=

As a final point in the discussion of the interpretation of insect morphology in the light of a comparison with Crustacean structures, I would emphasise the fact that in every instance the condition met with in the Crustacea, rather than that occurring in the Myriopoda, has offered the key to the solution of the meaning of the parts in insects; and the series of studies have convinced me that insects are anatomically intermediate between the higher Crustacea on the one side, and the Myriopoda (such as Scolopendrella, Pauropus, etc.) on the other. The lines of development of the lower insects such as Campodea, etc., which resemble Scolopendrella, and other Myriopoda, however, appear to end in a "cul de sac" leading nowhere; while the lines of development of the apterygotan insects nearer the Crustacea (e.g. Machilis, Lepisma, Nicoletia, etc.) are those which lead to the development of the pterygotan type of insect, and the lowest winged insects such as the mayflies have carried over a surprisingly large number of "crustaceoid" characters, particularly in the immature stages. I would further point out that Machilis is anatomically a far more primitive insect than is usually supposed to be the case, and in many instances it has furnished the connecting links or intermediate stages enabling one to compare the structures of the Ephemerids and other lower winged insects with those of the Crustacea.

XVI. New species of Staphylinidae from Singapore.

Part IV (Conclusion). By MALCOLM CAMERON,
M.B., R.N., F.E.S.

[Continued from Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1920, p. 212.]

[Read November 17th, 1919.]

TABLE OF THE SUB-FAMILIES.*

 Head in front of the eyes with a raised or thickened border, under which the antennae are inserted. Head in front of the eyes without a raised or thickened border, the 	2.
antennae either freely inserted on the front, or on or beneath the simple side margin of the head in front of the eyes. 2. Posterior coxae transverse, not promi-	4.
nent.	3.
Posterior coxae conical, prominent .	PAEDERINAE.
3. Gular sutures usually fused together for	
the greater part, often indistinct, at	*
least fused at one point	OXYTELINAE.
— Gular sutures completely separated .	Megalopsinae.
4. Antennae 12-jointed	ADINOPSINAE.
— Antennae 10- or 11-jointed.	5.
5. 1st joint of maxillary palpi elongate.	6.
- 1st joint of maxillary palpi short.	7.
6. Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5	STENINAE.
— Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4, or 5, 4, 4	Evaesthetinae.
7. Antennae inserted in a cup-shaped de-	
pression on the underside of the head.	Pygosteninae.
— Antennae not so inserted.	8.
8. Antennae inserted on the front margin of	
the head	STAPHYLININAE.
- Antennae otherwise inserted.	9.
Internation County Have Indianated	7

^{*} The characters given in the tables do not necessarily apply to species not found in Singapore.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1920.—PARTS III, IV, V. (APR.'21)

348	Dr. Malcolm Cameron	on
bo ep ori el m — Ante ra th us	ennae inserted freely on the lateral orders of the front; the elytral orders of the surface by a raised line; the ytra not extending beyond the estathorax	ALEOCHARINAE. TACHYPORINAE.
	TABLE OF THE TRIB	ES.
	I. Sub-family Oxytelina	E. ·
th	rior coxae globose, not prominent; the base of the abdomen keeled below prior coxae conical, prominent; the	PIESTINI.
	ase of the abdomen not keeled below.	2.
	l with two ocelli	OMALIINI.
	d without ocelli.	3.
	omen margined	OXYTELINI. OSORIINI.
	II. Sub-family Megalopsin	
1 F	large and prominent; 1st joint of	IAE.
	axillary palpi short; thorax sub-	
	lindrical; scutellum distinct; abdo-	
m	en bordered. Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5	Megalopsini.
	III. Sub-family STENINAE.	
1. Eves	large and prominent; maxillary	
pa	alpi with the 1st joint elongate.	
\mathbf{T}_{i}	arsal formula 5, 5, 5	STENINI.
	IV. Sub-family EVAESTHETIN	AE.
1. Tars	al formula 4, 4, 5	STENAESTHETINI.
		Evaesthetini.
	V. Sub-family PAEDERINA	Е.
1. 4th	oint of maxillary palpi large	PINOPHILINI.
	oint of maxillary palpi small	Paederini.

VI. Sub-family STAPHYLININAE.		
1. Anterior portion of the prosternum		
separated by a suture from the		
posterior portion. Antennae at the		
base usually nearer to each other than		
to the eyes, at least not farther apart.	XANTHOLININI.	
- Anterior portion of the prosternum not		
separated by a suture from the	9	
posterior portion.	2.	
2. Anterior angles of the thorax extended considerably beyond the anterior		
angles of the prosternum. Under	•	
side of the head with a longitudinal		
raised line at least behind.	QUEDIINI.	
— Anterior angles of the thorax not or	40	
scarcely extended beyond the anterior		
angles of the prosternum. Under side		
of the head without longitudinal		
raised line	Staphylinini.	
VII. Sub-family PYGOSTENIN	IAE.	
One genus: Delibius Fam. $(q. v.)$.		
One Berrae /7	(• <i>0</i> •)•	
VIII. Sub-family Tachypori		
VIII. Sub-family Tachypori		
VIII. Sub-family Tachyporn 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture		
VIII. Sub-family TACHYPORI 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and	NAE.	
VIII. Sub-family TACHYPORI 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and rugose	NAE.	
VIII. Sub-family TACHYPORI 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and rugose — Sides of the thorax not explanate;	NAE.	
VIII. Sub-family TACHYPORD 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and rugose	MEGARTHROPSINI. TACHYPORINI.	
VIII. Sub-family TACHYPORI 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and rugose — Sides of the thorax not explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax fine or very fine, not rugose	MEGARTHROPSINI. TACHYPORINI.	
VIII. Sub-family TACHYPORID 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and rugose	MEGARTHROPSINI. TACHYPORINI. AE. v.).	
VIII. Sub-family TACHYPORIA 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and rugose	MEGARTHROPSINI. TACHYPORINI. AE. v.).	
VIII. Sub-family Tachyporn 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and rugose — Sides of the thorax not explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax fine or very fine, not rugose IX. Sub-family Adinopsinate One genus: Adinopsis, n. (q. X. Sub-family Aleocharin.	MEGARTHROPSINI. TACHYPORINI. AE. v.).	
VIII. Sub-family Tachyporn 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and rugose	MEGARTHROPSINI. TACHYPORINI. AE. v.). AE. 2. 4. DIGLOTTINI.	
VIII. Sub-family Tachyporn 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and rugose	MEGARTHROPSINI. TACHYPORINI. AE. v.). AE. 2. 4. DIGLOTTINI. 3.	
VIII. Sub-family Tachyporn 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and rugose	MEGARTHROPSINI. TACHYPORINI. AE. v.). AE. 2. 4. DIGLOTTINI. 3. PRONOMAEINI.	
VIII. Sub-family Tachyporn 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and rugose	MEGARTHROPSINI. TACHYPORINI. AE. v.). AE. 2. 4. DIGLOTTINI. 3. PRONOMAEINI. MYLLAENINI.	
VIII. Sub-family Tachyporn 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and rugose	MEGARTHROPSINI. TACHYPORINI. AE. v.). AE. 2. 4. DIGLOTTINI. 3. PRONOMAEINI. MYLLAENINI. OLIGOTINI.	
VIII. Sub-family Tachyporn 1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax coarse and rugose	MEGARTHROPSINI. TACHYPORINI. AE. v.). AE. 2. 4. DIGLOTTINI. 3. PRONOMAEINI. MYLLAENINI.	

 2. Anterior tibiae with a double row of spines; species cylindrical with strongly geniculate antennae — Anterior tibiae with a single row of spines; species rather depressed, antennae not or scarcely geniculate. 	Bledius Mannh.
Thorax more or less tri-sulcate (except in thoracicus); intermediate coxae approximate	Oxytelus Er.
separately rounded so that a small triangular space is apparent at the suture	
OSORIINI. 1. Tibiae spinose. — Tibiae not spinose.	2. 3.
2. Antennae geniculate; anterior tibiae dentate-spinose; last joint of the tarsi slender, not tumid	Osorius Latr.
Antennae not geniculate; anterior tibiae simply spinose; last joint of the tarsi tumid	Mimogonus Fauv.
 3. Thorax strongly contracted at the base; 4th joint of maxillary palpi subulate. Thorax not or scarcely contracted at the 	Paragonus Fauv.
base; 4th joint of maxillary palpi not subulate	Holotrochus Er.
Megalopsini. 1. Antennae 11-jointed; tarsal formula 5, 5, 5. Form oblong, stout. Tibiae simple	Megalops Er.
STENINI.	
1. Eyes very large, occupying nearly the whole of the side of the head; 4th tarsal joint simple or bilobed; apex of abdomen without styles	Stenus Latr.

350 Dr.	Malcolm	${\bf Cameron}$	on
---------	---------	-----------------	----

— Tarsal formula otherwise	5.
6. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5	BOLITOCHARINI.
— Tarsal formula, 4, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4, or 3, 4, 4.	Myrmedoniini.

TABLE OF THE GENERA.

PIESTINI.	
1. Abdomen bordered	Eleusis Cast.
- Abdomen not bordered.	2.
2. Anterior tibiae serrated externally.	3.
— Anterior tibiae not serrated.	5.
3. Anterior coxae separated	Leptochirus Germ.
- Anterior coxae contiguous .	4.
4. Mandibles much produced, their length	
about twice that of the head; 3rd	•
joint of the maxillary palpi elongate,	
as long, or nearly as long, as the last .	Borolinus Bernh.
- Mandibles not much produced, their	
length at most a little longer than the	
head; 3rd joint of maxillary palpi	
broader than long, much shorter than	
the last	Priochirus Shp.
5. Anterior tibiae with two small spines	
22000	Ancaeus Fauv.
- Anterior tibiae without spines on the	_
external border.	6.
6. Abdomen obliquely striolate; posterior	
6. Abdomen obliquely striolate; posterior angles of the thorax somewhat promi-	w James Matack
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	Holosus Motsch.
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	Holosus Motsch.
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	Holosus Motsch. Lispinus Er.
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	Lispinus Er.
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	Lispinus Er.
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	Lispinus Er.
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	Lispinus Er.
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	Lispinus Er. Phloeonomus Heer.
angles of the thorax somewhat prominent	Lispinus Er. Phloeonomus Heer.

STENAESTHETINI.

1. Antennae very slender; abdomen except for the 1st (visible) and 5th segments immarginate. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5. Antepenultimate joint simple; sculpture umbilicate on head and thorax . Stenaesthetus Shp.

EVAESTHETINI.

1. Tarsi 4-jointed; head deeply impressed on either side of the front; abdomen distinctly margined. Head and thorax very smooth and shining.

Edaphus J. Lec.

PINOPHILINI.

1. Abdomen bordered.

Abdomen not bordered.

2. Labrum simple; last joint of the maxillary palpi narrow and elongate.

Pinophilus Gr.

- Labrum bilobed; last joint of the maxillary palpi securiform

Neopinophilus Cam.

3. Sculpture of abdomen strongly imbricate; last joint of maxillary palpi securiform; terminal joint of antennae of normal length

Palaminus Er.

- Sculpture of abdomen not imbricate; last joint of maxillary palpi slender, fusiform; terminal joint of antennae very elongate, forming nearly half the length of the organ .

Eucirrus Fauv.

PAEDERINI.

1. Antennae not geniculate.

2. 11.

- Antennae strongly geniculate.

2. 4th tarsal joint dilated, the distal margin more or less emarginate, the 5th joint articulating on its dorsal surface near the base, giving the appearance when viewed from above of the 4th joint being bilobed.*

3.

