straight, receding moderately to the base; columella almost rectangularly truncate.

Long. 13.5, lat. 3.8; apert., alt. 3.2, lat. 1.7; last whorl 6.0 mm.

Hab. Kenya, Mt. Nyiro, 8300 ft. (Percival).

The type is somewhat immature, but differs beyond compare from the last four species. It is far more nearly allied to S. lucasi, Pilsbry, from which it may be distinguished by its less regular spire, darker colour, and slightly coarser transverse sculpture, while the spiral striation is far more clearly visible under equally strong magnification. It must be admitted that none of these features are in themselves of much specific value, but taken together, and considering the wide distance between the localities of the two species, it seems advisable to accord S. cornu-orycis specific, rather than subspecific, rank.

Subuliniscus alticola (d'Ailly), 1910. (Pl. I. fig. 10.) 1910. Petriola alticola, d'Ailly, Kilimandjaro, i. 6, p. 27.

As the publication in which this little-known species was described is not commonly available, I give a photograph of a paratype from Meru.

EXPLANATION OF PLATE I.

Fig. 1. Homorus burnessi, Conn. Fig. 2. — illitus, Conn. Fig. 3. — zebra, Conn. Fig. 4. Euonyma lymneæformis (M. & P.), normal form. Fig. 5. Homorus egregius, Preston, var. inflata, Conn. Fig. 6. Pseudoglessula batesi, Conn. Fig. 7. —, var. major, Conn. Fig. 8. — perobtusa, Conn. Fig. 9. Homorus woodhousei, Conn. Fig. 10. Subuliniscus alticola (d'Ailly). Fig. 11. — urguessensis, Conn. Fig. 12. — adjacens, Conn. Fig. 13. — marsabitensis, Conn. Fig. 14. — nyiroensis, Conn. Fig. 15. — cornuorycis, Conn. Fig. 16. Subulina taruensis, Conn. Fig. 17. Pseudoglessula transenna, Conn. Fig. 18. — solitudinum, Conn. Fig. 19. — ingloria, Conn. Fig. 20. Nothapalus iredalei, Preston. Fig. 21. —, (?) forma tumida. Fig. 22. Pseudoglessula mutabilis, Conn. Fig. 23. — mutandana, Conn. Fig. 24. Subulina turtoni, Conn. Fig. 25. — viridula, Conn. Fig. 26. Nothapatus ugandanus, Conn. Fig. 27. — adelus, Conn.

All figures actual size.

XLI.—Descriptions of new Species of Staphylinidæ from the West Indies. By Malcolm Cameron, M.B., R.N., F.E.S.

PART II.

[Concluded from vol. ix. 1922, p. 652.]

MYREDONIINI.

Pseudothamiaræa, gen. nov.

Tarsi 4, 5, 5: the anterior pair with the first three joints short and equal, the fourth as long as the three preceding together; middle pair with the first four joints rather short, equal; posterior pair with the first joint a little longer than the second, the second to the fourth of equal length. Epipleure of the prothorax not visible to side view. Mesosternum gradually narrowed to the rounded apex, and extending twothirds of the length of the intermediate coxe (which are rather widely separated), and furnished with a median keel throughout its whole extent. Metasternal process truncate, meeting the preceding. Temples strongly bordered throughout. Maxillary palpi 4-jointed: the first small; the second elongate, lightly thickened towards the apex; the third as long as the second and similarly thickened; the fourth long, subulate, more than half as long as the third. Labial palpi 2-jointed (indistinctly 3-jointed): the first joint rather long and stout, with an oblique suture passing from the inner border at the level of the junction of the second and last thirds forwards and outwards, imperfectly defining another joint; second joint narrower and a little shorter than the first. Tongue narrow and elongate, extending as far as the level of the apex of the first joint of the labial palpi, and split for one-fourth of its length into two narrow diverging lobes, the apex of each carrying a long seta curved backwards and the external margin with two similar setæ; the inner margin before the apex with two weaker, shorter, and straight setæ.

The species on which this genus is founded might be taken for a broad and robust Atheta of the Acrotona group, but in the structure of the labial palpi approximates to Thamiaræa; the tongue, however, is quite different, and remarkable in the long curved setæ which it carries.

107. Pseudothamiaræa brunnea, sp. n.

Rather shining, brown; the head reddish, the abdomen black. First three joints of the antennæ and legs reddish testaceous.

Length 2-3 mm.

Head transverse, reddish, very finely and moderately closely punctured, finely pubescent; the eyes large, their diameter much greater than the length of the temples. Antennæ slender, setiferous, the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth to the seventh longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the eighth and ninth as long as broad, the tenth slightly traversing the eleventh as long as the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, nearly twice as broad as long, widest a little before the posterior angles, narrowest in front, the sides gently rounded, the posterior angles completely rounded; the epipleura not visible when examined from the side, the base bordered; very finely and moderately closely punctured, finely pubescent. Elytra one-third longer and distinctly broader than the thorax, transverse, the posterior margin sinuate internal to the postero-external angle, not quite so finely but about as closely punctured as the thorax. Abdomen a little narrowed behind, very finely but not very closely punctured throughout, finely pubescent.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

108. Falagria (Anaulacaspis) cephalotés, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, shining; elytra brownish-testaceous. Antennæ brown, the first two joints reddish-testaceous. Legs testaceous-yellow.

Length 2 mm.

Remarkable by the large head, which is considerably wider than the thorax, but narrower than the elytra at the shoulders.

Head large, transversely quadrate, the posterior angles rounded, the eyes rather large, their diamater not so great as the length of the temples, the vertex anteriorly rather deeply and longitudinally impressed in the middle line; very finely and by no means closely punctured and finely pubescent. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth to the seventh slightly longer than broad and gradually decreasing in length, the eighth to the tenth about as long as broad and differing but little between

themselves, the eleventh nearly as long as the two preceding together. Thorax of the usual shape of the subgenus, deeply sulcate in the middle and rather more finely though about as closely punctured as the head. Scutellum without groove or keels. Elytra about as long as, but broader than the thorax, square, very finely and not very closely punctured for the greater part, but in the scutellary region obviously more coarsely and much more closely punctured. Abdomen very finely and not very closely punctured and pubescent throughout.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

109. Stenagria basiventris, sp. n.

Black, shining; the elytra pitchy-black, the third (first visible) dorsal segment of the abdomen yellow. Antennæ elongate, black, the first joint pitchy, the terminal pale yellow. Legs black, the tarsi yellow.

