a more or less distinct row of nine or ten punctures, and several others are irregularly disposed near the sides. *Scutellum* large, triangular, impunctate. *Elytra* of the same length as the prothorax, but broader than it behind, their apices a little rounded, with shallow punctation, and a few short scattered hairs. *Abdomen* long, rather narrow, distinctly punctulate, very sparsely clothed with rather long hairs similar to those observable on the sides of the thorax. *Legs* rather short, sparingly pilose; the anterior and intermediate *tibiæ* spinous externally, the former densely clothed inwardly, the latter ciliated below, with yellow pubescence, the posterior almost simple.

Left *mandible* with a strongly developed median tooth, the other almost simple. *Labrum* emarginate. *Antennæ* normal, their four basal joints dark shining red, the others covered with fine cinereous pubescence.

The broadest part of the insect is its head, which has been measured for the breadth. Differs from *X. sharpi* in its narrower body, but relatively broader, quadrate, and quite differently sculptured head.

Length, 7½ lines; breadth, 1¼.

A second example measures six by one. I found both at Parua.

190. *X. arecæ*, *n.s.* Elongate, depressed; body shining black, the elytra and hind-body sometimes infuscate, legs reddish-testaceous or yellowish, tarsi yellow, antennæ red.

Head large, quadrate, depressed; the sides behind the eyes well-defined by a straight carina and nearly smooth, two elongate frontal depressions terminate in punctiform impressions, and the remainder of its surface is more or less finely and remotely punctate; the neck is quite smooth. *Prothorax* scarcely so broad as the head, oblong, narrowed posteriorly, with oblique anterior angles; it is obsoletely punctate.

tured, and very sparingly fringed with longish hairs. *Scutellum* punctulate. *Elytra* with obtusely rounded apices, irregularly punctured, and sparsely pubescent. *Abdomen* punctulate and sparingly pilose. Intermediate *tibiae* spinous, the posterior arcuated. *Antennae* with three or four of their basal joints shining, the others slightly pubescent. The apical joint of the maxillary *palpi* is shorter than the penultimate, distinct, and sub-conical.

This species may be at once recognised by its flattened appearance.

Length, $3-4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}$.

This species frequents the decaying stem of the *Nikau* near Whangarei Harbour.

191. **X. mediocris**, *n.s.* Shining black, the hind margin of the abdominal segments dilute in colour, legs and antennae dark red. *Head* moderate, slightly longer than broad, irregularly bi-impressed in front, its punctation distant but distinct, leaving hardly any smooth median space; its neck distinctly punctured. Terminal joint of the maxillary *palpi* acuminate. *Antennae* normal, their three basal joints shining; joints four to eleven very sparsely pubescent, so that they are less dull than is usual. *Prothorax* oblong, rather narrow, almost parallel-sided, with oblique front angles; its middle space quite smooth, at each side of it a distinct row of punctures, others in front and behind, and two more or less distinct rows close to the lateral margins. *Elytra* shorter than the prothorax, broader than it, their apices obtusely rounded; distinctly and moderately closely punctured, not at all regularly, with fine straw-coloured hairs proceeding from the punctures. *Hind-body* sparsely pilose, the middle portion of each segment almost smooth, the rest punctulate.

The acute apical joint of the maxillary palpi, sub-nude antennae, and wholly punctate head and neck will serve to distinguish this species from its allies.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth, nearly $\frac{2}{3}$.

I found my unique example at Parua.

192. **X. labralis**, *n.s.* Elongate, shining black, the elytra sometimes slightly rufescent, legs and antennae pitchy-red, palpi red.

Head rather convex, oblong, narrowly prolonged anteriorly so as to cover a portion of the labrum; two elongate punctiform impressions at each side in front do not extend backwards behind the eyes, the middle part is smooth almost to the neck, the rest of its surface is distantly and coarsely punctured, but the neck is smooth. *Prothorax* oblong, gradually narrowed posteriorly, not incurved laterally, base rounded, front angles oblique, with two irregular rows of punctures on each side of the middle. *Elytra* a little shorter than the prothorax, broadest behind, and, conjointly, emarginate at the extremity; so sculptured as to appear punctured in rows, and bearing some short, pale-yellow hairs. *Abdomen* elongate, punctulate, and very sparingly pilose; the fourth and fifth segments smooth on the middle. *Tibiae* more or less spinous. Last joint of the maxillary *palpi* not acute. *Labrum* rounded in front.

Antennae with the basal joint as long as the next four; the first four shining.

The hind-body is rather broad, the head convex.

Length, 5 lines; breadth, $\frac{2}{3}$.

I found this species in the vicinity of Whangarei Harbour.

193. **X. anthracinus**, *n.s.* Coal-black, shining; legs fuscous; tarsi reddish-testaceous; antennae dark red, their first and third joints blackish.

Head oblong, somewhat convex, narrow, not perceptibly broader than the thorax; its middle part from the base to near the apex quite smooth, the rest rather distantly and finely punctured, with two punctate grooves in front; neck impunctate. *Prothorax* oblong, almost parallel, scarcely narrowed behind; with a regular row of punctures on each side of the middle, and a few others beyond them. *Elytra* rather shorter than the prothorax, each obtusely rounded behind; their punctation moderate, sometimes assuming the form of five rows on each elytron. *Abdomen* elongate, rather smooth down the middle, punctulated laterally. The *body*, altogether, appears sparingly punctured and pubescent. All the *tibiae* are more or less spinous. *Antennae* moderate; joints four to ten transversal, eleventh rather obtuse, yet larger than the tenth.

May be recognized by the small terminal joint of the maxillary palpi, which is only half the length of the penultimate.

Length, $2\frac{3}{4}-3$ lines; breadth, quite $\frac{1}{3}$.

This species also occurs near Whangarei Harbour.

194. **X. (Gyrophypnus) quadri-impressus**, *White; Voy. Er. Terr., Ins., p. 6.* Black; elytra somewhat brown; head very large, square, with two deep points between the eyes; antennae with first joint very long, clubbed at the end, third joint very narrow at the base; thorax somewhat narrowed behind, rounded in front, with two deepish points; elytra and abdomen above finely punctured; wings shaded with brown.

Length, 6 lines.