- 4th tarsal joint simple, not presenting a	
bilobed appearance.	7.
3. 4th joint of maxillary palpi very short,	5 1 . T
broad and obtuse; anterior tarsi dilated	Paederus F.
- 4th joint of maxillary palpi minute,	• .
subulate.	4.
4. Labrum bi-dentate or slightly emarginate	~
in the middle of the anterior border.	5.
— Labrum with 5 or 6 distinct teeth; head	
with simple puncturation; elytra	
strongly punctured, more or less in	
rows	Psilotrachelus Kr.
5. Labrum bidentate	6.
— Labrum emarginate	Acanthoglossa Kr.
6. Thorax elongate; abdomen parallel;	
anal styles distinct	Astenus Steph.
— Thorax shorter and broader; abdomen	
somewhat contracted at the base; anal	
styles wanting.	Stilicopsis Sachse.
7. Antennae with the first two joints stout,	
the following slender	Thinocharis Kr.
- Antennae of normal build.	8.
8. Neck slender or very slender.	9.
— Neck broad	Medon, Steph.
9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the	Medon, Steph.
9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to	
9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base	Medon, Steph. Parascopaeus Cam.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the 	Parascopaeus Cam.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 	
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, 	Parascopaeus Cam.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue 	Parascopaeus Cam. 10.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue bifid 	Parascopaeus Cam.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue bifid — 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not 	Parascopaeus Cam. 10. Stilicus Latr.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue bifid — 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not longer than the last; tongue trifid. 	Parascopaeus Cam. 10.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue bifid — 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not longer than the last; tongue trifid. 11. Tibiae spinose; 4th joint of the maxillary 	Parascopaeus Cam. 10. Stilicus Latr.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue bifid — 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not longer than the last; tongue trifid . 11. Tibiae spinose; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi distinct, conical; tongue bi- 	Parascopaeus Cam. 10. Stilicus Latr. Scopaeus Er.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue bifid — 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not longer than the last; tongue trifid . 11. Tibiae spinose; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi distinct, conical; tongue bilobed 	Parascopaeus Cam. 10. Stilicus Latr.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue bifid — 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not longer than the last; tongue trifid . 11. Tibiae spinose; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi distinct, conical; tongue bilobed — Tibiae setose; 4th joint of the maxillary 	Parascopaeus Cam. 10. Stilicus Latr. Scopaeus Er.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue bifid — 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not longer than the last; tongue trifid . 11. Tibiae spinose; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi distinct, conical; tongue bilobed — Tibiae setose; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi very small, obtuse, scarcely 	Parascopaeus Cam. 10. Stilieus Latr. Scopaeus Er. Cryptobium Mannh.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue bifid — 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not longer than the last; tongue trifid . 11. Tibiae spinose; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi distinct, conical; tongue bilobed — Tibiae setose; 4th joint of the maxillary 	Parascopaeus Cam. 10. Stilicus Latr. Scopaeus Er.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue bifid — 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not longer than the last; tongue trifid . 11. Tibiae spinose; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi distinct, conical; tongue bilobed — Tibiae setose; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi very small, obtuse, scarcely 	Parascopaeus Cam. 10. Stilieus Latr. Scopaeus Er. Cryptobium Mannh.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue bifid — 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not longer than the last; tongue trifid. 11. Tibiae spinose; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi distinct, conical; tongue bilobed — Tibiae setose; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi very small, obtuse, scarcely visible; tongue simple XANTHOLININI.	Parascopaeus Cam. 10. Stilicus Latr. Scopaeus Er. Cryptobium Mannh. Calliderma Motsch.
 9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the antennae sulcate from apex nearly to the base — Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the antennae not sulcate. 10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue bifid — 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not longer than the last; tongue trifid . 11. Tibiae spinose; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi distinct, conical; tongue bilobed — Tibiae setose; 4th joint of the maxillary palpi very small, obtuse, scarcely visible; tongue simple XANTHOLININI. 	Parascopaeus Cam. 10. Stilieus Latr. Scopaeus Er. Cryptobium Mannh.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1920.—PARTS III, IV, V. (APR.'21) A A

^{*} All authors speak of this joint being bilobed. This, however, is incorrect. When examined as a microscopical preparation the structure is found to be as above described.

2. Antennae geniculate.	3.
- Antennae not geniculate	Diochus Er.
3. 3rd joint of the maxillary palpi longer	
than the 2nd.	4.
— 3rd joint of the maxillary palpi not longer	
than the 2nd.	5.
4. Gular sutures obsolete; intermediate	
${\it coxae\ narrowly\ separated\ .} \qquad . \qquad .$	Oligolinus Cas.
- Gular sutures distinct; intermediate	
${\it coxae widely separated} . \qquad . \qquad .$	Leptacinus Er.
5. Labrum broadly emarginate	Eulissus Mannh.
— Labrum with several short blunt teeth .	Thyreocephalus Guer.
Staphylinini.	
1. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5; small depressed	
species:	Holisomimus Cam.
Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5.	2.
2. Anterior and posterior femora furnished	<u>.</u> .
below with two rows of fine spines .	Belonuchus Nordm.
— Anterior and posterior femora not fur-	Delonacinas morani.
nished below with two rows of spines, at	
most (in some species of Philonthus)	*
with a few spines towards the apex.	3.
3. 2nd joint of the antennae thickened, much	
thicker than the 3rd	Actobius Fauv.
— 2nd joint of the antennae not thickened,	
not or scarcely thicker than the 3rd.	4.
4. Lateral setae of the thorax placed on the	
side margin itself or very near thereto.	5.
— Lateral setae of the thorax distant from	
the side margin.	6.
5. Anterior tarsi dilated in both sexes;	
mesosternum without a transverse	,
	Orthidus Rey.
— Anterior tarsi at most dilated in the 3	
mesosternum with a transverse im-	
pressed line	Philonthus Curt.
6. Last joint of the maxillary palpi nearly	
twice as long as the preceding; me-	77 13
sosternum broadly rounded behind .	Hesperus Fauv.
— Last joint of the maxillary palpi scarcely	
longer than the preceding; mesoster-	6 - 6 Ct 1
num pointed	Cafius Steph.

QUEDIINI.

1. Antennae strongly geniculate

. Acylophorus Nordm.

Pygostenini.

1. Form navicular. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5: legs long; intermediate coxae widely separated; antennae longer than the head and thorax; scutellum very large

Delibius Fauv.

MEGARTHROPSINI.

1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of head and thorax coarse and rugose Megarthropsis Cam.

TACHYPORINI,	
1. Tarsal formula 5, 4, 4 At	anygnathus Jacobson.
— Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5.	2.
2. Last joint of the maxillary palpi small,	
subulate; abdomen not or scarcely	
margined	Conosoma Kr.
- Last joint of the maxillary palpi not	
subulate, often longer than the 3rd.	3. ·
3. Species very convex, strongly contractile	
and retractile; posterior angles of the	
thorax effaced; tibiae not spinose .	Mimocyptus Cam.
- Species much less convex, not contractile;	

4.

4. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi as long as Leucoparyphus Kr.

5.

the three following together. 5. 1st visible dorsal segment at the base on either side of the middle line with a short transversely extended tomentose patch. Species larger . . .

- 1st joint of posterior tarsi shorter than

tibiae more or less spinose.

the three following together

posterior angles of the thorax distinct;

Tachinomorphus Kr.

- 1st visible dorsal segment without tomentose patches. Species small or very

Coproporus Kr.

GYMNUSINI.

1. Head deflexed, concealed; the sides and anterior margin of the thorax forming a semi-circle, posterior angles prominent, pointed. Legs slender, all the

tarsi 5-jointed, the 1st joint of the posterior pair as long as the three following together . . .

Leucocraspedum Kr.

MYLLAENINI.

1. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5. Labial palpi slender, styliform, obscurely 3-jointed; maxillary palpi very long and slender

Myllaena Er.

PRONOMATINI.

1. Tarsal formula 4, 5, 5. Labial palpi very long, styliform, not jointed. Maxillary palpi very long and slender, the 4th joint very short, subulate .

Pronomaea Er.

DIGLOTTINI.

1. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4. Labial palpi very long and slender, obscurely 3-jointed. Maxillary palpi very long and slender, the last joint very small, subulate

. Diglotta Champ.

OLIGOTINI.

1. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4. Antennae 10jointed. Labial palpi obscurely 3jointed

Oligota Mannh.

BOLITOCHARINI

1. Mesosternal process narrow and pointed, the intermediate coxae contiguous or but little separated.

- Mesosternal process broader, apex rounded, the intermediate coxae distant.

2. Labial palpi 2-jointed.

- Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 2nd joint much shorter than the 1st and 3rd. Right mandible with a distinct tooth at the middle of the inner border. Temples bordered below. (See also Heterota,

3. Middle and posterior tibiae with at least one long seta.

- Middle and posterior tibiae without long setae, at most with a weak seta.

2.

14.

3.

Pseudatheta, Cam.

5.

4. Shining convex species with strongly pointed abdomen. Labial palpi elongate, the 1st joint not constricted at the inner border, and twice as long as the 2nd. Mandibles simple. Facies somewhat resembling Tachyporus

- Rather depressed, dull parallel species, the 1st joint of the labial palpi constricted at the inner border. Right mandible with a tooth . . .

5. Temples not bordered below.

- Temples bordered below.

6. Elytra sinuate. Tongue narrow, elongate. bifid. 1st joint of the labial palpi constricted at the inner border beyond the middle; the 2nd elongate, shorter than the 1st. Head narrowed and rounded behind the eyes .

Elytra not sinuate. Tongue bifid or emarginate. 1st joint of labial palpi not constricted at the inner border.

Head quadrate.

7. Tongue elongate, bifid. Terminal joint of the tarsi not dilated; 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen toothed at the posterior border. Habitat under bark

- Tongue obviate, emarginate anteriorly. Terminal joint of the tarsi dilated; 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen not toothed at the posterior border. Habitat maritime

8. Head and thorax very finely, very sparingly and obsoletely punctured. Depressed, shining, parallel species . Lampromalota Cam.

 Head and thorax distinctly and closely punctured.

9. Tongue simple.

 Tongue elongate, more or less divided or emarginate.

10. Tongue short and broad. 1st joint of labial palpi not constricted at inner border. Elytra not sinuate

Hetairotermes, n. n.*

Homalota Mannerh.

6.

8.

Neomalota Cam.

7.

Thectura Thoms.

Paractocharis Cam.

10.

11.

. Placusa Er.

^{*} Termophila Lea, nom. praeoc.

- Tongue elongate. Labial palpi obscurely 3-jointed	Heterota Rey.
11. 1st joint of labial palpi not constricted	
at the inner border.	12.
— 1st joint of labial palpi constricted at	
	Chledophila Cam.
12. 2nd joint of the labial palpi distinctly	
shorter than the 1st; tongue narrowed	
at the base, widened towards the apex.	
Facies of Homalota	Mimomalota Cam.
— 2nd joint of the labial palpi as long or	
longer than the 1st.	13.
13. Tongue very narrow, elongate, parallel.	
Facies of Placusa	Pseudoplacusa Cam.
- Tongue broader, narrowed at the base,	•
widened towards the apex. Facies of	
	Deralia Cam.
1100011400	15.
14. Mesosternum finely carinate.	17.
— Mesosternum not carinate.	
15. Elytra distinctly sinuate, the sides with	
3 long and strong setae. Tongue	
broad with rounded sides, narrowed	•
at the base, nearly bilobed. Labial	
palpi 3-jointed, the 3rd joint minute,	A 3-1Homo Class
subulate	Adelarthra Cam.
- Elytra distinctly sinuate, the sides with-	10
out long setae. Labial palpi 2-jointed.	16.
16. Labial palpi not styliform, the 2nd joint	
as long as, but narrower than the 1st.	
Tongue bifid nearly to the base.	
Right mandible with a small tooth.	
Facies of Pseudoligota	Sternotropa Cam.
- Labial palpi styliform, the 2nd joint	
longer than the 1st. Tongue narrow,	
bifid for half its length. Right	
mandible with a small tooth. Facies	
of Neosilusa	Prosilusa Cam.
17. Tongue simple.	18.
— Tongue bifid.	20.
18. Tongue short and broad, halberd-shaped,	
labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint	
short and broad, the antero-external	
angle prominent and with a strong	
seta, the inner border constricted before	
sout, the inner porter constituted service	

the apex; 2nd joint as long as, but much narrower than the 1st. Facies	
of Acrotona	Pelekoglossa Cam.
— Tongue long or moderately long, not halberd-shaped.	19.
19. Labial palpi with the 2nd joint as long as	10.
the 1st, styliform	Neosilusa Cam.
- Labial palpi with the 2nd joint much	
shorter than the 1st, not styliform . 20. Labial palpi distinctly 2-jointed, the 1st	Gyrophaena Mannh.
joint without constriction at the inner	
border; tongue small and triangular,	
split at the apex; inner lobe of the	
maxilla truncate and finely pectinate	
at apex; temples not bordered below. Facies of Oligota	Duran Jallanda Carr
Facies of Oligota	Pseudoligota Cam.
joint having a constriction at the	
inner margin from which a more or	· ·
less apparent oblique suture passes	
forwards and outwards; tongue	
elongate and bifid; inner lobe of	
maxilla pointed and narrow, the inner	
margin strongly pectinate; temples bordered below.	$_{21.}$.
21. Last joint of the labial palpi as long as	21.
the 1st (true) joint; outer lobe of	
maxilla simply ciliate at apex. Facies	
of Neosilusa	Ousilusa Cam.
- Last joint of the labial palpi shorter than	
the 1st (true) joint; outer lobe of maxilla ciliate plumose at apex.	22.
22. Elytra distinctly sinuated at the postero-	<i>44.</i>
external angle; middle and posterior	•
tibiae without long setae. Facies	
somewhat resembling Gyrophaena .	Pseudophaena Cam.
- Elytra not sinuated at the postero-	•
external angle; middle and posterior	
tibiae with a long seta. Facies somewhat resembling Homalota .	Caenonica Kr.
·	CMCHOHICA 171.
Myrmedonini. 1. Tarsal formula 4, 5, 5.	2.
- Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4, or 3, 4, 4.	13.