Length 2.75 mm.

Head orbicular, as broad as the thorax, extremely finely and rather sparingly punctured at the base and sides, the vertex and front impunctate. Antennæ elongate, all the joints distinctly longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length from the fourth, the eleventh joint longer than the tenth. Thorax widest just before the middle, the sides from thence rounded and narrowed in front, pretty strongly contracted in a lightly curved line to the obtuse but somewhat prominent posterior angles; disc deeply sulcate, the base immediately adjacent to the posterior margin closely and rather coarsely punctured, the rest of the surface extremely finely and rather sparingly punctured. Scutellum with smooth median keel, somewhat coarsely and closely punctured. Elytra as long as, but broader than, the thorax, scarcely transverse, very finely and moderately closely punctured at the base, the rest of the abdomen very finely and not very closely punctured.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

PSEUDOGNYPETA, gen. nov.

Labrum transverse, truncate, the sides and anterior angles rounded. Mandibles rather slender, sharply pointed, the right with a minute tooth about the middle of the inner border, the left simple, both with a ciliated membrane at the base. Maxillary palpi 4-jointed, the first joint small, the second elongate, slightly curved and thickened towards the apex, the third a little longer than the second, narrowed

at the base, a little longer, and wider at the apex, than the preceding, the fourth subulate, about half as long as the third. Inner lobe of the maxilla with seven or eight teeth along the inner margin anteriorly, posteriorly closely ciliated; outer lobe with the apex ciliate-plumose at the anteroexternal angle and ciliate internally to this. Tongue moderately wide at the base, extending nearly to the level of the apex of the first joint of the labial palpi, deeply and rather widely emarginate nearly to the base, thus dividing the structure into two narrow and rather widely separated lobes with briefly rounded apices. Paraglossæ apparently wanting. Labial palpi 3-jointed, the first rather long, cylindrical, the second scarcely half as long as the first and a little narrower. the third much narrower, about double the length of the preceding, cylindrical. Gular sutures slightly divergent posteriorly. Temples completely bordered below. Neck rather broad, about a third of the width of the base of the head. Prosternum broadly rounded behind. Mesosternum gradually narrowed, extending one-half the length of the intermediate coxæ and bluntly pointed. Metasternum moderately broadly rounded, not meeting the mesosternum, the intersternal piece rather short. Intermediate coxæ moderately separated. Tarsal formula 4, 5, 5. Anterior pair with the first three joints short and subequal, the fourth longer than the three preceding together. Middle pair with the first four joints rather short (but longer than broad), subequal. Posterior pair with the first four joints moderate and of equal length, the fifth about as long as the three preceding together. Tibiæ ciliate. Abdomen with first three (visible) segments transversely impressed at base.

This genus has the facies of Gnypeta, but the temples are

distinctly margined.

110. Pseudognypeta picta, sp. n.

Black, shining; the posterior fourth of the thorax and the first two (visible) abdominal segments bright testaceous-yellow, each of the latter in the middle with a black spot extending from the anterior to the posterior border; elytra brown, with coppery metallic reflex; antennæ with the first three joints and apex of the last testaceous. Legs testaceous.

Length 3 mm.

Facies very similar to Gnypeta carbonaria, Mannerh.

Head suborbicular, the eyes large and rather prominent, the front and vertex impunctate, the sides with scattered and rather fine punctures each bearing a short black hair; ground-sculpture fine and coriaceous. Antennæ with the second joint a little shorter than the first and third, the fourth to the sixth as long as broad, gradually increasing in size, the seventh to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate half as broad again as long, the eleventh elongate, pointed, about as long as the three preceding together. Thorax transverse, wider than the head, shorter than in G. carbonaria, but otherwise similarly constructed, finely and rather sparingly punctured; ground-sculpture fine, coriaceous. Scutellum dark, closely punctured. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, scarcely transverse, finely and pretty closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen nearly impunctate.

3. Eighth dorsal segment broadly rounded and with a minute notch in the middle of the posterior border, on either side with a rather deep emargination bounded externally by a strong and stout tooth, which does not quite attain the level of the posterior border of the central lobe.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

111. Gnypeta basiventris, sp. n.

(Fauvel, in litt.)

Shining, black; the thorax pitchy, the elytra brownish testaceous, the first two (visible) abdominal segments reddish testaceous. Antennæ reddish testaceous, the first three joints lighter. Legs testaceous.

Length 1.75 mm.

Very similar in build, though much smaller than G. carbonaria, Mannerh., and differing also in coloration and the

more distinctly punctured head.

Head suborbicular, the eyes large, their diameter rather more than the length of the temples; very finely and rather closely punctured at the sides, more obsoletely and sparingly in front. Antennæ with the third joint a little shorter than the second, the fourth to the seventh a little longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the eighth as long as broad, the ninth and tenth slightly transverse, the eleventh elongate, as long as the two preceding together. Thorax transverse, wider than the head, finely, obsoletely, but rather closely punctured. Elytra as long as, but broader than the thorax, transverse, exceedingly finely and obsoletely and rather closely punctured. Abdomen very finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent thin Museum.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

112. Gnypeta sanctæ-luciæ, sp. n.

Black, moderately shining; the posterior border of the elytra narrowly and obscurely testaceous; abdomen with the first two visible segments more or less testaceous; first two joints of the antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length 2 5 mm.

Size and build of G. fragilis, Shp., but much less shining, with more closely punctured fore-parts and with the terminal

joint of the antennæ concolorous.

Head suborbicular, the eyes large, the vertex with median impression, very finely and rather closely punctured and pubescent. Antennæ elongate, the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth to the eighth longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the ninth and tenth about as long as broad, the eleventh elongate, longer than the two preceding together. Thorax transverse, the sides contracted behind, rounded in front; disc with median longitudinal impression broadest behind, narrowed and evanescent anteriorly, very finely and rather closely punctured and pubescent. Elytra as long as, but broader than the thorax, transverse, rather more finely and quite as closely punctured and pubescent as the thorax. Abdomen nearly parallel, the first two segments testaceous, the middle of each with an illdefined dark spot which in some examples spreads nearly entirely over these two segments, the abdomen appearing almost concolorous; exceedingly finely and closely punctured and pubescent throughout.

St. Lucia. Type in my collection.