NOTE.—I have not seen any insect that could be said to agree with White's above-cited description. The genus (*Gyrophypnus*) to which he referred it, is merely a synonym of *Othius*.

195. **X. (Cafius) puncticeps**, *White; Voy. Er. Terr., Ins., p. 6.* Head on the sides behind the eyes and on the back part coarsely punctured, two large dots between the eyes; head and thorax with some scattered longish hairs; thorax with two longitudinal lines of impressed dots; elytra minutely punctured and covered with short hairs; head and thorax black; elytra, abdomen, and legs brownish.

Length, 4 lines.

New Zealand (Colenso).

NOTE.—The remark concerning Mr. White's *Staphylinus quadri-impressus* applies to this species also; *Cafius* is only another name for *Othius*. I place both with *Xantholinus* at present.

Metoponcus.

Kratz.

Differs from *Xantholinus* in having the apical joint of the maxillary palpi small and conical; the intermediate coxæ very large and somewhat approximated.

196. **M. brouni**, Sharp; *Entom. Mon. Mag.*, June, 1876. *Elongatus*, castaneus, nitidus, fere lævis, elytris fuscis basi dilutionibus, pedibus abdominisque basi testaceis.

Long. corp., 5–8 mm.

Antennæ dark red, short and stout, second joint short and stout but larger than third, sixth to tenth differing very little from one another, transverse, eleventh rather paler than the preceding joints, and a good deal longer than the tenth. *Head* of a chestnut colour with a very few scattered, moderately large punctures, and also with some sparing very fine punctures, it is not much shining. *Thorax* longer than broad, a little narrowed towards the base, similar in colour to the head, appearing at first impunctate, but with a series of four or five extremely obsolete punctures on each side of the middle, the base with a very fine, short, channel in the middle. *Elytra* scarcely longer than the thorax, of a blackish colour, with the base reddish, impunctate. *Hind-body* with the two basal segments yellow, the following ones reddish, but each with a large dark mark across the middle, it is impunctate and shining. Under-side of head almost impunctate, and with a well-marked lateral margin.

Numerous specimens of this insect have been sent me by Captain Broun, who informs me that it is found under the bark of decaying logs of *Dammara australis*. The species varies a good deal in size.

197. **M. fulvipes**, n.s. *Antennæ*, head, and thorax red; the first, except the basal joint, a little obscured by their fine pubescence; elytra æneo-fuscous, with paler shoulders; abdomen fuscous, the last segment and the hind margin of all the others pale castaneous; legs yellow.

Differs from *M. brouni* in sculpture, the head having two elongate frontal impressions and three inter-ocular, its dorsal space is smooth, but there are three or four rows of fine punctures between it and the sides; the *prothorax* is without median impression, but bears indistinct rows of very fine punctures; *elytra* distinctly but irregularly punctured; second joint of the antennæ quite as large as the third.

In *M. brouni* there are two oblique frontal grooves on the head.

Length, $1\frac{2}{3}$; breadth, $\frac{1}{4}$ line.

I found one example at Parua.

198. **M. rufulus**, n.s. Head and thorax blackish-red, the former darker, the basal half of the elytra of a similar colour, the other pitchy-black, hind-body brownish-red, the apical and hind part of the first and second segments piceous, legs reddish-testaceous, antennæ red.

Antennæ pubescent, the second and third joints equal. *Head* oblong, convex, with two oblique frontal furrows, punctulated, three

elongate punctures behind each eye, and five or six others behind. *Prothorax* oblong, convex, a little incurved laterally, with three or four punctures near each side, but otherwise impunctate. *Elytra* individually rounded behind, their sculpture indistinct. *Abdomen* impunctate.

Larger and more convex than the preceding species.

Length, $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth, quite $\frac{1}{2}$.

I found one specimen at Parua.

Group—STAPHYLINIDÆ.

Antennæ inserted at the anterior margin of the epistome. Prothoracic spiracles often visible, sometimes covered by free corneous plates.

Staphylinus.

Linné; Lacord. *Hist. des Ins. Coléop.*, Tom. ii., p. 76.

Mentum very short. *Ligula* small, a little sinuated in front; its paraglossæ coriaceous, very much longer than it, ciliated internally. Inner lobe of the *maxilla* trapezeiform, ciliated inwardly; the external a little longer, narrowed at its base, ciliated at the apex. Last joint of the *palpi* of variable length; that of the maxillary almost acuminate; the labial of the same form but occasionally truncated at the extremity. *Labrum* transversal, bi-lobed, corneous, with a membranous or coriaceous border. *Head* sub-orbicular or almost quadrangular, sometimes sub-rhomboidal, furnished with a more or less stout neck. *Antennæ* rather short, of variable form and thickness; their basal joint moderately long. *Prothorax* transversal, rounded behind, truncated in front, with distinct anterior angles. *Elytra* obliquely truncated, or a little rounded at the extremity. *Abdomen* sub-parallel, for the greater part of its length. *Legs* moderate, more or less robust; the intermediate sometimes rather, sometimes only a little, distant; anterior *tarsi* frequently dilated, forming an oval palette, pilose underneath; the four posterior filiform, with their basal joint a little elongated.

Body more or less elongated, usually robust and winged.

199. **S. oculatus**, Fabr.; *Ent. Syst.*, ii., 521, 10. *Black*, head and thorax shining, both, except a few scattered hairs, quite nude; elytra and hind body rather dull and pubescent.

Antennæ robust, gradually incrassated, their basal joint about as long as the following three; second and third about equal, obconical; joints four to six globular, seven to ten transverse, eleventh longer than tenth, pointed, the terminal joints finely pubescent. *Head* transversal with rounded hind angles and a broad neck; it bears two punctures close to each eye and a larger one behind them, there are also two in front of the neck, the rest of its surface is indistinctly punctulated; the lateral space behind each eye is fulvous. *Prothorax* broader than long, finely margined, slightly curvedly narrowed towards its rounded base, its surface impunctate. *Elytra* broader than thorax, somewhat

widened posteriorly, their apices obtusely rounded; their sculpture rather indefinite, sometimes slightly rugose, sometimes punctulate. *Abdomen* impressed very much in the same manner as the elytra, each segment with one or more transverse lines near the base. *Tibiæ* rough and spinous; anterior *tarsi* of the male strongly dilated, the basal joint of the posterior longer than the second.