2.	Maxillary socket wide and deep, extending to the level of the posterior border of the eye or beyond it. Mesosternum broadly rounded or truncate behind, extending but little between the intermediate coxae; metasternum produced, bordered, not meeting the	
	mesosternum.	3.
_	Maxillary socket neither wide nor deep, not extending to the level of the	
	posterior border of the eye.	4.
3.	1st joint of the posterior tarsi twice as	
	long as the 2nd	Zyras Steph.
	1st joint of the posterior tarsi but little	W
	longer than the 2nd Labial palpi distinctly 2-jointed.	Myrmedonota Cam. 5.
4.	Labial palpi 3-jointed, sometimes (Para-	υ.
_	theta and Fenyesia) obscurely so.	8.
5	Sculpture coarse and rugose	Schistogenia Kr.
_	Sculpture fine, not rugose.	6.
6.	Labial palpi almost styliform, the 2nd	
	joint half as long as the 1st. Tongue narrow and elongate, a little widened anteriorly, the apex with a small	
	emargination	Exatheta Cam.
_	Labial palpi normal. Tongue split into	
	two lobes.	7.
7.	Tongue rather long, split nearly to the base into two narrow diverging lobes. Mesosternal process gradually narrowed, the apex bluntly pointed, the intermediate coxae moderately	
	separated	Mimatheta Cam.
	Tongue rather short and broad, split to	
	the middle into two diverging teat-	
	shaped lobes. Mesosternal process	•
	narrow, sharply pointed, the inter-	
	mediate coxae narrowly separated .	Mimacrotona Cam.
8.	Head with very narrow, distinctly ex-	
	posed neck; the base of the head not	
	at all concealed by the thorax.	9.
_	Head with broad neck; the base of the	
	head more or less concealed by the	10
	thorax.	10.

9. Ist joint of the posterior tarsi a little longer than the 2nd; thorax obtusely angled before the middle, the sides strongly contracted and sinuate posteriorly.	Amaurodera Fauv.
 — lst joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the three following together; thorax 	
not obtusely angled before the middle.	Falagria Mann.
10. Labial palpi distinctly 3-jointed.	11.
 Labial palpi obscurely 3-jointed. 	12.
11. Tongue short and broad, broadest at the	
base, emarginate in front	Pelioptera Kr.
- Tongue longer, narrow at the base, more	
or less bifid	Atheta Thoms.
12. Ist joint of the posterior tarsi elongate,	
about twice as long as the 2nd; thorax	
strongly transverse, convex, the pos-	
terior angles acute and produced.	
Mesosternal process narrow and pointed, the intermediate coxae very	•
narrowly separated	Fenyesia Cam.
- 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short,	renjesia Cam.
sub-equal to the 2nd; thorax much	
less transverse, the posterior angles	
not acute or produced. Mesosternal	
process broad, truncate posteriorly,	
keeled longitudinally in the middle	
line, the intermediate coxae widely	
${\rm separated} \qquad . \qquad . \qquad . \qquad . \qquad .$	Paratheta Cam.
13. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4. Labial palpi	
2-jointed	Termitochus Silvestri.
— Tarsal formula 3, 4, 4. Labial palpi	
3-jointed: facies approaching Falagria	Eusteniamorpha Cam.
ALEOCHARINI.	
1. Maxillary palpi 5-, labial palpi 4-jointed.	2.
— Maxillary palpi 4-, labial palpi 2-jointed.	Myrmedonella Cam.
2. Anterior and middle tibiae spinose .	Aleochara, Gr.
— Anterior and middle tibiae not spinose.	3.
3. Elytra not sinuate at the postero-external	
angle. Tongue moderately broad,	
split to the middle into two narrow lobes.	4
lones.	4.

 Elytra strongly sinuate at the postero-external angle. Tongue narrow and clongate, the apex only bifid 4. Thorax with four large punctures placed quadrately on the disc. Species robust, oblong Thorax without four quadrately placed punctures on the disc. Species more elongate 	Hoplandria Kr.* Tetrasticta Kr. Paraleochara Cam.
TABLES OF THE SPEC	IES.
Eleusis Cast.	
 Species black, the clytra testaceous with apical margin narrowly black Species in great part testaceous or reddishtestaceous. Elytra very narrowly infuscate posteriorly. Elytra broadly infuscate posteriorly Species smaller (1.6 mm.); head more or less pitchy Species larger (3 mm.); head reddishtestaceous 	humilis Er. 2. 3. lunigera Fauv. fusciceps Kr. kraatzi Fauv.
Leptochirus Germ.	
1. Front of head without impressed line; prosternal process much widened behind (Sub-gen. Strongylochirus Bernh.). Clypeus declivous, separated from the front by a transverse line and from the sides by a curved impressed line	•
Borolinus Bernh.	
1. Red, the elytra and apical part of the abdomen more or less black. Length 8 to 10 mm (minutus 6	

Dr. Malcolm Cameron on

* Stated by Kraatz (Linn. Ent. 1857, p. 4) to have the anterior
tarsi 4-jointed; this is incorrect. The minute accessory joint
of the maxillary and labial palpi was also overlooked by this
author.

Priochirus Sharp.	
1. Front of the head with a tooth in the	
middle (Sub-gen. Triacanthus) and one	
on either side, all of about equal	
length; sides of the thorax uniformly	
punctured; femora pitchy-black.	
Length 7 to 8 mm (tridens Motsch.) v. insularis Bernh.
- Front of the head with a deep excision	
in the middle line (Sub-gen. Cephalo-	
merus Bernh.).	2.
2. Frontal excision deeper; lateral teeth	•
separated by a broader and deeper	
excision from the central ones; thorax	
much more transverse	hoplites Fauv.
— Frontal excision less deep: lateral teeth	
separated by a smaller and shallower	
excision from the central ones; thorax	***
less transverse	pygmaeus Kr.
Ancaeus Fauv.	
1. Head, thorax and clytra with very	
indistinct ground sculpture; species	
testaceous, larger, more shining;	
thorax much more transverse	exiguus Er.
- Head, thorax and elytra with very	
distinct longitudinally strigose ground	
sculpture; species usually pitchy-	•
brown, smaller, less shining; thorax	(1)
much less transverse	(1) singularis Cam.
Holosus Motsch.	
1. Elytra without elevated lines or keels;	
	chy poriform is Motsch.
- Elytra each with two elevated lines or	•
keels	plicatus Bernh.
Lispinus Er.	
1. Posterior angles of the thorax scarcely	
impressed.	2,
 Posterior angles of the thorax distinctly 	
impressed.	3
2. Size larger (3.5 mm.); abdomen distinctly	
but sparingly punctured; antennae	

_	Size smaller (1.7 mm.); abdomen	
9	impunctate, antennae testaceous .	(3) minutus Cam.
э.	Disc of each elytron with two rows of large setiferous punctures	(2) setosus Cam.
	Disc of the elytra without rows of large	(2) 0000000 00000
	setiferous punctures.	4.
4.	Species shining; ground sculpture of the	
	fore-parts very indistinct; disc of thorax distinctly and not sparingly	
	punctured	(2a) sharpi Cam.
	Species with greasy lustre only; ground	· · · -
	sculpture of the fore-parts very	
	distinct, coriaceous; disc of thorax sparingly punctured.	5.
5.	Lateral impression of the thorax deeper,	0.
	impunctate; antennae shorter, the	
	penultimate joints more transverse .	impressicollis Motsch.
	Lateral impressions of the thorax shallower, punctured; antennae longer,	•
	the penultimate joints less trans-	:
	verse	tenuicornis Kr.
	Phloeonomus Heer.	
1.	Head and thorax opaque, elytra black	
	or pitchy-black, scarcely shining .	obscurus Kr.
_	Head and thorax shining, elytra with the disc testaceous, shining	discalis Cam.
	the disc testaceous, simming	aistaits Cam.
	Trogophloeus Mannerh.	
1.	5th to the 7th joints of the antennae longer than broad (Trogophloeus s.str.).	2,
	5th to the 7th joints of the antennae	, 2.
	not longer than broad (Sub-gen.	
•	Taenosoma).	3.
2.	Eyes very large, occupying nearly the whole of the side of the head; abdomen	
	very thickly covered with fine grey	
	pubescence; species duller, thorax	
	much less strongly contracted at the	
	base	(4) orientalis Cam.
	much less thickly pubescent; species	
	more shining, thorax strongly con-	
	tracted at the base	(5) silvestris Cam.

	·
 Species in great part reddish-testaceous, Species entirely or in great part dark. Size larger 1.75 mm., shining, the foreparts punctured, not shagreened; the diameter of the eyes equal to the length of the temples, and moderately 	4. 5.
prominent	(8) littoralis Cam.
— Size smaller 1.4 mm., with greasy lustre only, the fore-parts shagreened, not punctured; the eyes small and flat, their diameter much less than the	
length of the temples 5. Species smaller, black, nearly opaque, head and thorax shagreened, not	(9) rufotestaceus Cam.
punctured (6) halophiloideus Cam.
— Species larger, castaneous, shining, the fore-parts distinctly punctured, not	
shagreened	(7) lucens Cam.
Aploderus Steph.	
1. Rufo-testaceous, shining, finely and	•
sparingly punctured	(10) testaceus Cam.
Oxytelus Grav.	
1. 1st joint of the antennae elongate, constricted before the apex; eyes large, occupying nearly the whole side of the	
head (Sub-gen. Caccoporus Thoms.).	2.
- 1st joint of the antennae only moderately long, gradually thickened and not	
constricted before the apex.	4.
2. Head black, nearly opaque, not or very	
obsoletely punctured, densely ceriaceous; size larger (4.5 to 5 mm.).	3.
— Head reddish-testaceous, shining, dis-	ა.
tinctly punctured posteriorly in front,	
coriaceous; size smaller (2.75 mm.).	
3: 7th ventral segment broadly and	•
feebly emarginate, on each side with a small spine; 6th ventral segment	
with a small tubercle at posterior	
margin on each side of the middle	
line	ferrugineus Kr.

3.	Head, thorax and elytra impunctate, densely coriaceous; species less shining. 3: 7th ventral segment with a deep narrow excision on either side, bounding a central quadrate lobe, this furnished with a tubercle in the middle and with the posterior border a little produced and elevated in the middle line; 6th ventral segment a little produced in the middle and truncate	bengalensis Er.
	emarginate on either side, and the	
	central produced point smaller and	
	sharper	nigriceps Kr.
4.	Species black or blackish with dark	• •
	antennae at most, lighter at the base.	5.
	Species in great part reddish-testaceous	*
	or ferruginous with reddish antennae.	8.
5.	Head entirely shining, with large and	
	distinct punctures posteriorly; thorax	
	shining, strongly rugose and strigose;	
	size larger (2·6 mm.)	exasperatus Kr.
	Head impunctate, thorax strigose, not	1
	rugose; size smaller (1.5–2 mm.).	6.
6.	Sides of the head with a distinct raised	
	line internal to the eyes, extending	
	from the base and continuous with the	
	frontal margin anteriorly; species	
	entirely opaque except the abdomen.	latiusculus Kr.
	Sides of the head without raised line	
	internal to the eyes	7.
7.	Thoracic ridges and front of the head	
	shining, the latter searcely perceptibly	
	strigose; species somewhat shining.	
	3: 7th ventral segment with a small	•
	tubercle on either side near the middle	
	and in front of the posterior margin;	
	6th ventral segment with a moderately	

	•
broad, shallow emargination of the posterior border — Thoracic ridges completely dull, front	pygmaeus Kr.
of the head scarcely shining, distinctly longitudinally strigose; species opaque 8. Elytra simply punctured, not strigose,	(13) obscurus Cam.
size smaller (1.4 mm.)	(12) frugicola Cam. 9.
 9. Head (except clypeus) and thorax opaque, species dark ferruginous — Head and thorax shining. 	raffrayi Fauv.
 10. Thorax distinctly tri-sulcate, Thorax with feeble median sulcus only, the lateral wanting. Head and thorax 	11.
very finely and sparingly punctured, not rugose	thoracicus Motsch. nitidifrons Woll.
 Head testaceous or ferruginous. 12. Penultimate joints of the antennae distinctly transverse. Head in part with 	12.
distinct coriaceous ground sculpture. \$\mathcal{\sigma}\$: 7th ventral segment truncate — Penultimate joints of the antennae	kraatzi (pulcher Kr.).
scarcely transverse. Head scarcely at all coriaceous. 3: 7th ventral segment slightly emarginate on either side.	granadillae Cam.
Bledius Mannerh.	
1. Labrum not emarginate; thorax in the \circlearrowleft with a long spine directed forwards (Bledius s.str.); species shining, black; antennae and legs testaceous	bellicosus Fauv.
Thinobius Kies. 1. Head smaller than the thorax, eyes moderate (Thinobius s.str.). Black, elytra, antennae and legs testaceous.	marinus Cam.
Paragonus Fauv. 1. Pitchy-black or pitchy-brown; thorax obtusely angulate behind the middle, the sides from thence anteriorly strongly and obliquely contracted, posteriorly strongly arcuate and contracted. Length 2.75 to 3.3 mm.	hatariaanaa Fayy
tracted. Dength 2.79 to 5.5 mm.	mereloctos rant.