113. Gnypeta basalis, sp. n.

Black, moderately shining; elytra testaceous, the base, sides, and suture infuscate. First two joints of the antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length 2.5 mm.

Size and build of the preceding, from which it differs in the coloration of the elytra, the unicolorous abdomen, rather more slender (but otherwise similarly constructed) antennæ, and the rather finer puncturation of the fore-parts.

St. Lucia. Type in my collection.

114. Aleuonota * carinella, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Elongate, parallel, ferruginous, rather shining; the head

* Fenyes (Gen. Insect. fasc. 173 A, Aleocharinæ, p. 19) places Aleuonota amongst the Oxypodini as having all the tarsi 5-jointed. The species described above, and also A. gracilenta, Er., have a tarsal formula of 4, 5, 5.

sometimes blackish, the elytra more or less extensively infuscate. Antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length 2 mm.

In build very similar to A. egregia, Rye, but much smaller

and narrower and differently coloured.

Head square, the posterior angles briefly rounded, finely, closely, and obsoletely punctured, finely pubescent; eyes small, their diameter much less than the length of the temples. Antennæ with the third joint shorter than the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long. Thorax a little wider than the head, slightly transverse, widest a little behind the anterior angles, the sides feebly rounded and narrowed anteriorly, slightly contracted in a nearly straight line to the obtuse posterior angles, exceedingly finely, obsoletely, and closely punctured, much more finely than the head, very finely pubescent. Elytra fully as long as and a little broader than the thorax, square, very finely and closely punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen parallel, extremely finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent on the first four segments, more sparingly on the two last.

3. Seventh dorsal segment with a fine longitudinal keel on either side about midway between the lateral border and the median line, extending from the posterior margin for

about three-fourths the length of the segment.

St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

115. Atheta (Dralica) tentativa, sp. n.

Parallel, black, shining; the thorax, elytra, posterior half of the seventh, and whole of the eighth abdominal segments, testaceous. First three joints of the antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length 1.2 mm.

In build very similar to A. amicula, Steph., but much smaller, differently coloured, and with the seventh and

eighth abdominal segments pretty closely punctured.

Head large, transversely subquadrate, the eyes large, their diameter greater than the length of the temples; the posterior angles rounded; puncturation moderately fine and rather close, ground-sculpture distinct and coriaceous; pubescence fine. Antennæ with the third joint shorter than the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse, the penultimate twice as broad as long. Thorax pale reddish testaceous, transverse, wider than the head, without visible puncturation, but with a fine close coriaceous granulation, and finely pubescent.

Elytra more yellow than the thorax, about one-third as long again and a little broader, as long as broad, very finely, closely, and somewhat roughly punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen parallel, very finely and pretty closely punctured and pubescent throughout.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

116. Atheta (Anopleta) antillarum, sp. n. (Phytosus antillarum, Fauvel, in litt.)

Elongate, parallel, slightly shining, reddish testaceous, the sixth abdominal segment black. Antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length 1.75 mm.

A small but rather coarsely pubescent species, somewhat similar in build to Phytosus, but structurally agreeing with

the subgenus Anopleta.

Head large, orbicular, nearly as broad as the thorax, moderately finely and rather closely punctured, finely but distinctly coriaceous, pretty closely and rather coarsely pubescent; eyes small and not prominent. Antennæ with the third joint distinctly shorter than the second, the fourth square, the fifth to the tenth transverse, the penultimate about twice as broad as long. Thorax in shape very similar to that of Phytosus balticus, Kr., but less markedly contracted behind; only slightly transverse, widest just behind the anterior angles, the sides from thence rounded and narrowed anteriorly, slightly sinuate and more strongly contracted to the rounded posterior angles; the disc slightly impressed before the scutellum, finely and not closely punctured, rather coarsely pubescent. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, as long as broad, finely and moderately closely punctured, rather coarsely pubescent. Abdomen parallel, the sixth segment transversely impressed at the base, very finely and not very closely punctured anteriorly, rather more sparingly behind, pubescence scanty, rather long and coarse. Tibiæ ciliate.

Mustique Island (H. H. Smith). Would appear to be a

maritime species. Type in the British Museum.

117. Atheta (Microdota) impavida, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, shining; the thorax, elytra, base and apex of the abdomen reddish testaceous. Antennæ reddish brown, the first three joints and the legs testaceous.

Length 1.2 mm.

Build of A. amicula, Steph., but much smaller than this

species and differently coloured.

Head large, subquadrate, black, shining, finely and pretty closely punctured, finely pubescent. Eyes rather large. Antennæ with the third joint shorter than the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate rather more than twice as broad as long. Thorax pale reddish testaceous, transverse, wider than the head, finely and rather closely punctured, finely pubescent. Elytra one-third longer and a little broader than the thorax, transverse, testaceous, finely and rather more closely punctured than the thorax. Abdomen with the first two visible and the seventh and eighth segments rather obscurely reddish testaceous, finely and rather sparingly punctured, especially behind.

3. Eighth dorsal segment truncate; sixth vertical seg-

ment narrowed and produced.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

118. Atheta (s. str.) insularum, sp. n. (Ocalea insularum, Fauvel, in litt.)

Pitchy, greasy-lustrous; the elytra brownish testaceous or brown. Abdomen black, more shining than the fore-parts, the whole of the eighth and more or less of the seventh segments bright reddish testaceous. Antennæ with the first three joints testaceous; legs testaceous.

Length 3.75 to 4.2 mm.

An elongate parallel species, rather resembling A. pallidicornis, Thoms., in build, but the thorax is rather broader.

Head black or pitchy-black, transverse, very finely and moderately closely punctured, very distinctly but finely coriaceous, and finely pubescent; the eyes large, their diameter greater than the length of the temples. Antennæ with the second joint shorter than the third, the fourth a little longer than broad, the fifth, sixth, and seventh as long as broad, the eighth to the tenth slightly transverse, the eleventh elongate, longer than the two preceding together. Thorax pitchy-brown, nearly twice as broad as long, very finely, obsoletely, and not closely punctured, very distinctly but finely coriaceous. Elytra as long as but a little broader than the thorax, transverse, brown, with the shoulders brownish yellow, or more or less entirely brownish testaceous, finely and closely punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen shining, of the colour above indicated, and sometimes with the posterior margins of the anterior segments

narrowly brownish; the second to the sixth segments very finely and not very closely punctured, the seventh and eighth

segments yet more sparingly.