The *under-side*, notwithstanding its pubescence, is a little glossy; the lower part of the head fulvous; the abdominal segments with a curved impression near the base.

Length, 10 lines; breadth, $2\frac{1}{2}$.

It has been found necessary to substitute the above for the original description in order that other species may be determined accurately. It is found, I believe, throughout New Zealand.

200. *S. huttoni*, *n.s.* In form and sculpture this species closely resembles *S. ocellatus*, but the prothorax is less transversal, with two indistinct impressions before the middle; the neck is a little longer; the head is more obviously punctulated, and the sculpture of the hind-body is different.

The *head* is shining, black, but more or less rufescent, reddish-testaceous behind the eyes as well as on its lower surface. *Antennæ* infuscate-red, the last five joints finely pubescent. *Prothorax* shining, black, but somewhat reddened. *Elytra* pitchy or rufo-piceous, clothed with yellowish hairs. *Abdomen* piceous, rather dull, covered with yellowish hairs. *Mesosternum* rather large and punctate; the lower side of the abdomen punctulate with yellowish pubescence. Front *tarsi* infuscate-red, their clothing yellow. The *eyes*, like those of *S. ocellatus*, are oblique and longitudinal.

Length, 8 lines; breadth, 2.

I am indebted to Professor Hutton for a male specimen which he found near Dunedin.

201. *S. litoreus*, *n.s.* *Black*, hind-body somewhat infuscate, legs and antennæ rufescent.

Head shining, transversely quadrate, with rounded hind angles and broad neck; it bears two large punctures near the front and inner margins of each eye, three or four behind each eye, and beyond these several smaller, quite lateral, punctures, the rest is nearly smooth, but the neck is punctate. *Antennæ* with their three basal joints shining and blackish but red at the base, joints four to eleven dull with fine pubescence; the second and third are narrow at the base, especially the latter, joints four to ten slightly increase, each rather broader than long. *Prothorax* shining, rather small, narrowed behind, with a few hairs on the sides, quite impunctate. *Elytra* longer than broad, their apices obtusely rounded; so sculptured as to appear densely covered with minute rugose granular elevations; they are clothed with cinereous pubescence, the hairs along the sides and apices becoming longer and yellowish.

Abdomen punctulate, each segment transversely impressed near the base, its pubescence of a pale straw colour. *Tibiæ* spinous externally,

particularly the intermediate, which are also arcuated; *tarsi* reddish, their clothing yellow. The *scutellum* is triangular and punctulate. *Eyes* rounded.

Length, 8 lines; breadth, $1\frac{2}{3}$.

I discovered this insect some years ago amongst *Algæ* embedded in the beach at Tairua, and have no doubt it occurs under similar conditions elsewhere.

202. *S. maritimus*, *n.s.* *Elongate*, linear; head and thorax shining black; elytra black, their colour, however, obscured by their dense covering of fine greyish hairs; abdomen similarly clothed, more or less infuscate; legs rufo-piceous, front *tarsi* red; the three basal joints of the antennæ blackish and shining, the others obscure red.

Head sub-oblong, quite smooth along its middle part, but elsewhere distinctly punctate, the punctures nearest the dorsal line disposed in rows; a few fine hairs proceed from the punctures; *neck* distinct; *eyes* rounded. *Prothorax* sub-oblong, about as wide as the head in front, but narrowed towards its base; with a row of ten or twelve punctures down each side of the middle, a smooth space beyond these, and the lateral spaces irregularly punctured, having fine hairs arising from the punctures. *Scutellum* triangular. *Elytra* rather longer than broad, a little widened posteriorly, their apices very obtusely rounded, and fringed with yellow hairs; their whole surface is densely punctulate. *Abdomen* punctulate, each segment transversely impressed near the base. The *antennæ* are moderately long, slightly incrassated towards the extremity; their three first joints narrow at the base, the first about as long as the next two; joints four to ten differ but little from one another; eleventh larger than tenth. The *tibiæ* are finely and sparingly spined externally.

Length, $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth, $\frac{1}{2}$.

This species occurs on the sand-hills at Tairua, and will, most likely, be found under precisely similar circumstances on other parts of the coast.

203. *S. ovicollis*, *n.s.* *Elongate*, moderately narrow; head and thorax shining black, with very few fine scattered hairs; elytra brownish-black; the hind-body similar in colour, but having the hind margin of each segment paler, both with fine greyish pubescence; legs testaceous, the anterior *tibiæ* sparsely spinous outwardly; antennæ brownish-red, their two basal joints more rufescent; mandibles red.

Head a little longer than broad, rather narrow, with rounded hind angles; there are a few punctures near its sides, some of them arranged so as to form two rows behind the antennæ and eyes. *Prothorax* oblong, oviform, with an indistinct row of punctures on each side of the middle, and a few fine hairs near the sides. *Elytra* somewhat longer than broad, and conjointly a little emarginate behind; they are finely and distantly punctured. *Abdomen* punctulate, the three basal segments a little depressed. The *antennæ* resemble those of *S. maritimus*.

This species is abundantly distinct, and not likely to be confounded with any of the foregoing, from all of which its oviform prothorax will at once distinguish it.

Length, $2\frac{2}{3}$; breadth, $\frac{1}{3}$ line.

I found my specimen in the forest near Whangarei Harbour.

Philonthus.

Leach; Lacord. Hist. des Ins. Coleop., Tom. ii., p. 80.

Mentum very short. *Ligula* membranous, moderate, rounded and entire in front; its paraglossæ very much longer than it, acuminate, ciliated inwardly. Labial *palpi* filiform, their joints gradually increasing; the last of the maxillary more or less acuminate, of variable length. *Mandibles* more or less elongate, acute, obtusely dentate in the middle. *Labrum* transversal, emarginated in front, its edges membranous and ciliated. *Head* sub-orbicular or oval, provided with a moderate neck. *Antennæ* filiform, straight; their basal joint moderately long, the last hollowed at its apex, the others of variable form, partly moniliform. *Prothorax* generally a little narrower than the elytra, rounded at its base, truncated in front, with its anterior angles obtuse and depressed. *Elytra* truncated posteriorly. *Abdomen* sub-parallel. *Legs* moderate; the intermediate sometimes approximated, sometimes rather distant; *tibiae* spinous, save sometimes the anterior; *tarsi* ciliated, the basal joint of the four posterior a little elongated, the anterior occasionally dilated among the males, sometimes simple in both sexes; the four posterior filiform.