Stenaesthetus Sharp.

Mimogonus Fauv.

1. Cylindrical. black, shining; elvtra castaneous; fore-parts with rather large superficial punctures. Length 2.75 mm.

fumator Fauv.

Holotrochus Er.

1. Cylindrical, black, shining: head and thorax distinctly, elytra obsoletely punctured. Length 3-3.5 mm.

. (14) nitidus Cam.

Osorius Latr.

1. Black, shining; head closely and densely longitudinally strigose between the eyes, the sides in front with fine asperate. punctures; thorax finely and not very closely punctured. Length 7 mm. . rugifrons Er.

Stenus Latr.

1. 4th tarsal joint bilobed; abdomen not bordered (Hypostenus Rev). Black, shining, each elytron with a small round orange spot; antennae elongate, the first two joints testaceous, the following reddish, the 9th to the 11th black; palpi and legs testaceous. Length 5 mm. ? bivulneratus Motsch.

- Elytra without orange spot.
- 2. Species in great part brown; head with smooth. elevated. longitudinal impunctate space in the middle; antennae elongate, the first two joints testaceous; legs testaceous, the apex of the femora and base of the tibiae infuscate . . . (16) castaneus Cam.

3.

- Species black.
- 3. Head between the eyes flat; species smaller, less shining, less coarsely punctured, antennae shorter, with the 1st joint pitchy. Length 3.3 mm. . ? monomeros Fauv.

- Head between the eyes concave; species larger, shining, more coarsely punctured, antennae longer, with the 1st joint testaceous. Length 3.75 mm. (15) fortepunctatus Cam.

and closely punctured, abdomen very *finely and closely punctured; antennae

. sunioides Sharp.

Edaphus Le Conte.

1. Rufous; head deeply sulcate between and before the eyes on each side; 2nd abdominal segment carinate, the 3rd bi-fossulate in the middle, 4th and 5th more broadly impressed, the former with a small triangular elevation. Length 1.5 mm. . . .

1. Brown, sub-opaque, fore-parts strongly

and legs testaceous . . .

dentiventris Fauv.

Pinophilus Grav.

1. Head with smooth, triangular, shining impunctate space in front; abdomen uniformly grey, pubescent, the centre of the segments not more shining than the sides. Length 5.75-6.5 mm.

(16a) orientalis Cam.

 Head without smooth impunctate space in front: abdomen with the sides of the segments, and especially the 6th, clothed with long golden pubescence, the centre of the segments much more shining than the sides. Length 14 mm. . . .

borneensis Fauv.

Neopinophilus Cam.

1. Rufous, shining; head very finely and sparingly punctured; elytra onethird shorter than the thorax. Length 7.8 mm.

(17) notabilis Cam.

Eucirrus Fauv.

1. Rufo-ferruginous, shining; head elongate with coarse umbilicate puncturation; thorax elongate; subserially punctured; elytra transverse, shorter than the thorax, strongly and roughly punctured. Length 6.5 mm. . . . miricornis Fauv.

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1920.—PARTS III, IV, V. (APR.'21) BB

Palaminus Er. 1. Size larger (3.4 mm.); antennae longer, the 4th to the 6th joints fully three times longer than broad; elytra longer (18) bryanti Cam. - Size smaller (2.75 mm.); antennae shorter, the 4th to the 6th joints not more than twice as long as broad: elytra shorter (18) parvus Cam. Paederus F. 1. Blue-black, thorax and first four abdominal segments red; antennae, palpi and legs (including the coxae) black . tamulus Er. Astenus Steph. 1. Species reddish-testaceous, each elytron with an oblong black spot in the middle; base of the 6th abdominal segment black . . . gracilentus Fauv. (gracilis Kr.) - Species darker, elytra immaculate; 6th abdominal segment concolorous. 2. Sides of thorax and elytra with strong setae; elytra with moderately large superficial puncturation; abdomen (19) orientalis Cam. finely punctured - Sides of thorax and elytra with weak setae: elytra with large deep puncturation: abdomen at the bases of the segments rather coarsely and deeply punctured (19a) castaneus Cam. Stilicopsis Sachse. 1. Sides of the elytra with 3 or 4 long and strong setae; disc of thorax without median longitudinal impression. 2. - Sides of the elytra without long setae; disc of the thorax with median longitudinal impression . . . (21) persimilis Cam. 2. Antennae shorter, the 9th and 10th joints distinctly transverse; thorax broader, species smaller. 3: 7th ventral segment with a deep acutely triangular excision; 6th with a broad

- Antennae short, the 5th joint scarcely longer than broad; species larger (3.75 mm.), vertex of head granular, not shining; elytra reddish, less infuscate posteriorly	opacellus Fauv.
9. Sculpture of head and thorax granular; species rufo-testaceous, the elytra more or less infuscate posteriorly	(26) granulatus Cam.
— Sculpture of head and thorax not granular.	10.
10. Head and thorax shining, without visible	10.
ground sculpture. — Head and thorax scarcely shining, with	11.
distinct coriaceous ground sculpture and superficial umbilicate puncturation	debilicornis Woll.
11. Elytra testaceous, with broad pitchy transverse fascia; puncturation of thorax fine, not umbilicate	(24) fasciatus Cam.
 Elytra uniform reddish-testaceous; puncturation of thorax moderately 	
	(25) lucens Cam.
Parascopaeus Cam. 1. Shining pitchy-brown; head rather coarsely, thorax finely, elytra indistinctly punctured; antennae, mouthparts and legs testaceous	(27) nitidus Cam.
Scopaeus Er.	
1. Antennae dark, the last four or five joints testaceous; species black; length 4 mm.	(28) niger Cam.
 Antennae entirely reddish-testaceous; species at least partly testaceous or reddish-testaceous. 	2.
2. Size larger (3.6 mm.); 2nd joint of the antennae distinctly shorter than the	
3rd Size smaller (2—2.5 mm.); 2nd joint of the antennae not shorter than the	testaceus Motsch.
3rd. 3. 3rd joint of the antennae moniliform; under surface of the head deeply	3.

2. Prothoracic epimera present. Labrum more or less emarginate anteriorly in the middle, with the angles often dentiform.

- Prothoracic epimera wanting. Labrum with a strong tooth in the middle of the emargination which projects a little beyond the anterior border (Subgen. Charichirus).

3. Antennae entirely reddish-testaceous; legs testaceous; posterior part of the elytra more or less broadly and distinctly rufo-testaceous . . .

- Antennae black, the last 3 or 4 joints reddish-testaceous; legs pitchy; posterior part of the elytra obscurely

4. Mandibles 4-dentate (Sub-gen. Isocheilus). Species larger (7 mm.), blackish, elytra obscure testaceous, more or less extensively infuscate on the disc .

- Mandibles with the right 4-dentate, the left 3-dentate (Sub-gen. Arthocharis). Species smaller.

5. Head and thorax with distinct smooth median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent

- Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent

6. Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. Medon s.str.).

- Gular sutures not fused, widely separated.

7. Elvtra shining testaceous, the base broadly infuscate; head and thorax bright reddish-testaceous, shining

Elvtra otherwise coloured.

8. Antennae slender, the 5th joint distinctly longer than broad; species smaller (3 mm.); vertex of head simply punctured, a little shining; elytra reddish, largely infuscate posteriorly. (22a) orientalis Cam.

6.

3.

chinensis Boh.

(26a) terminalis Cam.

staphylinoides Kr.

5.

ochracea Grav.

uvida Kr.

. (23) rubicundus Cam.

8.

-	Di. maloum oumous	
	punctured; species red, shining, the	
	elytra testaceous, with transverse	
	indeterminate dark fascia nearer to	
	the posterior margin than to the base.	
	Length 2 mm	puncticeps Kr.
	3rd joint of the antennae not moniliform;	
	under surface of the head not deeply	
	punctured.	. 4.
4.	Species reddish-testaceous, shining, the	
	elytra in great part infuscate.	5.
	Species pale testaceous, but slightly	
	shining; the elytra entirely pale,	
	exceedingly finely and obsoletely	
	punctured	pallidulus Kr.
5.	Elytra infuscate, the posterior margin	
	testaceous; 4th and 5th joints of the	
	antennae a little longer than broad;	•
	species larger (2.5 mm.) and more	limbatus Kr.
	robust	umoatus Kr.
	fascia situated nearer the posterior	
	border than the base; 4th and 5th	
	joints of the antennae moniliform;	t.
	species smaller (2 mm.). Very similar	
	to puncticeps	micros Kr.
	Calliderma Motsch.	
1.	Thorax (except for parts of the elevated	
	lines) entirely opaque, densely punc-	(20) C C
	tured	(29) rufum Cam.
	Thorax entirely shining.	2.
2.	Thorax red, impunetate	(30) nitens Cam.
	Thorax red, with transverse dark fascia; in part coarsely and rugosely	fig.
		(31) rugicolle Cam.
	punctured	(bi) i agroome cam.
	Cryptobium Mannerh.	
1.	Eyes very small; form narrow and	
	elongate; legs reddish; size smaller	•
	(7 mm.). 7th dorsal segment with	
	substrigose sculpture	filum Kr.
	Eyes moderate; form broader; legs pale	
	testaceous; size larger (8.5 mm.). 7th	(90) f 1 G
	dorsal segment simply punctured .	(32) foveatum Cam.

•	
Oligolinus Cas.	
1. Black, shining; antennae, mouth-parts	
and legs reddish-testaceous, the middle	
and posterior tibiae more or less in-	
fuscate	(33) parvus Cam.
Leptacinus Er.	
1. Black, shining; thorax reddish or pitchy,	•
with a dorsal series of 5 or 6 large	
punctures; elytra pale testaceous, the	
base and apex somewhat infuscate.	
Length 4 mm	tricolor Kr.
Somoleptus Sharp.	
1. Shining, head and abdomen black,	
thorax and elytra pitchy-brown, the	
latter finely and sparingly punctured.	
Length 3 mm	(34) linearis Cam.
Eulissus Mannerh.	
1. Black, shining; elytra and abdomen	
pitchy, the disc of the former obscure,	
the side margins of the latter clear	
testaceous	(35) lateralis Cam.
Thyreocephalus Guer.	
1. Shining bronze-green or coppery-bronze,	
the elytra and 3rd and 4th (visible)	
segments of the abdomen bright	
reddish; the last six joints of the	•
antennae and legs testaceous. Length	annularis Fauv.
	annuaris rauv.
Diochus Er.	
1. Pitchy-black, shining; thorax entirely,	•
apex of the elytra broadly, reddish-	
testaceous; abdomen pitchy-red, the apex, testaceous. Antennae, mouth-	
parts and legs testaceous. Length	
3 mm.	(36) pulchellus Cam.
	(**, 1**********************************
Holisomimus Cam.	
1. Abdomen unicolorous pitchy-brown. Length 2–3 mm	(37) parvus Cam.
- Abdomen in part reddish-testaceous.	(o.) parono cum.
Length 1.75 mm.	(38) cingulatus Cam.