3. Eighth dorsal segment produced in the middle into a short lobe, the margin of which is broadly and slightly emarginate; lateral margin on either side forming a strong slightly incurved pointed tooth, not extending beyond the level of the central lobe and separated from it by a rather deep rounded emargination.

St. Vincent, Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the

British Museum.

119. Atheta (s. str.) cristofera, sp. n.

Black, shining; the elytra brownish-testaceous, the postero-external angles more or less infuscate. Antennæ dark, the legs testaceous.

Length 3.3 mm.

In coloration and build very similar to A. euryptera, Steph., but the thorax narrower; the colour and structure of the antennæ is very similar, except that the fourth joint is

transverse in the species under consideration.

Head very finely and rather sparingly punctured, finely coriaceous. Antennæ entirely dark, the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate half as broad again as long. Thorax transverse, narrower than in A. euryptera but otherwise similarly built, but much more closely and rather more finely punctured than in that species; ground-sculpture fine and coriaceous. Elytra scarcely longer, but broader than the thorax, transverse, finely and rather closely punctured. Abdomen very finely and rather sparingly punctured, especially posteriorly, finely and sparingly pubescent.

3. Seventh dorsal segment with a strong median keel occupying the posterior half; eighth with the posterior border furnished with four crenulations or small teeth.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

120. Atheta (s. str.) albipennis, sp. n.

(Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, shining; elytra pale testaceous, a little infuscate about the scutellum; apex of the abdomen (obscurely), first three joints of the antennæ, and legs testaceous.

Length 1.75 mm.

Of the build of A. trinotata, Kr., but smaller and differently coloured.

Headrather large, transverse; the eyes large, their diameter greater than the length of the temples; very finely and pretty closely punctured at the sides, the vertex almost impunctate, very finely pubescent. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth scarcely, the fifth to the tenth distinctly transverse, the eleventh conical, shorter than the two preceding together. Thorax formed as in trinotata, Kr., very finely and pretty closely punctured, very finely pubescent, finely coriaceous. Elytra as long as, but broader than the thorax, distinctly transverse, very finely and rather more closely punctured than the thorax, very finely pubescent. Abdomen parallel, very finely and pretty closely punctured on the first three visible segments, much more sparingly behind.

d. Eighth dorsal segment with the posterior margin furnished with four crenulations, of which the central pair are the larger; sixth ventral segment narrowed and pro-

duced, the apex rounded.

Mustique, Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

121. Atheta (s. str.) accedens, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

* Black, shining; elytra brownish testaceous. First three joints of the antennæ, legs, and apex of the abdomen (obscurely) testaceous.

Length 2 mm.

Similar in build to A. albipennis, mihi, but larger, the elytra more obscurely coloured and the abdomen much more sparingly punctured, the penultimate joints of the antennæ are more transverse and the puncturation of the thorax and elytra less close.

d unknown.

Mustique, Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

122. Atheta (s. str.) dentella, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Pitchy, shining; the head black, the base of the abdomen obscurely lighter, the elytra brownish testacous. First three joints of the antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length 1.75 mm.

Very similar in build to A. liturata, Steph., but much

smaller and otherwise coloured.

Head black, very finely and obsoletely and not very closely punctured. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth scarcely, the fifth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate about twice as broad as long, the eleventh conical, rather longer than the two preceding together. Thorax transverse, brown, shining, very finely and moderately closely punctured, very finely pubescent. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, brownish, obscurely lighter at the base, very finely and rather closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen pitchy-brown, parallel, obscurely lighter at the base, very finely and very sparingly punctured.

3. Seventh dorsal segment with a tubercle just in front of the posterior border in the middle line; eighth dorsal segment with a pair of parallel keels, one on either side of the middle line.

St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

123. Atheta (s. str.) croceicornis, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, very shining; the elytra dark brown, obscurely lighter at the shoulders. Antennæ reddish testaceous, the fifth to the eighth joints more or less infuscate. Legs testaceous.

Length 1.75 to 2 mm.

Of the average size, but of more robust build than A. dentella, mihi, but at once distinguished by the colour of the antennæ and more sparing puncturation of the thorax and elytra. Approaches A. coriaria, Kr., in general facies

and shining appearance.

Head very finely, obsoletely, and sparingly punctured. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the eleventh conical, as long as the two preceding together. Thorax formed as in A. coriaria, Kr., but narrower, very shining, exceedingly finely, obsoletely, and sparingly punctured. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, not sinuate internal to the postero-external angle, very finely and rather sparingly punctured and pubescent. Abdomen parallel, very finely and very sparingly punctured in front, almost glabrous posteriorly.

3 unknown.

St. Vincent, Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

124. Atheta (s. str.) guadalupensis, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Very shining; the head and the abdomen black, the thorax and elytra dark brown. The first two joints of the antennæ, and more or less of the last, reddish testaceous. Legs testaceous.

Length 2 mm.

Size and build of the preceding, but differs in the colour and structure of the antennæ and the less sparingly punc-

tured head, thorax, and elytra.

Head black, very finely and moderately closely punctured. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth as long or a little longer than broad, the fifth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate only slightly transverse, the eleventh elongate, rather longer than the two preceding together. Thorax transverse, narrower than in A. coriaria, Kr., very finely and rather sparingly punctured and pubescent. Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, transverse, very finely and closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen parallel, the first three visible segments very finely and rather sparingly punctured and pubescent, the sixth to the eighth nearly glabrous.

3. Eighth dorsal segment narrowed, the posterior margin thickened, feebly emarginate and quadricrenulate. Seventh dorsal segment with a minute tubercle immediately in front

of the posterior margin in the middle.

Grenada, St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

125. Atheta (s. str.) plurispinosa, sp. n.

Black, parallel, rather shining; the elytra bright yellow, with the postero-external angles more or less infuscate. First three joints of the antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length 1.75 mm.

A small rather robust parallel species, much smaller than A. nigritula, Gr., and with more strongly transverse thorax, brighter elytra, shorter antennæ, the penultimate joints of which are more strongly transverse.

Head broad, finely and pretty closely punctured, finely

pubescent. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate three times as broad as long. Thorax strongly transverse, punctured very similarly to the head. Elytra as long as, but a little broader than the thorax, transverse, very finely and rather closely punctured and finely pubescent. Abdomen parallel, very finely and moderately closely punctured on the first four visible segments, more sparingly behind.