Body rather long, almost linear, or attenuated at both extremities, frequently winged.

204. *P. impressifrons*, *n.s.* *Elongate*, slightly convex; head and thorax deep brilliant black; elytra and abdomen somewhat bronzy-black, the latter having the hind margin of its segments pale brown; legs blackish-red; antennæ blackish, their three basal joints shining.

Head about as long as broad, of a rounded contour; with a curved inter-ocular impression terminating behind at each end in a distinct puncture, three punctures close to each eye, three or four more behind them, and two smaller ones at its base. *Prothorax* a little longer than broad, its sides nearly straight, so that the base and apex are of about equal width, but the anterior angles being depressed give it, at first sight, a somewhat different appearance; on each side of the middle there is a row of three or four obvious punctures, a second less regular row beyond, but, in my only specimen, confused with a third quite lateral row. *Scutellum* triangular, punctate. *Elytra* scarcely longer than broad, widely emarginated at apex; their punctuation distinct, not very close, and almost arranged in rows, with yellowish hairs arising from the punctures. *Abdomen* moderately punctulated, clothed with a few fine long yellowish hairs. *Antennæ* with three elongate-conical

basal joints, the second and third conjointly longer than the first. *Mandibles* red. *Tibiae* spinous, the posterior very sparingly, externally.

The form and sculpture of the head will enable this species to be identified. It seems intermediate between *Staphylinus* and *Philonthus*.

Length, $3\frac{1}{3}$; breadth, $\frac{2}{3}$ line.

I found my specimen at Parua.

205. *P. ruficornis*, *n.s.* *Body* elongate, attenuated posteriorly; head and thorax brilliant black; elytra black, but not much shining; abdomen also black, slightly iridescent; legs, mandibles, and antennæ of different shades of red; palpi and tarsi more or less testaceous-red.

Head orbicular, plane above, with a row of three distinct punctures at inner side of each eye, an oblique row on each cheek, two punctures at the base, two between the latter and the middle equi-distant, and two in line with and close to the eyes. *Prothorax* moderately large, finely margined, rounded laterally, with depressed front angles; it has two moderate punctures before the middle, and one near the middle at each side. *Scutellum* triangular, punctate near the apex only. *Elytra* as long as but a little narrower than the thorax, and, conjointly, emarginate behind; their surface is finely and closely punctulated, and clothed with fine greyish hairs. *Abdomen* with sculpture and clothing somewhat similar to those observable on the elytra. The four hind *tibiae* outwardly spinous, the posterior sparingly; front *tarsi* strongly dilated. *Antennæ* stout, gradually increasing in thickness; the basal joint shorter than the second and third united, these latter equal, eleventh larger than tenth, and all more or less obconical. There are a few long scattered hairs along the sides of the *body*. The last joint of the maxillary *palpi* is shorter than the penultimate and acutely conical.

Length, 5 lines; breadth, $\frac{1}{3}$.

I found one individual of the male sex near Whangarei Harbour.

206. *P. æneoceps*, *n.s.* Similar in form to *P. ruficornis*, but with the head more convex, larger eyes, and longer elytra.

Head and thorax æneo-piceous; elytra and abdomen fuscous, the former blackish; legs brownish-testaceous; the three first joints of the antennæ shining reddish-yellow, the others dull and infuscate.

Head with a longitudinal row of four punctures inside, and two behind each eye. *Prothorax* with two not very distant punctures near the front. *Elytra* and *abdomen* finely and similarly sculptured, and clothed with fine pallid hairs. The terminal joint of the maxillary *palpi* is acuminate, and as long as the preceding one.

Length, 4 lines; breadth, $\frac{2}{3}$.

My two specimens were found near Whangarei Harbour.

207. *P. enodis*, *n.s.* *Head* and thorax brilliant black; elytra and abdomen duller, the latter infuscate or with a greenish hue on some parts; legs fuscous; two basal joints of the antennæ shining and sub-testaceous, the others obscure, dark brown, sometimes reddish-black.

Differs from *P. æneoceps* in sculpture; having on the *head* a row of

four punctures along the inner side of each eye, two or three behind each, and two at the base; the *prothorax* has two punctures in front of the middle, two, more remote, near the apex, and four or five along the base; the middle ones are the largest; *elytra* and *hind-body* closely and finely sculptured as in the preceding species, and clothed with fine griseous hairs; posterior *tibiæ* simple, the intermediate externally spinous and a little flexuose.

The antennæ and palpi resemble those of *P. aeneiceps*.

Length, $3\frac{2}{3}$ lines; breadth, $\frac{2}{3}$.

Both my specimens were found at Parua.

208. *P. veteratorius*, n.s. *Head* and thorax shining black; *elytra* and *hind-body* brownish-black; femora and tarsi reddish, *tibiæ* blackish-brown; antennæ blackish, except the three reddish basal joints.

This species differs from *P. enodis* in the sculpture of the *head* only, having two distinct inter-antennal punctures; in both the *eyes* are large, occupying the greater portion of the sides of the head.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth, $\frac{2}{3}$.

Three examples were found near Whangarei Heads.

209. *P. vividus*, n.s. *Head* and thorax brilliant bronzy black, *elytra* and abdomen brownish, legs nearly of the latter colour, mandibles red; antennæ with the three first joints reddish-testaceous, the remaining joints fuscous, becoming darker towards the extremity.

Head large, orbicular, broader than thorax, with rather prominent eyes; its sculpture consists of two very large inter-ocular punctiform impressions, a row of three smaller ones inside each eye, two at its base, and one or two behind each eye. *Prothorax* but little longer than broad, with two punctures in front of the middle, two or three close to each lateral margin, and four or five minute ones near the base. *Elytra* slightly broader than thorax, about as long as broad, and, together, emarginate behind; they are irregularly punctulate, clothed with fine pale-yellow hairs, and each elytron has an obvious rounded depression near the middle. *Abdomen* punctulate, and bearing hairs similar to those on the *elytra*. *Tibiæ* not distinctly spinose externally. *Antennæ* slightly thickened towards the end, their joints somewhat obconical, the three basal elongate and shining, the first not twice the length of the second or third.