۸.	tahina	Fany

Dr. Malcolm Cameron on

	Actobius Fauv.	
1.	Black, shining; antennae and legs fuscous,	
	the first two joints of the former	
	and the femora testaceous. Length	
	4 mm	(39) laticeps Cam.
	Philonthus Curtis.	ė
1.	Last joint of the labial palpi not longer	
	than the preceding; head oblong (Sub-	•
	gen. Gabrius).	13.
_	Last joint of the labial palpi longer than	
_	the preceding.	2.
2.	Thorax on either side of the middle line	
	with a row of three punctures,* elytra	
	with a double series of large punctures,	
	two sutural and three or four sub-	. 1 -11
	humeral. Length 6–9 mm.	notabilis Kr.
	Thorax on either side of the middle line	
	with a row of more than three	9
9	punctures.	3.
. o.	Thorax on either side of the middle line with a row of four punctures; head	
	suborbiculate; 1st joint of the	6
	antennae, coxae and legs testaceous,	
	the tibiae often infuscate; abdomen	•
	slightly iridescent. Length 6-8.5 mm.	delicatulus Boh.
	Thorax on either side of the middle line	demodratus Don.
	with a row of five punctures.	4.
4.	Antennae entirely rufo-testaceous; thorax	_,
	and elytra castaneous-red; abdomen	
	pitchy; legs testaceous. Length	
	6 mm (41) castaneipennis Cam.
-	Antennae dark, at most with the base and	· -
	more or less of the apex lighter.	5.
5.	Antennae with the base and at least the	
	terminal joint reddish-testaceous, the	•
	penultimate joints strongly transverse.	6.
	Antennae with the base at most lighter.	7.
6.	Antennae with the base and terminal	
	joint rufo-testaceous; elytra entirely	
	black. Length 3.75 mm	crassicornis Fauv.

^{*} Erichson's notation.

	Antennae with the base and last four or five joints reddish-testaceous; elytra with the base, suture and apical margin red. Length 6 mm.	circumductus Fauv.
7.	Head small, narrow, oval; thorax narrowed in front. Length 6.5–7.5 mm	longiceps Fauv. 8.
8	Penultimate joints of the antennae	0.
0.	distinctly transverse.	9.
	Penultimate joints of the antennae not	
	or scarcely transverse.	10.
9.	Elytra bronze-green, the suture narrowly	
	reddish; 1st joint of the antennae	
	pitchy-testaceous; elytra and abdomen	
	more sparingly punctured. Length	tu Dob
	8 mm	aeneipennis Boh.
	margin narrowly reddish; first two	
	joints of the antennae clear reddish-	
	testaceous; elytra and abdomen	
	much more closely punctured. Length	
	5·75 mm	flavocinctus Motsch.
10.	Head sub-quadrate. Species black, the	
	sides of the elytra and posterior margins	
	of the dorsal abdominal segments con-	
		12) belonuchoides Cam.
_	Head suborbicular.	11.
11.	Base of the first three visible dorsal	
	segments of the abdomen with a large puncture on either side of the middle	
	line; elytra and abdomen black, con-	
	colorous; size smaller. Length 6 mm.	gemellus Kr.
	Base of the first three visible dorsal	U
	segments of the abdomen without large	
	puncture on either side. Size larger	
	(8·5 mm.).	12.
12.	Front of the head between the antennal	
	tubercles with a short, deep, longitudi-	
	nal sulcus in the middle line; diameter	
	of the eyes viewed from above rather	
	less than the length of the temples;	
	1st joint of the posterior tarsi scarcely longer than the last. Length 6.5–7 mm.	(40) sulcatus Cam.
	foliger offer offer gas. Trougen 9.9-1 mm.	(***) 000000000 000000

 Front of head without sulcus; the diameter of the eyes viewed from above much greater than the length of the temples; 1st joint of the posterior tarsi distinctly longer than the last	
Orthidus Muls and Rey.	
 Shining brassy-bronze; elytra copper- bronze; antennae, mouth-parts and legs ferruginous. Length 10 mm. (43) cupreipennis Cam. 	
Cafius Steph.	
 Thorax with a narrow, shining, impunctate, median line; the rest of the surface closely and uniformly punctured; size larger (8 mm.) . nauticus Fairm. Thorax, with broader shining, impunctate median area, on either side with a row of 14 or 15 punctures, the sides more or less closely punctured; size smaller (5.5 mm.) corallicola Fairm. 	
Hesperus Fauv.	
1. Black, shining; thorax, base of the elytra, 3rd and 4th visible abdominal segments and first three joints of the antennae, red; apical border of the elytra and of the 5th visible abdominal segment, last three or four joints of the antennae and the legs, pale testaceous. Length 8-8.5 mm laevigatus Fauv.	
Belonuchus Nordm.	
 Species entirely black	

Dr. Malcolm Cameron on

Acylophorus Nordm. 1. Black, shining; abdomen iridescent; thorax with the sides strongly rounded, the disc with a single puncture on either side of the middle line. Length (44) rotundicollis Cam. 6-7 mm. Delibius Fauv. 1. Obscure rufo-testaceous, rather shining; head posteriorly, disc of the elytra and middle of the abdomen more or less longicornis Fauv. infuscate. Length 3 mm. Megarthropsis Cam. 1. Elengate, fusiform, moderately shining, black, the sides and posterior half of the thorax, abdomen and legs reddishtestaceous; antennae long and slender, obscure testaceous, the middle joints (45) decorata Cam. infuscate. Length 4 mm. Atanygnathus Jacobson. 1. Black, shining, the thorax, posterior margins of the elytra and of the abdominal segments red; base and apex of the antennae and legs . terminalis Er. testaceous Conosoma Kr. 2. 1. Sides of the elytra without setae. 11. Sides of the elytra with long setae. 2. Species entirely or in great part black or 3. reddish-brown. - Species in great part bright reddish-10. testaceous. 3. Elytra with a more or less distinct 4. macula at the base of each. Elytra immaculate at the base. 5. 4. Each elytron with a reddish, ill-defined spot at the middle of the base, not extending to the lateral margin; posterior margin and postero-external angles of the thorax rufescent . 46 (a) malayanum Cam.

	775-1 17 20 7 1 1	
_	Each elytron with a rounded, well-	
	defined yellow spot at the middle of	
	the base; posterior angles of the	10) ff
_		18) flavoguttatum Cam.
5.	Antennae very long and slender, the	(BA) 7 4 4 A
	joints not appreciably compressed .	(50) championi Cam.
	Antennae shorter, the joints distinctly	
	compressed.	6.
6.	Abdomen shining; species shining, much	
	less thickly punctured and pubescent .	(49) abdominale Cam.
 .	Abdomen dull; species more opaque,	
	much more thickly punctured and	
	pubescent.	7.
7.	Species larger and more robust. Length	
	5 mm	(46) robustum Cam.
	Species smaller and less robust. Length	
	3–3·5 mm.	8.
8.	Pectinations of the anterior tibiae on the	
	outer border testaceous; posterior	
	third of the elytra obscurely red-	
	dish	(51) walkeri Cam.
—	Pectinations of the anterior tibiae on the	
	outer border, black; elytra uni-	
	colorous.	9.
9.	Species larger and broader; black.	
	Length 3·5 mm	ceylanense Kr.
	Species smaller and narrower; reddish-	
		7) rufobrunneum Cam.
10.	Base of the thorax with a black, sub-	
	triangular spot on either side of the	
	middle line (sometimes united); base	
	of the elytra broadly, and apex	
	narrowly, rufo-testaceous; 4th visible	
	abdominal segment (except the pos-	
	terior border) black	suave Fauv.
	Base of the thorax immaculate; elytra	
	obscurely darker posteriorly; abdomen	
	concolorous	(52) perplexum Cam.
11.	Base of the thorax with a black spot on	
	either side of the middle line; elytra	
	with a black fascia extending from the	
	lateral margin nearly to the suture;	
	6th to the 10th joints of the antennae	
	black (53)	nigromaculatum Cam.

 Base of the thorax immaculate, elytra without dark fascia; 6th to the 10th 				
joints of the antennae scarcely infus-				
	(4) rufotestaceum Cam.			
	ij rajonosaocam cami			
Tachinomorphus Kr.				
1. Last joint of the antennae testaceous,				
the penultimate joints much less				
transverse	fulvipes Er.			
- Last joint of the antennae black, the				
penultimate joints strongly transverse	ceylonicus Bernh.			
Coproporus Kr.				
1. Antennae entirely testaceous.	2.			
- Antennae at least in part dark.	3.			
2. 4th joint of antennae longer than broad,				
the penultimate joints scarcely trans-				
verse; head and thorax entirely im-				
punctate; species smaller (1.75 mm.),				
rufo-testaceous	(57) parvulus Cam.			
 4th joint of the antennae distinctly trans- 				
verse, the penultimate joints distinctly				
transverse; head and thorax exceed-				
ingly finely punctured; species larger				
$(2\cdot2 \text{ mm.})$, black, pitchy or more or less				
rufo-testaceous	(56a) varians Cam.			
3. 5th joint of the antennae strongly trans-				
verse; elytra finely but distinctly				
punctured; species minute. Length	. 77			
1 mm	atomus Kr.			
- 5th joint of the antennae not transverse;	4			
species larger.	4.			
4. 5th joint of the antennae distinctly longer	5			
than broad.	9.			
— 5th joint of the antennae as long as broad.	<i>0</i> .			
5. Head clear reddish-testaceous; species in great part reddish-testaceous.	6.			
— Head black or pitchy-red.	7.			
6. Elytra testaceous-yellow without dark	••			
markings	secretus Bernh.			
Elytra testaceous-yellow at the base, with	John Dolling			
a large black spot not extending to the				
suture or the lateral margin	fasciipennis Kr.			
papare of the lateral margin.	J			

(56) flavipennis Cam. 7. Elytra testaceous - Elvtra dark. 8. 8. Head, thorax and elytra without trace of puncturation: head and abdomen reddish; species larger and more convex. (55) rufiventris Cam. Length 4.5 mm. - Head, thorax and elytra finely but distinctly punctured; head and abdomen black: species smaller and more depressed. Length 2.75 mm. . subdepressus Kr. 9. Thorax before the base with a large puncture on either side of the middle line, otherwise completely impunctate; elytra distinctly punctured; size larger and more convex. Length 3 mm. brunneicollis Motsch. - Thorax without large punctures before the base, scarcely perceptibly punctured; elytra exceedingly finely punctured: size smaller and more deminimus Motsch. pressed. Length 1.75 mm. . . Leucoparyphus Kr. 1. Black, shining, the margins of the thorax, base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2.75-3 mm. . . silphoides L. Mimocyptus Cam. 1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the foreparts impunctate, the abdomen scarcely perceptibly punctured; antennae with the first four joints and apex of the last, mouth-parts and legs testaceous. Length 1.2 mm. (in wellextended examples) . . . (58) globulus Cam. Adinopsis Cam. 1. Minute, obscure reddish-brown, densely and finely punctured and pubescent; antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous. Length 1.2 mm. . . (59) rufo-brunnea Cam.

Leucocraspedum Kr.		
1. Black, convex, shining, acuminate posteriorly; antennae stout, testaceous; the last two joints infuscate; legs pitchy-testaceous. Length scarcely 3 mm		
` <i>'</i> , '		
Myllaena Er. 1. Narrow, elongate, acuminate, blackish; the thorax, elytra, posterior margins of the first four visible and the whole of the last two abdominal segments reddish-testaceous; antennae, mouth- parts and legs clear testaceous. Length 3.4 mm		
Pronomaea Er.		
 Chestnut brown, rather shining, the foreparts finely and closely punctured; antennae fuscous, the first two joints, palpi and legs testaceous. Length 3 mm		
Diglotta Champ.		
1. Linear, pitchy; abdomen black, scarcely shining, densely and finely pubescent; antennae, elytra, legs and last abdominal segment testaceous. Length 1.5 mm		
Oligota Mannerh.		
 Black, elytra pitchy-brown, apex of abdomen rufescent. Length scarcely 75 mm. Entirely testaceous. Length ·75 mm. (64) moultoni Cam. 		
Pseudoligota Cam.		
1. Last seven joints of the antennae infuscate; species narrow and less robust; length 1 mm. J: sutural margin of the elytra posteriorly with four or five minute tubercles on either side; spine of the 8th abdominal segment furnished with yellow setae		

7.

5.

- Last seven joints of the antennae black; species broader and more robust; length 1.1 mm. A: sutural margin of the elytra posteriorly with a small tubercle on either side and sometimes with traces of two others in front; spine of 8th abdominal segment with-. out setae

(61) robusta Cam.

Gyrophaena Mannerh.