¿. Eighth dorsal segment on either side with a rather long incurved spine and with six short, straight contiguous spines between; the outer spine of this series separated from the lateral curved spine on either side by a short interval.

Jamaica (?). Type in my collection.

126. Atheta (s. str.) combusta, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, greasy-shining. Elytra pitchy, the shoulders and more or less of the base reddish testaceous. Abdomen shining, black, the base (obscurely) and the seventh and eighth segments brightly reddish testaceous. Antennæ with the first two joints and the last reddish testaceous. Legs testaceous.

Length 2 mm.

Smaller and less shining than A. liturata, Steph., with

narrower thorax and different coloration.

Head very finely and pretty closely punctured, very distinctly coriaceous, and but little shining. Antennæ rather stout, the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth a little longer than broad, the fifth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate nearly twice as broad as long, the eleventh conical, longer than the two preceding together. Thorax transverse, the disc with a fine median furrow, finely and rather closely punctured, finely pubescent, distinctly coriaceous. Elytra as long as, but broader than the thorax, transverse, finely, closely, and somewhat asperately punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent, rather more sparingly behind; the base obscurely, the seventh and eighth segments bright reddish testaceous.

3. Eighth dorsal segment with the posterior margin furnished with four nearly equidistant teeth, the two central of which are smaller than the lateral ones; sixth ventral segment a little produced and rounded.

St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

127. Atheta (s. str.) subcombusta, sp. n.

Black, greasy-shining. Elytra pitchy, the shoulders, and more or less of the base reddish testaceous. Abdomen black, the eighth dorsal segment pitchy-testaceous. First two joints of the antennæ and the last reddish testaceous. Legs testaceous.

Length 2 mm.

Size and build of the preceding and closely allied thereto, but differs in the coloration of the abdomen, the shorter terminal joint of the antennæ, and the rather finer and less close puncturation generally, and the f characters.

3. Eighth dorsal segment truncate in the middle, on either side with a tooth separated by an excision from the median lobe, which does not extend beyond the level of the lateral teeth.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

128. Atheta (s. str.) fatuosa, sp. n.

Black, greasy-shining; the elytra dark brown. First two joints of the antennæ and legs reddish testaceous, the femora sometimes darker.

Length 2 mm.

Build of A. crassicornis, F., but much smaller.

Head very finely and not very closely punctured, finely but distinctly coriaceous, finely and sparingly pubescent. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth scarcely longer than broad, the fifth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate scarcely half as broad again as long, the eleventh conical, as long as the two preceding together. Thorax transverse, more than half as broad again as long, with a fine median impressed line, evanescent anteriorly, the sculpture similar to that of the head. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, scarcely sinuate internal to the postero-external angles, finely and closely punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen parallel, black, shining, finely and sparingly punctured throughout, sparingly pubescent. Intermediate tibiæ with a fine seta about the middle.

3. Eighth dorsal segment broadly rounded; sixth ventral

segment produced and narrowed, the apex rounded.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

129. Atheta (s. str.) suboblita, sp. n.

Black, moderately shining; the thorax and elytra pitchbrown. First two joints of the antennæ and legs testaceous. Length 1-4 mm.

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In build very similar to A. oblita, Er., but much smaller, more shining, and with stronger seta on the middle of the intermediate tible.

Head black, moderately shining, extremely finely and very sparingly punctured, finely but distinctly coriaceous. Antennæ with the eighth joint scarcely shorter than the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate twice as broad as long, the eleventh a little larger than the two preceding together. Thorax about half as broad again as long, extremely finely and not very closely punctured, finely coriaceous and finely pubescent, the sides each with two weak setæ. Elytra scarcely longer, but broader than the thorax, transverse, not sinuate internal to the postero-external angle, finely and closely punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen very finely and rather sparingly punctured; the seventh and eighth segments almost smooth, pubescence scanty.

3. Eighth dorsal segment on either side with a long, sharply-pointed, curved tooth, the margin between furnished with four or five short, sharp teeth; sixth ventral segment narrowed and produced, the apex rounded.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

130. Atheta (Liogluta) jamaicensis, sp. n.

Very black, shining; the elytra with purple-metallic reflex. Antennæ with the first joint pitchy. Legs testaceous. Length 2 mm.

Build of A. hypnorum, Kies., but much smaller.

Head finely and not very closely punctured; the eyes large, their diameter greater than that of the temples. Antennæ with the third joint scarcely shorter than the second, the fourth as long as broad, the fifth to the tenth transverse, the penultimate about half as broad again as long, the eleventh as long as the two preceding together. Thorax only slightly transverse, scarcely one-third broader than long, the puncturation similar to that of the head. Elytra as long as, but broader than the thorax, transverse, finely, and rather closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen nearly parallel, the first three visible segments finely and not very closely punctured, yet more sparingly posteriorly.

3 unknown.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

131. Atheta (Dimetrota) flotata, sp. n.

Shining; the head black, the thorax pitchy, the elytra brownish testaceous. Antennæ rather long and stout, the first two joints pitchy, the penultimate as long as broad. Legs testaceous.

Length 2.8 mm.

Very similar to A. leucoptera, Shp., but a little more robust, the colour of the elytra more obscure, the intermediate joints of the antennæ shorter, and the 3 characters different.

Head black, the eyes rather large, their diameter greater than the length of the temples; finely and pretty closely punctured and finely pubescent. Antennæ rather long and stout, the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth to the seventh longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length, the eighth, ninth, and tenth as long as broad, the eleventh elongate, as long as the two preceding together. Thorax transverse, the disc with trace of median longitudinal groove, and with a small impression before the scutellum; puncturation coarser than that of the head and a little closer. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax. transverse, moderately coarsely and pretty closely punctured and finely pubescent. Abdomen scarcely attenuated behind, finely and pretty closely punctured and pubescent on the first three visible segments, more sparingly behind. Intermediate and posterior tibiæ each with a pair of distinct setæ, that near the knee the finer and shorter.

3. Eighth dorsal segment on either side posteriorly with a short, blunt spine, and two triangular, short, blunt teeth, one on either side of the middle line, which are separated from the lateral spines by a rather deep semicircular excision.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

132. Atheta (Acrotona) stagnicola, sp. n.

(Fauvel, in litt.)