Easily identified by its broad round head, and glossy appearance.

Length, $3-3\frac{2}{3}$ lines; breadth, $\frac{1}{2}-\frac{2}{3}$.

I possess four or five examples which I found at Tairua and the environs of Whangarei Harbour.

210. *P. arctifrons*, n.s. *Elongate*, attenuated towards both extremities.

Head black, shining, narrow, oviform; indistinctly depressed between the eyes, its middle part smooth, the rest punctulate. *Prothorax* glossy, blackish, considerably narrowed and depressed anteriorly; with two or

four dorsal punctures, two before and two behind the middle, more or less distinct, two or three near each side, and a few small ones near the base. *Elytra* blackish, rather large, each very obtusely rounded behind, finely punctulated, and covered with fine, short, yellow hairs. *Abdomen* brownish, punctulated, and clothed with fine greyish hairs. *Femora* yellowish; *tibiæ* infuscate, the intermediate only, spinous externally. *Antennæ* long and robust, with obconical joints, and gradually dilated apically; their first joint reddish, rather short, not double the length of the second, which is shorter than the third. The last joint of the maxillary *palpi* is rather longer than the penultimate, and acuminate.

There will be no difficulty in separating this from the other New Zealand species, the contour of the body being sufficient for the purpose.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}-3$ lines; breadth, $\frac{2}{3}$.

I found my two specimens at Parua.

Group—PEDERIDÆ.

Prothoracic *spiracles* not visible. *Antennæ* eleven-jointed, inserted below the lateral margins of the forehead. *Labrum* generally membranous laterally. Maxillary *palpi* more or less elongated, their last joint very small, frequently scarcely perceptible. *Ocelli* absent. *Elytra* as long as the sternum. *Abdomen* margined laterally, its seventh segment seldom distinct. Anterior and posterior *coxæ* conical, the intermediate always contiguous. *Tarsi* five-jointed. *Prothorax* with a membranous space underneath.

Lithocharis.

Dej.; *Lacord. Hist. des Ins. Coléop.*, Tom. ii., p. 94.

Mentum very short, slightly hollowed in front. *Ligula* small, divided into two divergent lobes and ciliated between them; its paraglossæ linear, slightly projecting. Last joint of the *palpi* very small, aciculate; the penultimate of the labial oval, swollen, larger than the first; that of the maxillary larger than the preceding, obconical. *Mandibles* falciform, provided inwardly with three or four stout teeth. *Labrum* large, rounded and membranous laterally, more or less hollowed in the middle, with two teeth limiting this hollow in the majority. *Head* sub-quadrangular, attached to the thorax by a slender neck. *Antennæ* straight, filiform; the basal joint elongate, second and third shorter, obconical; joints four to ten of similar form, gradually becoming almost globular; eleventh oval. *Eyes* small, rounded, a little prominent. *Prothorax* more or less quadrangular. *Elytra* truncated behind. *Abdomen* linear. *Legs* rather long; anterior *femora* sometimes thickened, the four first *tarsal* joints of the same pair generally a little dilated; those of the other pairs gradually decreasing.

Body elongate, linear, rather depressed, winged.

211. *L. comptus*, *n.s.* Moderately elongate, robust; deep glossy black, tibiae pitchy-red, tarsi yellowish, mandibles red.

Antennae pilose, their two basal joints red, the former nearly twice the length of the latter, third shorter than first; joints three to seven more or less infuscate, eight to eleven yellowish, the last larger than the preceding. *Head* a good deal rounded, with four large punctiform impressions in front, two inter-antennal and two inter-ocular, and two much smaller ones between them, behind the eyes a few rather large punctures, the back part of the head and the neck closely punctate; eyes moderately large. *Prothorax* slightly convex, but little longer than broad, truncate at base and apex, somewhat narrowed posteriorly, and rounded laterally; its dorsal line is smooth, at each side of it there is an almost regular row of moderately large punctures not reaching the base, there are others beyond towards the sides, and the space between these large punctures and the base, though apparently smooth, is finely and remotely punctulated. *Scutellum* curvilinearly triangular, punctate. *Elytra* rather longer than broad, slightly curved laterally, finely margined, and conjointly emarginated behind; their surface, except the sutural line, is coarsely and closely punctured. *Abdomen* brownish-black, punctulate, with greyish pubescence. Anterior *femora* incrassated; *tibiae* clothed with brownish hairs save at the extremity, where the pubescence, like that of the dilated joints of the front tarsi, is of a bright yellowish red colour.

Length, 5 lines; breadth, 1.

I have two specimens, one from Tairua, the other near Whangarei Harbour.

212. *L. zealandicus*, *Redten. ; Voy. Novara, Zool.* Rufo-fusca, abdomine obscuriori, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis, subtiliter densissime punctata, cinereo pubescens, thorace latitudine sua elytris paulo longiori, linea media sub-elevata laevi.

Long., 2 lin.; lat., $\frac{2}{3}$.

213. *L. mandibularis*, *n.s.* Somewhat similar in form to *L. comptus*, but with the elytra rather shorter than the prothorax; brownish-red, the head and thorax darker, the tarsi and three terminal joints of the antennae yellowish, the mandibles red and shining, body moderately glossy.

Antennae finely pubescent, of nearly equal thickness throughout; their third joint shorter than the first, second a little longer than fourth, ninth and tenth quadrate. Apical joint of maxillary *palpi* excessively short. *Head* normal, rather broader than the thorax, finely and closely punctured. *Prothorax* longer than broad, slightly convex, oviform; with an almost smooth frontal space, the rest of its surface closely, but not at all coarsely, punctured. *Elytra* a little longer than broad, subtruncate behind, closely punctured and more or less pubescent. *Abdomen* punctulate and pubescent, the fourth and fifth segments blackish, the sixth of a pale chestnut colour. *Legs* robust.