- 1. Species larger (2.5-3 mm.), thorax and greater part of the abdomen bright reddish-testaceous. 3: sides of 4th (visible) dorsal segment with a narrow plate pointed at apex; 7th with a row of six small tubercles placed transversely across the middle; 8th trifid, the lateral lobes broader than the median
- Species smaller (·5-2·5 mm.), coloration more obscure, pitchy or metallic, with elytra and base of the abdomen often more or less obscure testaceous. 3 without lateral appendage to the 4th dorsal segment.
- 2. Head strongly transverse, eyes very prominent (Gyrophaena s.str.).
- Head much less transverse, eyes less prominent (Sub-gen. Phaenogyra Rev). Species with copper-bronze metallic reflex on the fore-parts. 3:7th dorsal segment with obsolete tubercle on either side of the middle line in front of the posterior border; 8th dorsal segment with a rather slender, slightly incurved spine on either side, the border between with two minute teeth separated by a feeble emargination and much nearer to the lateral spines than to each other . . . (76) metallica Cam.
- 3. Thorax with a row of two or more larger punctures on either side of the disc.
- Thorax without distinct row of larger punctures on either side of the disc,

. appendiculata Motsch.

4.

which is either irregularly or scarcely at all punctured. 4. Antennae entirely testaceous; species

small ·5-1·75 mm.

- Antennae with the last joints black, average size larger (1.5-2.5 mm.). 3: 8th dorsal segment with a median stout spine and on either side a slightly curved, pointed tooth projecting a little beyond the level of the apex of the median spine and separated from it by a semicircular excision . (68) tridentata Cam.

5. 5th joint of the antennae not transverse, size larger (1.75 mm.). 3:7th dorsal segment with a very obsolete row of six tubercles; 8th with a large flat central tubercle at the base, the posterior margin on either side with a feeble emargination, so that it presents three rounded crenulations, the central one being the largest and most prominent

- 5th joint of the antennae transverse, size smaller ($\cdot 5-1\cdot 2$ mm.).

6. Head and thorax with fine transverse, strigose ground-sculpture. Length 1.2 mm. ♂: 7th dorsal segment with a curved, transverse row of six small tubercles, of which the central pair are considerably larger, the lateral sometimes more or less obsolete; 8th narrowed and slightly emarginate on either side, so as to form three short processes, the central one bluntly rounded, wider and more produced than the lateral, which are triangular.

- Head and thorax without groundsculpture. Length ·6 mm. 3: postero-external angles of the elytra with a strong, raised oblique crest; 8th dorsal segment narrowed and rounded (71) cristata Cam.

7. Thorax exceedingly finely and sparingly punctured, ground-sculpture distinct, transversely strigose. 3: 8th dorsal

TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1920.—PARTS III, IV, V. (APR. 21) CC

(70) crenulata Cam.

6.

(69) granulosa Cam.

segment produced on either side into a rather stout, slightly incurved spine, the posterior margin between these bisinuate

- Thorax distinctly punctured; groundsculpture absent or very indistinct.
- 8. Elytra exceedingly finely and exceedingly sparingly punctured: middle of the disc of thorax impunctate
- Elytra finely, but not exceedingly sparingly punctured; middle of the disc of thorax punctured.
- 9. Thorax finely and uniformly punctured. 3: dorsal segment with a flat, semicircular tubercle in front of the posterior margin in the middle; 8th with a small triangular excision on either side of the middle of the posterior border, so that a short, blunt, triangular process is formed in the middle and the lateral margins project as sharp triangular teeth
- Thorax with unequal, irregular punctures on the disc, the sides impunctate. 3: 8th dorsal segment with a short. stout, blunt, slightly incurved tooth on either side

Sternotropa Cam.

- 1. Species black, the elytra often chestnutbrown. 3: 8th dorsal segment with a pointed tooth on either side, separated by a nearly semi-circular emargination
- Species black, the thorax, base and apex of the abdomen reddish-testaceous. 3: suture of the elvtra with a row of three obsolete tubercles towards the posterior part; 7th dorsal segment with a minute tubercle on either side of the middle line in front of the posterior margin; 8th with a moderately long, pointed, slightly incurved tooth on either side

(72) bidens Cam.

(73) dubia Cam.

(75) moultoni Cam.

(74) irregularis Cam.

(77) nigra Cam.

(78) ruficollis Cam.

Adelarthra Cam.

1. Shining dark pitchy-red; elytra pitchyblack; 3rd, 4th and 8th abdominal segments reddish-testaceous. Length 1.2 mm. .

(79) barbara Cam.

Hetairotermes, n.n.

- 1. Disc of the elytra glabrous, the sides and postero-external angles finely and moderately closely punctured .
- Disc of the elytra uniformly but sparingly punctured
- (80) agilis Cam.
- (81) piceus Cam.

Pseudatheta Cam.

1. Rufo-testaceous, the elytra (except the base), posterior half of the 5th and whole of the 6th abdominal segments black. Length 1.75 mm.

(82) elegans Cam.

Pelekoglossa Cam.

1. Pitchy, moderately shining, the thorax. base and apex of the abdomen obscure reddish-testaceous; first three joints of the antennae fusco-testaceous

(83) cinqulata Cam.

Placusa Er.

- 1. 5th joint of the antennae as broad as long; species larger (2 mm.), pitchy, elytra testaceous, infuscate at the scutellum. 3: 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen finely crenulate: 6th ventral segment narrowed and produced
- 5th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse, species smaller (1 to 1.6 mm.).
- 2. First three joints of the antennae clear testaceous; species larger (1.6 mm.) and more robust; thorax pitchy, elytra obscure testaceous. 3: 8th dorsal segment deeply excised on either side, the lateral margin forming a long, sharp, incurved spine, the central portion forming a lobe with rounded apex furnished with a broad, flat tubercle on the disc . .

(84) conura Cam.

2.

(85) bispina Cam.

- First three joints of the antennae pitchytestaceous; species smaller (1-1-2

mm.) and narrower.

3. Thorax black, more than half as broad again as long, species less finely punctured. 3: 8th dorsal segment as in bispina, but the central lobe without tubercle (86) lobata Cam.

Thorax pitchy, one-third as broad again as long; species more finely punctured. 3: 8th dorsal segment with three equal and closely placed teeth at the middle of the posterior border, which is deeply emarginate on either side, the emargination bounded externally by a long, sharp, incurved spine; 3rd dorsal segment variable, either (1) the posterior border triangularly produced in the middle into a lobe with rounded apex, broadly emarginate on either side, the emargination bounded externally by a stout spine extending nearly to the level of the posterior border of the 4th segment, or (2) the posterior margin only slightly produced into a broader lobe emarginate posteriorly, otherwise as in (1) or (3), the posterior margin not at all produced and the

> (87) notabilis Cam. lateral spines shorter and broader .

3.

Pseudoplacusa Cam.

1. Rufo-testaceous, moderately shining, head and elvtra pitchy-black; antennae reddish-testaceous. Length 2·1 mm.

(88) rufiventris Cam.

Chledophila Cam.

1. Narrow, elongate, scarcely shining, rufotestaceous, the head pitchy-red; elytra, 6th abdominal segment and last seven joints of the antennae fuscous. Length 2·1 mm.

(89) annularis Cam.

Neosilusa Cam.

1. Head and thorax less shining, the puncturation finer but more rugose

ceulonica Kr.

- Head and thorax more shining, the puncturation coarser but less rugose.

(90) moultoni Cain.

Ousilusa Cam.

1. Head coarsely and closely punctured, sides of the thorax exceedingly finely punctured, the disc (except posteriorly) with moderately fine umbilicate puncturation; elytra very coarsely and deeply punctured . . .

. (91) myrmecobia Cam.

- Head finely, superficially and closely punctured; thorax finely and uniformly punctured; elytra superficially sculptured with larger and smaller punctures

(92) castanea Cam.

Prosilusa Cam.

1. Rufo-castaneous, shining, finely punctured; the elytra in great part, and the base of the 6th abdominal segment, pitchy-black. Antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddish-testaceous

, (93) rufa Cam.

Deralia Cam.

1. Pitchy-black, moderately shining; thorax and abdomen (except the 5th and 6th segments, which are pitchy) rufo-testaceous; antennae fuscous, the first three joints and apex of the last mouthparts and legs testaceous

(94) fuscipennis Cam.

Pseudophaena Cam.

1. Rufo-castaneous, shining; elytra strongly punctured; first three joints of the antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddish-testaceous, the anterior and apex of the intermediate and posterior tibiae pitchy. Length 1.8 mm. . . . (95) castanea Cam.

Coenonica Kr.

1. Thorax pitchy-red, the sculpture consisting of granules . . .

, (97) stricticollis Cam.

Dr. Malcolm Cameron on

000	Di. Malcolla Sulling	•
_	Thorax black, the sculpture consisting of punctures.	2.
2.	Head between the antennal tubercles smooth and shining; thorax broader, more shining, less closely punctured. Head between the antennal tubercles	puncticollis Kr.
_	coarsely punctured; thorax narrower, less shining, more closely punctured . (96) angusticollis Cam.
	Mimomalota Cam.	
1.	Species dark; size larger and more robust Species in great part testaceous; size	(98) bispina Cam.
	smaller and less robust'	(99) testacea Cam.
	Neomalota Cam.	
1.	Pitchy or reddish-brown, the elytra black,	
	the abdomen reddish-testaceous, with	(100) :II (1
	the 6th segment blackish	(100) cingulata Cam.
	Lampromalota Cam.	
1	Depressed, shining; head and thorax	
1.	very finely and sparingly punctured;	
	elytra and abdomen fusco-testaceous (I	01) brunneicollis Cam.
	•	,
	Homalota Mannerh.	
1.	Antennae in great part black or infuscate.	2.
_	Antennae clear reddish-testaceous.	7.
2.	Elytra more or less testaceous.	3.
	Elytra dark.	5.
3.	Thorax reddish-brown; size larger (2	
	mm.); 6th and 7th abdominal segments	
	much more sparingly punctured than	
	the preceding · · · ·	platygaster Kr.
	Thorax black; size smaller; 6th and	
	7th abdominal segments similarly	4.
4.	7th abdominal segments similarly punctured to those preceding.	4.
4.	7th abdominal segments similarly punctured to those preceding. Head and thorax dull, densely coriaceous,	4.
4.	7th abdominal segments similarly punctured to those preceding. Head and thorax dull, densely coriaceous, the puncturation confused with the	4.
4.	7th abdominal segments similarly punctured to those preceding. Head and thorax dull, densely coriaceous, the puncturation confused with the	4. tuberculicollis Kr.
4.	7th abdominal segments similarly punctured to those preceding. Head and thorax dull, densely coriaceous, the puncturation confused with the ground-sculpture; elytra fuscotestaceous	
4.	7th abdominal segments similarly punctured to those preceding. Head and thorax dull, densely coriaceous, the puncturation confused with the ground-sculpture; elytra fuscotestaceous	
4.	7th abdominal segments similarly punctured to those preceding. Head and thorax dull, densely coriaceous, the puncturation confused with the ground-sculpture; elytra fuscotestaceous Head and thorax a little shining, less coriaceous, the puncturation more	
4.	7th abdominal segments similarly punctured to those preceding. Head and thorax dull, densely coriaceous, the puncturation confused with the ground-sculpture; elytra fuscotestaceous	

5. 4th joint of the antennae longer than broad, the penultimate joints scarcely transverse; size larger (2 mm.). (105) fuscipennis Cam. - 4th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse, the penultimate joints strongly transverse; size smaller. 6. 6. Abdomen reddish-testaceous, the 6th segment pitchy; posterior angles of the thorax forming a minute tooth . (104) cingulata Cam. - Abdomen black, the posterior half of the 7th and the 8th segment reddishtestaceous; posterior angles of the thorax not forming a tooth . . . (103) bidens Cam.. 7. 4th joint of the antennae square, size smaller (1.75 mm.) . . . variventris Kr. - 4th joint of the antennae distinctly trans-8. verse; size larger (2-2.4 mm.). 8. Larger and more robust; fore-parts more coarsely punctured; length 2.4 mm. 3: 8th dorsal segment emarginate on either side, the emargination bounded externally by a rather long, sharp tooth, the posterior border between the emarginations with eight sharp teeth . . . (107) denticulata Cam. Smaller and less robust; fore-parts more finely sculptured; length 2 mm. 3: 8th dorsal segment with a feeble emargination on either side, bounded externally by a small tooth, the posterior border between the emarginations finely serrate (106) serrata Cam. Thectura Thoms. 1. Rather shining; head black, thorax pitchy-brown, elytra and 5th and 6th abdominal segments pitchy, the rest of the latter reddish-testaceous. (108) brunneicollis Cam. Length 1.6 mm. Heterota Rey.