Black or pitchy-black, rather shining. Antennæ with the first two joints reddish testaceous, the penultimate scarcely transverse. Legs testaceous.

Length 1.75 mm.

A small, roughly punctured, and coarsely pubescent species, allied to A. parva, Sahlb., but more shining, the sides of the thorax more strongly rounded, the puncturation

of the fore-parts coarser and more asperate, and the antennæ

differently constructed.

Head black, moderately finely and asperately punctured. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth as long as broad, the fifth to the tenth transverse, but scarcely differing in breadth amongst themselves, the penultimate scarcely half as broad again as long, the eleventh as long as the two preceding together. Thorax transverse, the sides pretty strongly and evenly rounded, the disc without impression, the puncturation as on the head. Elytra as long as, but wider than the thorax, transverse, moderately finely, closely, and asperately punctured. Abdomen narrowed posteriorly, finely and moderately closely punctured, rather more sparingly behind; the pubescence rather coarse and long, coarser than in parva, the sides setiferous.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

133. Atheta (Acrotona) reducta, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Minute, moderately shining, pitchy; the elytra brownish testaceous. Antennæ with the first joints pitchy-testaceous. Legs testaceous.

Length 1.1 mm.

A minute, obscurely coloured, roughly punctured, and

somewhat shining species, allied to the preceding.

Head pitchy-brown, finely, moderately closely, and asperately punctured. Antennæ with the third joint a little shorter than the second, the fourth and fifth as long as broad, the sixth to the tenth transverse, scarcely increasing in width, the penultimate only slightly broader than long, the eleventh as long as the two preceding together. Thorax transverse, the sides rounded, finely, closely, and asperately punctured, finely pubescent. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, slightly transverse, finely, closely, and asperately punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen narrowed gradually from base to apex, finely and pretty closely punctured, rather more sparingly on the posterior half of the seventh and whole of the eighth segments; pubescence rather long and coarse, the sides and apex setose.

St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

134. Atheta (Acrotona) cacophila, sp. n.

(A. discrepans, Fauvel, in litt.)

Pitchy-black, shining; the elytra brownish yellow, darker

at the scutellum. First two joints of the antennæ and the legs testaceous.

Length 1.75 mm.

Allied to A. quæsticula, Shp., but smaller, rather more finely punctured, and the abdomen with much less coarse pubescence, which is more analogous to that usual in the

genus Oxypoda.

Head black, shining, very finely and pretty closely punctured, finely pubescent. Antennæ with the third joint a little shorter than the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse, the penultimate about half as broad again as long, the eleventh about as long as the two preceding together. Thorax a little transverse, very finely, closely, and asperately punctured, the disc with a distinct median groove extending nearly to the anterior margin. Elytra as long as, and a little broader than the thorax, transverse, finely, closely, and asperately punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen contracted from the base to the apex, very finely and pretty closely punctured and finely pubescent, the seventh and eighth segments only a little less closely than the preceding. Middle tibiæ with a rather strong setæ about the middle; posterior tibiæ with a weak seta similarly placed.

Grenadines (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

- 135. Atheta (Acrotona) flavoterminata, sp. n.

Black, moderately shining; the elytra dark brown. Antennæ with the first two joints brownish yellow, the eleventh clear testaceous-yellow. Legs testaceous.

Length 2 mm.

Except for the elytra being shorter, this species is exactly similar in build to A. parva, Sahlb., the antennæ also are very similar in build; the puncturation of the fore-parts is, however, stronger in the species under consideration.

Head finely and rather closely punctured, finely pubescent. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth slightly longer than broad, the sixth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate scarcely half as broad again as long, the eleventh as long as the two preceding fogether. Thorax strongly transverse, more than half as broad again as long, the sides rounded; finely and closely punctured, finely pubescent. Elytra as long as, but scarcely broader than the thorax, transverse, sinuate internal to the postero-external angle, finely, closely, and somewhat asperately punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen very finely and pretty closely punctured and

pubescent anteriorly, rather more sparingly on the sixth, seventh, and eighth segments. Middle and posterior tibiæ each with a rather fine seta.

3. Sixth ventral segment narrowed and produced, the

apex rounded.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

136. Atheta (Acrotona) anomala, sp. n.

Reddish testaceous, rather shining; the elytra blackish. Abdomen black, the first and last (visible) segments more or less testaceous. Antennæ with the first six or seven joints testaceous. Legs testaceous.

Length 1.75 mm.

This species is exactly of the build of A. discrepans, Shp., and indeed only differs from it in the darker elytra, the more obscure colour of the base of the abdomen, the antennæ a little longer and less stout, and the more distinct puncturation of the fore-parts. It must be placed at least provisionally in the Acrotona section, with which it agrees in the build of the thorax and the pointed abdomen, whilst examination of the mouth-parts presents nothing to exclude it from the genus Atheta.

Head reddish, suborbiculate; the eyes moderate, not prominent; very finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent. Antennæ with the third joint shorter than the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse, the penultimate three times as broad as long, the eleventh short and stout. Thorax almost twice as broad as long, the sides rounded, the posterior angles obsolete, the base bordered, of a more vellowish colour than the head, very finely and moderately closely punctured, finely pubescent. Elytra about one-third longer and distinctly broader than the thorax, transverse, smoky-black, sometimes with the humeral angles obscurely testaceous; very feebly sinuate internal to the postero-external angle, very finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent. Abdomen gradually pointed, very finely and moderately closely punctured and finely pubescent, a little more sparingly on the seventh and eighth segments. Tibiæ without distinct setæ,

Haiti. Type in my collection.

137. Zyras smithi, sp. n. (rufiventris, Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, shining; the abdomen pointed, bright red. Antennæ elongate, the first six joints black, the rest pitchy. Legs black, the tarsi pitchy.

Length 5 mm.

This species is evidently closely allied to Z. (Myrmedonia) longipes, Shp., having a similar antennal structure and general facies; the thorax, however, is not quite so transverse.