L. zealandicus has a rather smaller, more dully coloured, and pubescent head; the body generally is more hairy, and the antennae are shorter though similar in structure.

Length, 2 lines; breadth, $\frac{1}{3}$.

I found my unique example at Parua.

214. *L. ventralis*, *n.s.* *Thorax* and elytra chestnut-red, head darker, hind-body fuscous, the hind margin of all, half of the fifth and the ventral segments of a pale castaneous colour, legs chestnut-yellow, antennae also of the latter colour, but with the intermediate joints more or less infuscate; head and thorax nearly nude, elytra finely pubescent, the abdomen distinctly.

Very much like *L. zealandicus*, but less robust, the head more quadrangular and less evidently punctate; the prothorax more oblong and nearly straight at the sides, with rounded angles; the elytra obviously larger than the thorax and finely punctured (the punctation of *L. zealandicus* being quite distinct); in both species the apical joint of the maxillary palpi is hardly distinguishable, whilst that of *L. comptus* is quite distinct.

Length, $1\frac{2}{3}$ line; breadth, quite $\frac{1}{4}$.

I found three specimens near Whangarei.

Group—OMALIDÆ.

The *spiracles* of the prothorax invisible. *Antennae* with eleven joints, straight, inserted below the lateral margins of the forehead. *Labrum* entire, often provided with a membranous border in front, or with two appendages of similar nature at the anterior angles. *Paraglossae* absent. Two *ocelli* on the upper part of the forehead. *Elytra* ordinarily longer than the sternum. *Abdomen* strongly margined. Anterior *coxae* conical, prominent; the posterior transversal. *Tarsi* with five joints. *Prothorax* with a membranous space underneath.

Omalium.

Gravenh. ; Lacord. Hist. des Ins. Collep., Tom. ii., p. 143.

Mentum transversal, a little narrowed and truncated at apex. *Ligula* bilobed; its lobes rounded. Labial *palpi* with the second joint short, the first and third equal; the second of the maxillary moderately long, third short, the apical more or less elongate and almost acuminate. Lobes of the *maxillae* membranous; the external slightly longer than the internal, ciliated at the extremity. *Mandibles* short, unarmed. *Labrum* transversal, furnished with a short membranous border and ciliated in front. *Head* trigonal, provided with a rather distinct neck. *Eyes* moderate, rounded, prominent; *ocelli* situated near the margin of the eyes. *Antennae* gradually thickened towards the extremity; the basal longer and stouter than the others, second and third obconical, sub-equal; joints four to ten of variable form, in general, gradually becoming transverse, eleventh short, oval. *Prothorax* usually narrower than the elytra, transversal. *Elytra* covering the base of the abdomen. *Abdomen* more or less elongate, rounded posteriorly, strongly margined

laterally. *Legs* rather short; *tibiae* very finely spinose; *tarsi* short, their four basal joints very short, equal to one another, the apical as long as or longer than the others taken together.

Body oblong or elongate, depressed, smooth or finely pubescent, winged.

215. *O. hebes*, *n.s.* Elongate, moderately broad, depressed; head dull black behind the antennæ, rufo-castaneous in front; thorax and elytra of the latter colour, the former having its discoidal space, the latter their apical portion, blackish, both glossy; abdomen chestnut-coloured, paler behind, with its fourth and fifth segments blackish; antennæ black, their second and third joints somewhat rufescent; legs and palpi reddish.

Head indistinctly elevated longitudinally on the middle, its forehead smooth and shining, the rest of its surface dull but not distinctly sculptured. *Antennæ* pubescent, their second joint smaller than third, fourth smaller than fifth, joints five to ten gradually enlarged and about as broad as long, sub-obconical, eleventh longer than tenth, ovate. *Prothorax* broader than the head but narrower than the elytra, transverse, rounded laterally and almost sinuously narrowed behind the middle, with rectangular hind angles; it is margined and somewhat explanated at the sides; the oblong dorsal space is depressed, especially at the base, smooth on the middle, but beyond, like the rest of the surface, distinctly punctured. *Scutellum* sub-triangular. *Elytra* margined laterally, broader and much longer than the prothorax, very obtusely rounded behind so as to seem truncate; their surface moderately and rather closely punctured. *Abdomen* longer than, but hardly as broad as, the thorax, remotely punctulate and finely pubescent. *Tibiae* not perceptibly spinous externally.

This, as well as the following species have two almost equi-distant ocelli on the *back part* of the head; they will afterwards be dissociated, so as to form three or more distinct genera.

Length, $1\frac{2}{3}$ line; breadth, quite $\frac{1}{3}$.

Not uncommon near Whangarei Harbour amongst decaying vegetable matter, principally that of the *Nikau*.

216. *O. sulcithorax*, *n.s.* Moderately shining; thorax and base of elytra castaneous, head and elytra blackish, abdomen brownish-black but paler at the extremity, the four basal joints of the antennæ reddish, the remainder dull and blackish.

The *head* is more or less distinctly depressed longitudinally near each side, with two large punctures near the base immediately in front of the ocelli, its surface, generally, punctate. *Antennæ* with joints two to four obviously narrower than the succeeding ones, which are transverse, the eleventh, however, being longer than tenth, and obtuse. *Prothorax* transversal, scarcely broader than the head in line with the eyes, obtusely rounded laterally and a little narrowed, but hardly sinuated posteriorly; there are two broad grooves on each side of the middle not attaining the base or apex, and a shorter and broader one near each

side; it is moderately punctured. *Elytra* longer than broad, considerably wider than the thorax; their punctation is arranged in rows so that they appear somewhat striate. *Abdomen* punctulate and pubescent.

It may be at once separated from *O. hebes* by its smaller size, smaller sulcate prothorax, and larger elytra.

Length, $1\frac{1}{3}$; breadth, nearly $\frac{1}{3}$ line.

I found my specimen near Whangarei Harbour.

217. *O. agrestis*, *n.s.* Shining brownish-black, coarsely punctate. Palpi and tarsi yellowish, legs brownish-testaceous; the five basal joints of the antennæ shining, the others dull black.