 Black, with greasy lustre; elytra with indeterminate orange spot occupying the sutural region towards the apex;

	antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddishtestaceous	(109) arenaria Cam.
	testaceous ?	(100) wienaria cam.
	Paractocharis Cam.	
1.	Very narrow, elongate, fragile, depressed; obscure brown, head and abdomen black; antennae and legs testaceous.	
	Length 1·4 mm	fucicola Cam.
	Falagria Mannerh.	
1.	Thorax cordiform; the sides and base not	
	bordered; the elytra with a distinct	
	impression internal to the shoulders	
	(Sub-gen. cardiola Muls and Rey);	
	species ferruginous, pubescence erect.	vestita Boh.
	Thorax not cordiform; the sides and base	
	finely bordered; the elytra without	
	impression internal to the shoulders.	2.
2.	Scutellum on either side with a raised line	
	following the lateral border and united	
	at the apex, the base more or less	
	keeled; species larger (2·8-3 mm.).	3.
_	Scutellum without raised line at the	
	lateral borders, the base not keeled;	
	species smaller (1.75 mm.).	5.
3.	Head and thorax shining.	4.
	Head and thorax dull; antennae very	
	slender, all the joints much longer than	
	broad; postero-external angles of the thorax acute, prominent	(110) tomationmin Com
4	Postero-external angles of the thorax	(110) tenuicornis Cam.
т.	prominent, acute; antennae stouter,	
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(111) brevicornis Cam.
	Postero-external angles of the thorax	(111) orecitorius Calli.
	not prominent, obtuse; antennae	
	much more slender, the 10th joint	
	much longer than broad	dimidiata Motsch.
5.	Pitchy-black; vertex of head not sulcate;	
	antennae brown, the base reddish-	
	testaceous; elytra fusco-testaceous .	pygmaea Kr.
	Black; vertex of head with deep longi-	
	tudinal sulcus; antennae entirely	
	dark; elytra testaceous with base	
	infuscate	(112) flavipennis Cam.

Amaurodera Fauv. 1. Head and elytra shining, brown, very finely and sparingly punctured, thorax reddish-brown, opaque, strongly shagreened; 2nd to 4th segments of the abdomen testaceous, the rest black veluticollis Motsch. Eusteniamorpha Cam. 1. Rufo-castaneous, moderately shining, the 6th abdominal segment pitchy-black; thorax and abdomen strongly constricted at their base . . . (113) rufa Cam. Pelioptera Kr. 1. Antennae with the first three joints reddish-testaceous. Species shining; size larger (2-2.75 mm.) . . . micans Kr. - Antennae entirely dark. Species with greasy lustre only; size smaller (1.75 mm.) opaca Kr. Atheta Thoms. 1. Abdomen more or less pointed posteriorly. 12. Abdomen parallel-sided. 2. Antennae with the penultimate joints not 3. or scarcely transverse. - Antennae with the penultimate joints distinctly transverse. 3. Abdomen glabrous; Species bright reddish-testaceous, the 5th, 6th and anterior part of the 7th abdominal segments black (121) miriventris Cam. - Abdomen finely and uniformly punctured. 4. Species dark; elytra uniformly pitchybrown or pitchy-black . . . (115) alophila Cam. - Species reddish; elytra pitchy, the base and apical margin testaceous; 5th, 6th and anterior part of the 7th abdominal segments black . . (114) moultoni Cam. 5. 3rd joint of the antennae scarcely shorter than the 2nd; species larger (2.5 mm). dilutipennis Motsch.

New	Species	of `Staphylinidae"	from	Singapore.	395
-----	---------	--------------------	------	------------	-----

	3rd joint of the antennae distinctly	
	shorter than the 2nd; species smaller	
	(1·3–1·75 mm.).	6.
6.	Head and thorax with metallic copper- bronze reflex (12	20) purpurascens Cam.
	Head and thorax without metallic reflex.	7.
7	Species in great part testaceous, the head	••
••	and 5th and 6th abdominal segments	
	black	putridula Kr.
	Species obscurely coloured, black, pitchy	
	or brown.	8.
8.	Thorax slightly transverse	(116) picea Cam.
	Thorax distinctly transverse.	9.
	Antennae lighter at the base.	10.
	Antennae entirely dark.	11.
	Species shining, more depressed; 4th	211
	joint of the antennae but slightly	
	broader than long. S: 8th dorsal	
	segment of the abdomen truncate; 6th	
	ventral segment produced, narrowed	(110)
	and rounded at the apex	(118) malayana Cam.
	Species with greasy lustre only, less	
	depressed; 4th joint of the antennae	
	distinctly transverse. 3: 8th dorsal	
	segment of the abdomen truncate	
	on either side with a small tooth \cdot .	inutilis Kr.
11.	Intermediate tibiae with a distinct seta	•
	near the middle. 3:8th dorsal seg-	
	ment of the abdomen truncate; 6th	,
	ventral segment a little produced,	
	narrowed and rounded	(119) vulgaris Cam.
	Intermediate tibiae without distinct seta;	, ,
	3: 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen	
	with deep and broad semicircular	
	emargination of the posterior borders.	(117) melata Cam.
12.	Sides of the thorax uniformly rounded,	(111) motata cam.
12.	the lateral setae feeble or absent, the	
	epipleurae not visible when viewed	
	= = :	
	laterally; abdomen in some thickly	
	punctured and pubescent through-	15
	out.	17.
	Sides of the thorax contracted behind,	
	the lateral setae distinct; the epi-	
	pleurae visible when viewed laterally;	

2, out of court of court of the			
abdomen always more sparingly			
punctured behind. 13.			
13. 3rd joint of the antennae distinctly			
shorter than the 2nd; species smaller			
(1-1·2 mm.) Sub-gen. Datomicra Rey. 14.			
— 3rd joint of the antennae not shorter than			
the 2nd; species larger (1·8-2·5 mm.).			
Sub-gen. Dimetrota Rey. 15.			
14. Antennae entirely dark; thorax closely			
and asperately punctured; species			
uniformly dark (125) onthophila Cam.			
- Antennae with the first two joints tes-			
taceous; thorax finely and not asper-			
ately punctured; thorax, base of the			
elytra, base and apex of the abdomen			
more or less pitchy-red (126) mycetophila Cam.			
15. 7th joint of the antennae longer than			
broad (124) mycetophaga Cam.			
— 7th joint of the antennae distinctly			
transverse. 16.			
16. Abdomen in great part reddish-tes-			
taceous; thorax pitchy-red (122) carpophila Cam. — Abdomen and thorax black (123) xylophila Cam.			
17. Abdomen thickly punctured and pu-			
bescent throughout (Sub-gen. Colpo-			
dota Rey). Pitchy, greasy-lustrous,			
elytra testaceous, infuscate at scutel-			
lum; penultimate joints of antennae as			
long as broad (127) ruparia Cam.			
— Abdomen much less thickly punctured			
and pubescent, especially behind			
(Sub-gen. Acrotona Rey). 18.			
18. Head black; abdomen reddish-testaceous,			
intermediate and posterior tibiae each			
with two distinct setae (128) rufiventris Cam.			
- Head testaceous; 6th abdominal segment			
blackish; intermediate and posterior			
tibiae without distinct setae annuliventris Kr.			
Exatheta Cam.			
1. Puncturation of the thorax very fine,			
not asperate; ground sculpture			
wanting (129) cingulata Cam.			

Mimatheta Cam.

1. Black. moderately shining: elytra obscure testaceous, more or less infuscate at the sides; first three joints of the antennae mouth-parts and legs, testaceous. Length 2 mm. . . (131) fungicola Cam.

Mimacrotona Cam.

1. Rufo-testaceous, moderately shining: the head, 5th, 6th and base of the 7th abdominal segments blackish: the elytra more or less infuscate; first three joints of the antennae, mouthparts and legs testaceous. Length

Paratheta Cam.

1. Black, rather shining; the elvtra castaneous-brown; first three joints of the antennae and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 2 mm. . . . (133) carnivora Cam.

Fenyesia Cam.

1. Black, shining, robust, convex; last two joints of the antennae and legs testaceous, the femora infuscate. Length 2 mm.

(134) nigra Cam.

Termitoptochus Silv.

1. Q: Reddish, elongate, laevigate; abdomen inflated, obtriangular, reflexed forwards.

indicus Silv.

Myrmedonota Cam.

1. Black or pitchy-black, shining; the first two visible segments of the abdomen testaceous-vellow: first two joints of the antennae and the legs testaceous, the apices of the femora and the tibiae more or less pitchy. Length 3 mm. . (135) cinqulata Cam.

Myrmedonia Er.

1. 2nd joint of the antennae much shorter than the 3rd; 3rd and following joints compressed. Size larger; species reddish-brown . . . indorum Fauv.

- 2nd joint of the antennae but little shorter than the 3rd; 3rd and following joints not compressed. Size smaller; species shining black, the base of the elytra and first four visible abdominal segments reddish-testaceous (136) apicalis Cam.

Schistogenia Kr.

1. Reddish-brown, opaque, coarsely and rugosely punctured crenicollis Kr.

Myrmedonella Cam.

1. Bright rufo-testaceous, shining: the elvtra pitchy-red. Antennae, mouthparts and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 1.8 mm. . . . (137) rufa Cam.

Tetrasticta Kr.

1. Black, shining, base of the antennae and of the abdomen and legs testaceous: elytra brown polita Kr.

Paraleochara Cam.

1. Shining castaneous, elvtra pitchy-black: abdomen reddish-testaceous, the 6th and 7th segments black; first three joints of the antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous . . . (138) fungivora Cam.

Hoplandria Kr.

1. Pitchy-brown, shining, narrowed behind; elytra darker, base of the abdomen lighter, first four and apex of the last joints of the antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous . . . (139) frugivora Cam.

Aleochara Grav.

1. Mesosternum simple, the antennae stout, the penultimate joints three times as broad as long (Sub-gen. Heterochara

Rev). Black, shining, the elytra red. with a large lateral spot black; base of the antennae and legs testaceous.

Length 3 mm. var. maculipennis Kr. (croceipennis Motsch.).

- Mesosternum keeled.
- 2. Elytra sinuate internal to the posteroexternal angles. Species pitchy, the elvtra red, with triangular scutellary marking and the sides dark; abdomen very thickly punctured in front.

. puberula Klug.

- Elytra not sinuate.
- 3. Penultimate joints of the antennae three times broader than long. Species black, the first three joints of the antennae pitchy-testaceous: legs reddish-testaceous .

nigra Kr.

- Penultimate joints of the antennae moderately transverse.
- 4. Thorax with all the margins narrowly but distinctly testaceous; first two joints of the antennae clear testaceous.

asiatica Kr.

- Thorax at most with the lateral margins obscurely reddish-testaceous; first two joints of the antennae red .

. viatica Faun.

LIST OF THE STAPHYLINIDAE OF SINGAPORE*

I. Subfam. OXYTELINAE.

I. Tribe PIESTINI.

Sub-tribe Eleusii.

Genus Eleusis Cast.

fusciceps Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 184. humilis Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 839. kraatzi Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xii, 1878, p. 207. lunigera Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiii, 1904, p. 84.

Sub-tribe Leptochiri.

Genus Leptochirus Germ.

Sub-gen. Strongylochirus Bernh.

laevis Cast. Hist. Nat., i, 1840, p. 186.

Genus Borolinus Bernh.

(minutus Cast. Hist. Nat., i, 1840, p. 186.) var. cruentus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv. 1895, p. 181.

Genus Priochirus Sharp.

Sub-gen. Triacanthus Bernh.

(tridens Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxx, 1857, ii, p. 502.) var. insularis Bernh. D. E. Z., 1903, p. 139.

Sub-gen. Cephalomerus Bernh.

hoplites Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 182. pygmaeus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 191.

Sub-tribe LISPINI.

Genus Ancaeus Fauv.

exiquus Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 830. singularis n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 58.

Genus Holosus Motsch.

plicatus Bernh. W. Z. B., liv. 1904, p. 14. tachyporiformis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxx, 1857, ii, p. 498.

Genus Lispinus Er.

coarcticollis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 186. impressicollis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxx, 1857, ii, p. 495. minutus n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 60. setosus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 59. sharpi, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 278. tenuicornis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i. p. 187.

II. Tribe OMALIINI.

Genus Phloeonomus Heer.

Sub-gen. Phloeonomus s.str. Ganglb.

discalis Cam. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1913, p. 525. obscurus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 181.

^{*} Species of which the type form is not recorded from Singapore are placed in brackets.

Dr. Malcolm Cameron on

III. Tribe OXYTELINI. Sub-tribe OXYTELI.

Genus Trogophloeus Mannh.

Sub-gen. Trogophloeus s.str.

orientalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 61. silvestris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 61.

Sub-gen. Taenosoma Mannh.

halophiloides, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 62. littoralis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 63. lucens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 63. rufotestaceus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 64.

Genus Oxytelus Grav.