Head broad, narrower than the thorax, with a few fine sparse punctures near the eyes and base, the disc impunctate; eyes large and prominent. Antennæ with the second joint shorter than the third, the fourth to the tenth all longer than broad, but gradually decreasing in length so that the tenth is but slightly longer than broad, all narrowed at the base, the eleventh scarcely as long as the two preceding together. Thorax transverse, the sides rounded for the anterior half, rather strongly contracted and sinuate behind to the obtuse posterior angles; disc with a moderately broad, smooth, longitudinal space throughout, and a small deep impression before the scutellum; the rest of the surface, except the sides and base, studded with moderately close granules, the larger of which are situated towards the base. Elytra as long as, but considerably broader than the thorax, transverse, pretty closely covered with pointed tubercles which, however, are not so large as those of the thorax. Abdomen pointed, the margins strongly elevated, practically impunctate and glabrous, the middle of the base of the seventh segment (at least in the 3) with large and close punctures.

d. Seventh dorsal segment coarsely punctured in the middle of the base, from which area four fine keels pass backwards towards the posterior margin, each ending in a small tubercle before this is attained, the surface between the keels coriaceous; eighth dorsal segment similarly, but more obsoletely punctured at the base, posteriorly with two transverse rows, each of five or six tubercles; the lateral margin produced into a strong laterally compressed, pointed tooth on either side, the posterior margin with six or seven equal, contiguous, short teeth, the external separated from the lateral margin by a wide emargination on either side.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

138. Zyras waterhousei, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Shining, black or pitchy-black, exceedingly finely and very sparingly punctured; thorax slightly transverse. Antennæ pitchy-brown, the last joint clear yellow. Femora black, the tibiæ and tarsi yellow.

Length 2.1 mm.

In build very similar to Z. flavicornis, Solsky, but much

smaller and differently coloured.

Head large, suborbicular, exceedingly finely and very sparingly punctured, the eyes large and prominent. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth and fifth of equal length, a little longer than broad, sixth and seventh scarcely transverse, eighth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the eleventh as long as the two preceding together. Thorax slightly transverse, wider than the head, widest at the junction of the anterior and middle thirds, the sides rounded and contracted in front, more strongly narrowed and a little sinuate towards the obtuse posterior angles; very finely and sparingly punctured and with a few scattered hairs. Elytra as long as, but broader than the thorax, transverse, exceedingly finely and very sparingly punctured and with sparingly distributed hairs. Abdomen widest at the eighth segment, from thence gradually and slightly narrowed to the base and apex, practically impunctate and glabrous.

J. Eighth dorsal segment truncate, sparsely granulate,

very obscurely crenulate.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

139. Zyras clavata, sp. n.

(Fauvel, in litt.)

Robust, short, parallel, black, shining; the thorax strongly transverse, the elytra brownish yellow. Antennæ stout, brown, the first three joints testaceous. Legs testaceous.

Length 2 mm.

In build resembling Myrmedonia docilis, Shp.; the thorax,

however, is not quite so broad.

Head short and broad, very finely and not very closely punctured, sparingly pubescent; ground-sculpture very fine and coriaceous. Antennæ with the second joint scarcely shorter than the third, the fourth scarcely, the fifth to the tenth strongly transverse, the penultimate joints three times broader than long, the eleventh elongate, nearly as long as the three preceding together. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long, widest at the junction of the first and second fourths, the sides rounded and narrowed in front, contracted more strongly behind in a nearly straight line to the obtuse posterior angles; very finely and

moderately closely punctured and pubescent; ground-sculpture very fine and coriaceous. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, very finely and pretty closely punctured and pubescent, without visible ground-sculpture. Abdomen, except for a row of very fine punctures along the posterior margins of the segments, impunctate and glabrous.

3. Eighth dorsal segment a little produced, its extremity

broadly rounded.

This is an anomalous species; the first joint of the posterior tarsi is elongate, but does not exceed the following in length. The structure of the mouth-parts and mesosternum indicates, however, its affinity with the genus in which it has been placed.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

140. Zyras rhopalomera, sp. n.

(Fauvel, in litt.)

Short, robust, parallel, black, the fore-parts moderately, the abdomen strongly shining; elytra yellowish brown. First two joints of the antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length 2 mm.

Very similar to the preceding in build, but less robust, the elytra darker, the puncturation of the fore-parts yet finer and closer, the thorax less strongly transverse, and the

antenna not so stout.

Head broad, finely and moderately closely punctured, finely but distinctly coriaceous, the vertex with a small fovea. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth to the tenth strongly transverse, the penultimate joints about twice as broad as long, the eleventh longer than the two preceding together. Thorax half as broad again as long, but otherwise formed as in the preceding species, very finely and pretty closely punctured and finely pubescent; ground-sculpture fine, coriaceous. Elytra as long as but broader than the thorax, transverse, very finely and moderately closely punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen, except for the fine row of punctures on the posterior margins of the segments, impunctate and glabrous.

3. Eighth dorsal segment broadly and slightly rounded posteriorly; 6th ventral segment a little produced and

narrowed, the apex broadly rounded.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

TINOTOMA, gen. nov.

Mandibles rather stout, lightly curved, the right with a strong tooth about the middle of the inner margin, the left bifid at the apex, both at the base with a membrane furnished with four large, stout, triangular teeth. Maxillary palpi 5-jointed, the first joint small, the second moderately elongate, gradually enlarged towards the apex, the third longer and a little stouter than the preceding, the fourth much narrower than the preceding, parallel and about onefourth its length, the fifth scarcely narrower and about half as long as the fourth, the apex rounded. Inner lobe of the maxilla with moderately long and slender pectinations along the inner margin; outer lobe with the apex finely ciliate. Tongue extending to the level of the apex of the second joint of the labial palpi, rather short, broadly emarginate nearly to the middle. Paraglossæ distinct, finely ciliate. Labial palpi 4-jointed, the first joint rather short, stout, the second much shorter and narrower and twice as long as the preceding, cylindrical, the fourth a little narrower and one-fourth the length of the third, the apex rounded. Labium broadly emarginate in front, antero-external angles prominent. Temples finely bordered below throughout. Mesosternal process narrow, pointed, extending nearly the whole length of the inner margin of the coxæ, which are narrowly separated. Metasternal process short and bluntly pointed, not meeting the mesosternum. Tarsi 4, 5, 5. The anterior pair with the first three joints short and equal, the fourth as long as the three preceding together; middle pair with the first joint short, the second to the fourth gradually increasing in length, the fifth nearly as long as the three preceding together; posterior pair with the first joint a little longer than the second, the second, third, and fourth equal, the fifth as long as the two preceding together. Claws slender, lightly curved. Tibiæ finely ciliate. Elytra not sinuate. The facies of the insect on which this genus is founded is that of a minute Tinotus.