Head, save the antennal orbits, coarsely punctured and rather uneven. *Antennæ* with their first joint dark red, the next four pale red. *Prothorax* broader than the head but narrower than the elytra, transversal, with depressed and obtusely rounded front angles, narrowed towards the base, its posterior angles distinct; there are two more or less obvious basal depressions, divided by a smooth median space, the only part not rather coarsely punctured. *Elytra* about twice the length of the prothorax, sub-truncate behind; each obliquely depressed near the middle, somewhat irregularly punctured, though quite punctate-striate behind near the suture. *Abdomen* a little longer than the elytra, punctulate and pubescent. *Legs* simple.

This is the most coarsely sculptured of its allies.

Length, $1\frac{2}{3}$; breadth, $\frac{1}{3}$ line.

I found one example in the vicinity of Whangarei Harbour.

218. *O. spadix*, *n.s.* Head and thorax dark red; elytra and hind-body castaneous, the former more obscurely coloured behind; legs testaceous.

Head broadly depressed on each side of the middle, smooth in front, with moderately rough but indefinite sculpture. *Prothorax* intermediate in breadth between the head and elytra, as much narrowed in front as behind, with rectangular posterior angles; there are two broad longitudinal depressions, one on each side of the middle, and another near each hind angle; its whole surface closely punctate. *Elytra* not twice the length of the prothorax, closely punctured, almost striate. *Abdomen* much longer than the elytra, punctulate and pubescent. *Antennæ* with the first five joints shining red, joints three to five narrow, six to ten rather broader than long and of a dull blackish colour, as well as the obtuse terminal joint.

Allied to *O. agrestis* but readily distinguished therefrom by the difference in sculpture; and from *O. sulcithorax* by the absence of basal fovæ on the head.

Length, $1\frac{1}{3}$; breadth, $\frac{1}{3}$ line.

I found one individual only, I believe, at Parua.

219. *O. tectum*, *n.s.* Moderately shining, chestnut brown, head and elytra darkest, legs testaceous, last six joints of the antennæ blackish and dull, the others reddish.

Head, relatively, rather large, with prominent cheeks, smooth between the antennæ, elsewhere distinctly punctate, with two large punctures near the base. *Antennæ* rather short, their fourth and fifth joints small, third as long as the exposed part of the first but more slender than it, especially at its base, joints six to ten transverse, eleventh not twice as long as the tenth, obtuse.

Prothorax considerably sinuously narrowed behind the middle; with two broad furrows, deepest behind, not quite reaching the base or apex, the longitudinal line dividing them smooth, but the remainder of the surface distinctly punctate. *Elytra* longer than broad, a little wider than thorax, their sides parallel; they are punctate-striate, the striæ, however, not reaching the base. *Abdomen* punctulate and finely pubescent.

The insect is parallel-sided, with short, compact antennæ, and large head; the latter character will lead to its recognition. This and the two following species may be placed together in one genus, on account of the large sub-quadrangular head, &c.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$; breadth, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

I found this new form under bark at Parua.

220. *O. genalis*, *n.s.* *Shining*, pale reddish chestnut, head and antennæ reddish, the apical portion of each elytron with a large blackish space, legs similar in colour to the prothorax.

Head large, almost quadrangular, its hind angles distinct but not acute and distant from the small not at all prominent eyes; the labrum and frontal part smooth and yellowish; its surface is finely punctured, most sparingly on the middle; with two broad, elongate, basal furrows, and having the ocelli situated near the neck; the mandibles are red and shining.

Antennæ gradually incrassated, joints six to ten slightly laxly articulated and transversal, eleventh ovate and obtuse.

Prothorax transverse, finely margined, not quite so large as the head, a good deal, yet hardly curvedly, narrowed posteriorly, its anterior angles obtuse and a little depressed, the posterior rectangular, its base rounded; there are two broad dorsal grooves, having the appearance of a broad discoidal depression defined by a slightly raised median and two lateral spaces, these elevated portions are smooth, the rest moderately punctured. *Scutellum* sub-triangular, smooth. *Elytra* rather broader than and nearly twice the length of the prothorax, sub-truncate behind; almost punctate-striate, their sculpture, however, less obvious behind. *Abdomen* rather longer than the elytra, punctulate, with yellowish pubescence, which, on the rest of the body, is hardly discernible.

The insect, if it were not for the posterior contraction of the prothorax, would be quite parallel-sided; it is flattened above, with a broad neck.

One example has the head black. The form of the head will serve to distinguish the species.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$; breadth, $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

I found this species in the forests bordering Whangarei Harbour.

221. *O. politulus*, *n.s.* *Depressed*, sub-parallel, somewhat polished, reddish-testaceous; a longitudinal line on the head, the sides of the thorax, and the abdomen of a darker hue, but quite glossy.

Head large, sub-quadrate, narrowed anteriorly, with prominent but rounded hind angles; moderately bi-impressed at the base, and rather distinctly punctured. *Prothorax* depressed on the middle, but without apparent median elevation to separate the depression into two distinct grooves when viewed from above; when examined from the front angles, however, it will be seen that there are really two elongate impressions defined by a smooth linear space, the surface, otherwise, is punctate. The *elytra* are almost punctured in striæ, the sculpture becoming obsolete towards the extremity. *Abdomen* longer than the elytra, punctulate. The pubescence is confined almost exclusively to the hind-body, though there are a few isolated hairs near the sides.

The insect is rather smaller than *O. genalis*, more glossy and coarsely sculptured, and brighter in colour.

Length, 1 line; breadth, $\frac{1}{4}$.

The specimen before me was discovered at Parua.

222. *O. crenulatus*, *n.s.* Head, thorax, and hind-body black, elytra brownish, legs testaceous, the seven terminal joints of the antennæ fuscous.