Sub-gen. Caccoporus Thoms.

bengalensis Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 789.
ferrugineus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 173.
nigriceps Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 171.
exasperatus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 175.
frugicola, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 67.
granadillae, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 66.
kraatzi, n. n.
pulcher Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 173.
latiusculus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 176.
nitidifrons Woll. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (4) viii, 1871, p. 411.
obscurus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 67.
pygmaeus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 176.
raffrayi Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 117.
thoracicus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1857, iv, p. 504.

Genus Bledius Mannerh.

bellicosus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiii, 1904, p. 111.

Sub-tribe Thinobii.

Genus Thinobius (s.str.) Muls. & Rey. marinus Cam. E. M. M., 1917, p. 155.

IV. Tribe OSORIINI.
Sub-tribe OSORII.
Genus Paragonus Fauv.

heteroceros Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 134.

Genus Mimogonus Fauv.

fumatior Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., viii, 1889, p. 246.

Genus Holotrochus Er.

nitidus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 68.

Genus Osorius Latr.

rugifrons Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 756.

II. Sub-fam. MEGALOPSINAE.

I. Tribe MEGALOPSINI.

Genus Megalops Er.

? sp. The specimen having escaped.

III. Sub-fam. STENINAE.

I. Tribe Stenini.

Genus Stenus Latr.

Sub-gen. Hypostenus Rey.

(?) bivulneratus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1857, ii, p. 514. castaneus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 69. fortepunctatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 68. monomeros Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 214.

IV. Sub-fam. Evaesthetinae.

I. Tribe Stenaesthetini.

Genus Stenaesthetus Sharp. sunioides Sharp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1874, p. 80.

II. Tribe EVAESTHETINI.

Genus Edaphus J. Lec.

dentiventris Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 137. Trans. ent., soc. lond. 1920.—parts III, IV, v. (apr.'21) d d

V. Sub-fam. PAEDERINAE.

I. Tribe PINOPHILINI.

Sub-tribe PINOPHILI.

Genus Pinophilus Grav.

borneensis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 221. orientalis Cam. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 278.

Neopinophilus, n. gen. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 279. notabilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 70 (Pinophilus).

Sub-tribe Procient.

Genus Eucirrus.

miricornis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 216.

Genus Palaminus Er.

bryanti, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 280. parvus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 71.

II. Tribe PAEDERINI.

Genus Paederus F.

tamulus Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 661.

Genus Astenus Steph.

castaneus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 281. gracilentus Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xv, 1879-80, p. 83. gracilis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 147. orientalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 71.

Genus Stilicopsis Sachse.

breviceps Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 138. obliqua, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 72. persimilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 72.

Genus Stilicus Latr.

ocularis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 226.

Genus Psilotrachelus Kr.

crassus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 124,

Genus Thinocharis Kr.

carinicollis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 143. nigricans, n. sp. Trans, Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 73. pugmaea Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 143.

Genus Acanthoglossa Kr.

hirta Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 144.

Genus Medon Steph.

Sub-gen. Medon s.str.

opacellus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv. 1895, p. 231. orientalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 281. rubicundus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 73.

Sub-gen. Hypomedon Cas.

debilicornis Woll. Cat. Col. Mad., 1857, p. 194. fasciatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 74. granulatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 75. lucens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 75.

Sub-gen. Lithocharis Boisd. & Lacord. ochraceus Grav. Col. Micr. Brunsv., 1802, p. 59. uvidus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 138.

Sub-gen. Isocheilus Sharp.

staphylinoides Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 134.

Sub-gen. Charichirus Sharp.

chinensis Boh. Eugen. Resa, 1858, Ins. p. 32. terminalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 282.

Parascopaeus, n. sub-gen.

nitidus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 76.

Genus Scopaeus Er.

limbatus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 130. micros Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 132. niger, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 77. pallidulus, Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 131. puncticeps Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 132. testaceus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 642.

nitens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 79. rufum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 78. rugicolle, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 80.

Genus Cryptobium Mannerh.

filum Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 119. foveatum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 81.

VI. Sub-fam. STAPHYLININAE.

I. Tribe Xantholinini.

Genus Oligolinus Casey.

parvus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 81.

Genus Leptacinus Er.

tricolor Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 110.

Genus Somoleptus Sharp.

linearis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 82.

Genus Eulissus Mannerh.

lateralis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 83.

Genus Thyreocephalus Guer.

annulatus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 241.

Genus Diochus Er.

pulchellus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 84.

II. Tribe STAPHYLININI.

I. Sub-tribe STAPHYLINI.

Holisomimus, n. gen. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 283. cingulatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 85 (Holisus). parvus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 85 (Holisus).

Genus Actobius Fauv.

laticeps, n. sp. Trans, Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 86,

Genus Philonthus Curtis.

belonuchoides, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 88.
castaneipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 87.
circumductus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 263.
crassicornis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 264.
delicatulus Boh. Eugen. Resa, 1858, Ins. p. 29.
flavocinctus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, p. 663.
gemellus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 91.
geminus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 87.
longiceps Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xv, p. 104.
maritimus Motsch. (Gabrius). Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, ii,
p. 661.

notabilis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 79. pulchellus Kr. (Gabrius). Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, i, p. 92. sulcatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 87.

Genus Orthidus Muls. & Rey.

cupreipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 89.

Genus Caffus Steph.

corallicola Fairm. Rev. Zool., 1849, p. 289. nauticus Fairm. Rev. Zool., 1849, p. 288.

Genus Hesperus Fauv.

laevigatus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 259.

Genus Belonuchus Nordm.

aeneipennis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 268. mutator Fauv. Ann, Mus. Civ. Gen., xv, p. 106.

III. Tribe QUEDIINI.

Genus Acvlophorus Nordm.

rotundicollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 90.

VII. Sub-fam. Pygosteninae.

Genus Delibius Fauv.

longicornis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xviii, 1899, p. 13.

VIII. Sub-fam. TACHYPORINAE.

I. Tribe MEGARTHROPSINI.

Megarthropsis, n. gen.

decorata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 232.

II. Tribe TACHYPORINI.

Genus Atanygnathus Jacobson.

terminalis Er. Kaf. Mark. Brand., p. 418.

Genus Conosoma Kr.

abdominale, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 235. ceylanense Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 62. championi, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 236. flavoguttatum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 234. malayanum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 283. nigromaculatum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 287. perplexum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 237. rufobrunneum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 234. rufotestaceum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 238. robustum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, 233. suave Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 284. walkeri, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 236.

Genus Tachinomorphus Kr.

ceylonicus Bernh. D. E. Z., 1902, p. 24. fulvipes Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 921.

Genus Coproporus Kr.

atomus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 58. brunneicollis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, iii, p. 220. fasciipennis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 59. flavipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 239. melanarius Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 252. minimus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, ii, p. 220. parvulus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 240. rufiventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 238. secretus Bernh. Col. Rundsch., 1917 (7/9), p. 4. varians, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 284.

Genus Leucoparyphus Kr.

silphoides L. Syst. Nat., i, 2, 1735, p. 684.

Mimocyptus, n. gen.

globulus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 241.

IX. Sub-fam. Adimopsinae.

Adimopsis, n. gen.

rufobrunnea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 243.

X. Sub-fam. Aleocharinae.

I. Tribe Gymnusini.

Genus Leucocraspedum Kr.

nigrum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 243.

II. Tribe MYLLAENINI.

Genus Myllaena Er.

faberensis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 244.

III. Tribe Pronomaeini.

Genus Pronomaea Er.

leontopolitana, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 245.

IV. Tribe DIGLOTTINI.

Genus Diglotta Champ.

testaceipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 245.

V. Tribe OLIGOTINI.

Genus Oligota Mannerh.

forticornis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 212. moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 212.

VI. Tribe BOLITOCHARINI.

Pseudoligota, n. gen.

robusta, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 215. varians, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 214.

Genus Gyrophaena Mannerh.

appendiculata Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, iii, p. 228. laminata Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 45.

Sub-gen. Gyrophaena s.str.

bidens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 217. crenulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 216. cristata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1920, p. 217. dubia, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 218. granulosa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 216. irregularis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 218. moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 219. tridentata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 215.

Sub-gen. Phaenogyra Rev.

metallica, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 220.

Sternotropa, n. gen.

nigra, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 221. ruficollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 221.

Adelarthra, n. gen.

barbara, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 223.

Hetairotermes.*

* Nom. nov. for Termophila Lea, nom. praeoc. agilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 223. piceus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 224.

Pseudatheta, n. gen.

elegans, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 225.

Pelekoglossa, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 227.

Genus Placusa, Er.

bispina, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 228. conura, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 227. lobata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 228. notabilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 229.

Pseudoplacusa, n. gen.

rufiventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 230.

Chledophila, n. gen.

annularis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 232.

Neosilusa, n. gen.

ceylonica Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 10 (Stenusa).

moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 233.

Ousilusa, n. gen.

castanea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 235. myrmecobia, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 235.

Prosilusa, n. gen.

rufa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 237.

Deralia, n. gen.

fuscipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 238.

Pseudophaena, n. gen.

castanea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 240.

Genus Coenonica Kr.

angusticollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 240. puncticollis Kr. Linn. Ent., xi, p. 47. stricticollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 241.

Mimomalota, n. gen.

bispina, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 243. testacea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 243.

Neomalota, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 245.

Lampromalota, n. gen.

brunneicollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 246.

Genus Homalota Mannerh.

bidens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 247. cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 248. denticulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 250. fuscipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 248. nitescens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 247. platygaster, Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 33. serrata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 249. tuberculicollis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 33. variventris Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 34.

Genus Thectura Thoms.

brunneicollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 250.

Genus Heterota Rev.

arenaria, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 251.

Paractocharis, n. gen.

fucicola, n. sp. Ent. Mo. Mag., 1917, p. 154.

VII. Tribe Myrmedoniini.

Genus Falagria Mannerh.

Sub-gen. Falagria s.str.

brevicornis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 252. dimidiata Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 260. flavipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 253. pygmaea Kr. Arch, Naturgesch., xxv. 1859, i. p. 7. tenuicornis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 252.

Sub-gen. Cardiola Rev.

vestita Boh. Eugen. Resa, 1858, Ins., p. 25.

Genus Amaurodera Fauv.

veluticollis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 261.

Eusteniamorpha, n. gen.

rufa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 254.

Genus Pelioptera Kr.

micans Kr. Linnaea Ent., xi, p. 55. opaca Kr. Linnaea Ent., xi, p. 56.

Genus Atheta Thôms.

Sub-gen. Glossola Fowler.

moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 255.

Sub-gen. Metaxya Rev.

alophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 256.

Genus (?) Dralica Rev.

picea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 256.

Sub-gen. Microdota Rey.

inutilis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 35. malayana, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 257. melata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 257. purpurascens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 259. putridula Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 35. vulgaris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 258.

Sub-gen. Atheta s.str.

dilutipennis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 252. miriventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 259.

Sub-gen. Dimetrota Rey.

carpophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 260. mucetophaga, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 262. xylophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 261.

Sub-gen. Datomicra Rev.

mucetophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 263. onthophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 262.

Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey.

ruparia, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 264.

Sub-gen. Acrotona Rey.

annuliventris Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 40. rufiventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 264.

Exatheta, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 266. consors, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 266.

Mimatheta, n. gen.

fungicola, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 267.

Mimacrotona, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 269.

Paratheta, n. gen.

carnivora, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 270.

Fenyesia, n. gen.

nigra, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 271.

indicus Silv. Bol. Lab. Port., 5, 1909, p. 39.

Myrmedonota, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 272.

Genus Myrmedonia Er.

apicalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 273. indorum Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxii, p. 162.

Genus Schistogenia Kr.

crenicollis Kr. Linnaea Ent., xi, p. 39.

ALEOCHARINI.

Myrmedonella, n. gen.

rufa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 275.

Genus Tetrasticta Kr.

polita Kr. Linn. Ent., 1857, p. 55.

Paraleochara, n. gen.

fungivora, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 276.

Genus Hoplandria Kr.

frugivora, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 277.

Genus Aleochara Grav.

Sub-gen. Xenochara Rey.

puberula Klug. Ins. Madag., p. 139.

Sub-gen. Heterochara Rey.

(croceipennis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 238.) v. maculipennis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 17.

Sub-gen. Polychara Rey.

asiatica Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 15. nigra Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 13. viatica Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiii, p. 67.

CORRIGENDA.

1918, p. 65. Delete description of Aploderus testaceus, n. sp., which is Oxytelus thoracicus Motsch., Bull. Mosc., 1857, iv. p. 504.

1918, p. 68, line 28, for *Tesnus* read *Hypostenus*. 1920, p. 215, line 5, for *robustus* read *robusta*.