Head without distinct ocelli, sub-quadrate, with slightly raised antennal orbits, and rather prominent mandibles; there is a dull, oblong, inter-antennal space limited by finely impressed lines, and behind this it is moderately punctured, but at the sides the punctation is coarse and rugose. *Prothorax* rounded behind, so as to be adapted to the emarginate base of the elytra, transversal, slightly curved laterally and but little narrowed posteriorly, with crenulate margins; there are two broad impressions proceeding from the base but not attaining the apex, the longitudinal space between them is impressed from the apex to, or beyond, the middle, and there is a more or less obvious depression near each side broader than any of those on the disc; its punctation is not very close or coarse on the middle but becomes coarser laterally. *Elytra* not very much longer, but, behind, broader than the thorax; each not very deeply but rather widely depressed from the base to beyond the middle; they are moderately punctured, some of the punctures become confluent so as to form irregular interrupted striæ. *Abdomen* considerably longer than the elytra, its sculpture fine and indefinite, nearly nude, but each segment is ciliated behind with fine, short, yellowish hairs. *Legs* moderately long; middle *tibia* somewhat arcuated externally, the anterior coarsely fringed. *Antennæ* gradually thickened, their four basal joints reddish, each rather longer than broad; joints five to ten at least as broad as long, eleventh larger than tenth, ovate.

This and the two following species cannot be satisfactorily located at present.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$; breadth, $\frac{1}{2}$ line.

I found two in the neighbourhood of Whangarei Harbour.

223. *O. pullus*, *n.s.* In general outline and colouration, this species closely resembles *O. crenulatus*, but only the three first joints of the *antennæ* are red and longer than broad, whilst the following seven are sub-quadrate and of an obscure fuscous colour. The *head* is trigonal, with large, prominent, distinctly faceted eyes, and distinct, shining, antennal orbits; its punctuation is neither close nor coarse, the space between the antennæ dull and impunctate. The *prothorax* has incrasated, entire, side margins, rounded before the middle, narrowed, but not sinuated, posteriorly, with distinct, though not acute, hind angles; three discoidal furrows extend from base to apex, and it is also broadly impressed at each side, where the punctuation is closer and coarser than elsewhere. *Elytra* broader than thorax, closely covered with elongate punctiform impressions so as to appear longitudinally wrinkled. *Abdomen* very sparsely pubescent, the segments not fringed behind. Front *tibiæ* spinous externally and somewhat excised near the apex.

Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ –2 lines; breadth, nearly $\frac{1}{2}$.

My two specimens were detected at Parua.

224. *O. tibiale*, *n.s.* Head and thorax pale castaneous, the latter the lighter in colour; elytra and hind-body testaceous shaded with brown; legs pale yellow; the last six joints of the antennæ dull, blackish, the first testaceous, joints two to four intermediate in colour.

Head smaller than thorax, and, as far as the margin of the epistome, quadrangular; a quadrate space in front limited by linear depressions is finely sculptured and less glossy than the other parts of the head, there is an elongate depression on the vertex, and the surface generally is punctate, more coarsely near the eyes. *Prothorax* a good deal broader than long, as wide as the base of the elytra behind, where it is rounded, it is moderately curved at the sides, and not greatly narrowed posteriorly; the disc is tri-sulcate, the space near the front angles slightly raised, so that there seems to be a broad depression near the middle of each side, its surface is punctured, the linear spaces between the discoidal furrows least so. *Elytra* rather longer than thorax, widest behind, truncate at apex, each elytron with a broad shallow depression proceeding from the shoulder; their whole surface is moderately punctured, and the sides and concave parts darker in colour than the rest. *Abdomen* obsolete punctured, the hind margin of the four basal segments indistinctly ciliated with greyish hairs. The anterior *tibiæ* are gradually expanded and spinous to beyond the middle, and from thence abruptly excised towards the extremity, thus leaving an evident gap at the apex; the intermediate are finely and regularly fringed with spines along their whole outer edge; the posterior are simple. The *body* is nearly nude, and not very glossy. The four basal joints of the *antennæ* are more slender than those which follow; their orbits are a little elevated and shining.

Length, $1\frac{2}{3}$; breadth, $\frac{1}{3}$ line.

I found my specimen at Tairua.

FAMILY—PSELAPHIDES.

Mentum sub-quadrangular, truncated in front. *Ligula* membranous, very small; the paraglossæ very large, divergent, ciliated inwardly. Lobes of the *maxillæ* membranous, flattened, unarmed, ciliated inwardly; the external very much larger than the internal. Maxillary *palpi* usually very elongate, four-jointed; the labial small, two-jointed. *Mandibles*, in nearly all, short, broad, denticulated inwardly, the extremity acute and bent. *Antennæ* clavate or sub-cylindrical, often moniliform. *Elytra* truncated, short, leaving the greater part of the abdomen exposed. *Abdomen* scarcely mobile, composed of five, very rarely six, segments, all horny above. Anterior *coxæ* conical, prominent; the posterior transversal, contiguous. *Tarsi* three-jointed, cylindrical, terminated by one or two simple claws, and slightly pubescent underneath.

Group—PSELAPHIDÆ.

Maxillary *palpi* more or less large, nearly always four-jointed. *Antennæ* eleven-jointed, very rarely only ten-jointed. Abdominal segments distinct above. *Head* trigonal or sub-rhomboidal.

Tyrus.

Aubè; Lacord. Hist. des Ins. Coléop., Tom. ii., p. 167.

Maxillary *palpi* with four joints; first very small; second rather long, clavate and arched; third spiral; fourth a little longer and furnished with a membranous appendage. *Head* triangular; forehead prolonged, with a small tubercle near the antennæ. *Antennæ* rather long, terminated by a moderate club; the second joint rather longer than the six following ones, sub-cylindrical, the latter obconical, short; the ninth and tenth thicker and longer, moniliform; eleventh oval. *Prothorax* oviform, rather short. *Elytra* a little depressed. *Abdomen* very slightly depressed, and margined laterally. *Legs* rather long; first joint of the *tarsi* very small, the two following longer, sub-equal, the last terminated by two equal claws. *Body* long, and a little convex.

225. *T. mutandus*, *Sharp; Trans. Ent. Soc., 1874, pt. iv., Dec. Rufescens*, antice angustatus, sat dense setosus, impunctatus; *pedibus* elongatis; *elytrorum* stria suturali foveolata.

Long, $1\frac{3}{4}$ mm.

Antennæ longer than head and thorax, reddish-yellow, first and second joints about equally stout; first longer than second; second about as long as broad; third, fourth and fifth about equal in length, each a little longer than broad; joints six, seven, eight slightly shorter than the preceding joints, especially the eighth; ninth joint stouter and longer than the eighth, about as long as broad; tenth joint slightly