141. Tinotoma rufotestacea, sp. n.

Moderately shining, testaceous; the head and abdomen rufo-testaceous, the 5th and 6th segments of the abdomen pitchy. Antennæ rather short and stout, testaceous, the last three or four joints infuscate. Legs testaceous.

Length 1.5 mm.

Head suborbicular, the eyes large, not prominent, their

diameter much greater than the length of the temples; very finely and moderately closely punctured, very finely pubescent. Antennæ with the third joint much shorter and more slender than the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate nearly three times broader than long. Thorax twice as broad as long, the sides evenly rounded, a little narrower in front than behind, the posterior angles obsolete, the base passing insensibly into the sides; sculpture and pubescence very similar to that of the head. Elytra one-third longer and a little broader than the thorax, transverse, more finely and more closely punctured than the thorax. Abdomen scarcely narrowed behind, very finely and moderately closely punctured on the anterior segments, much more sparingly behind.

3. Third (first visible) dorsal segment with a slender spine arising from the middle of the posterior margin; eighth broadly rounded.

Grenada (Mount Gay Estate) (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

OXYPODINI.

142. Ocyusa granella, sp. n.

(Schistoglossa granella, Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, moderately shining; the thorax, elytra, and sometimes the base of the abdomen, pitch-black. First two joints of the antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length 1.8 mm.

This species is very similar to Atheta amicula, Steph., in general appearance (except that the thorax is less transverse), size, and colour; the tarsi, however, have the structure of

Ocyusa. Head black, subquadrate, the eyes rather large, not prominent, their diameter rather more than the length of the temples; vertex with a short longitudinal impressed line, very finely and pretty closely punctured and pubescent and without ground-sculpture. Antennæ with the third joint shorter than the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate about three times as broad as long, the eleventh large, conical, longer than the two preceding joints together. Thorax about onethird as broad again as long, widest a little behind the anterior angles, the sides from thence rounded and narrowed in front, behind more strongly narrowed to the rounded posterior angles in a nearly straight line, pitch-brown, very

finely and pretty closely punctured, finely pubescent. Elytra as long as, but broader than the thorax, transverse, very finely and pretty closely punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen scarcely narrowed behind, exceedingly finely and pretty closely punctured on the first four visible segments, more sparingly on the last two, finely pubescent.

3. Seventh dorsal segment studded with small granules. Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

143. Phlæopora producta, sp. n.

Subdepressed, shining reddish ferruginous; the elytra darker, the abdomen reddish testaceous. Antennæ brownish testaceous, the first two joints and the legs testaceous.

Length 2.3 mm.

Practically identical in build and shininess with P. læticula, Shp., but much smaller, the elytra darker and not so long,

and the abdomen uniformly reddish testaceous.

Head transversely subquadrate, dark red, shining, very finely obsoletely and moderately closely punctured. Antennæ with the third joint a little shorter than the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate fully twice as broad as long. Thorax as long as broad, the sides rounded in front, slightly narrowed posteriorly in a nearly straight line to the obtuse posterior angles; disc with a small impression before the base, exceedingly finely, not very closely and obsoletely punctured, very finely pubescent. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, as long as broad, shining castaneous-brown, exceedingly finely and rather closely punctured, very finely pubescent. Abdomen finely and moderately closely punctured on the first four visible segments, much more sparingly on the last two.

3. Second dorsal segment of the abdomen with the posterior margin in the middle obtusely produced and elevated.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

144. Phlæopora occidentalis, sp. n.

Head black, rather shining; the thorax pitchy-brown, rather dull, the elytra brownish red, darker at the base. Abdomen rather shining, the apex brownish. Antennæ brown, the first joint and the legs testaceous.

Length 2.4 mm.

A slender species of the same colour as, and of similar build to, *P. angustiformis*, Baudi, so that a detailed description will be unnecessary, and the following differences

should serve to separate the species:—The head is much more finely punctured, the antennæ distinctly longer, and the penultimate joints considerably less transverse; the maxillary palpi are entirely testaceous; the thorax and elytra are much more finely and rather more closely punctured; the abdomen is narrower, much less coarsely punctured at the bases of the segments, and much more finely and closely punctured on the rest of the segments.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

ALEOCHARINI.

145. Aleochara (s. str.) bugnioni, sp. n.

(Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, shining; abdomen with the whole of the eighth, the whole or part of the seventh (and sometimes of the posterior portion of the sixth) segments bright reddish testaceous. Antennæ with the first two joints pitchy; legs brown.

Length 3.5 to 6.5 mm.

This species has exactly the build of A. fuscipes, F., and was regarded as a variety of that species by Fauvel. It varies much in size, but the puncturation of the elytra in specimens of the two species of corresponding size appears to be rather coarser and not quite so close in A. bugnioni as in A. fuscipes; moreover, the posterior margin of the eighth dorsal segment is furnished with nine or ten distinct teeth.

Grenada, St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

146. Aleochara (s. str.) nigrocærulea, sp. n.

Shining, blue-black; the abdomen black. Antennæ rather stout, the first joint pitchy. Legs pitchy, the tarsi reddish. Fore-parts coarsely punctured.

Length 5.75 to 6.5 mm.

Similar in build to A. curtula, Goeze, but readily recognized apart from the colour by the much coarser puncturation of the fore-parts. Head broad, coarsely, deeply, and moderately closely punctured. Antennæ formed as in A. curtula. Thorax pretty closely and coarsely punctured. Elytra and abdomen punctured as in curtula.

d. Eighth dorsal segment with thirteen or fourteen teeth

on the posterior margin.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

147, Hoplandria smithi, sp. n.

(Fauvel, in litt.)

Shining, pitch-black. Abdomen bright testaceous-red. Antennæ testaceous, the intermediate joints a little infuscate. Legs testaceous.

Length 2.75 to 3 mm.

Except for the thorax being rather broader, this species is

similar in build to H. debilis, Shp.

Head shining, black; the disc rather coarsely and closely punctured, the sides much more sparingly. Antennæ with second and third joints of equal length, the fourth a little longer than broad, the fifth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate twice as broad as long. Thorax strongly transverse, the sides evenly rounded, the posterior angles completely rounded, moderately finely and not very closely punctured on the disc, finely and much more sparingly punctured at the sides, transversely impressed before the scutellum. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured. Abdomen narrowed to the apex, very finely and very sparingly punctured, moderately coarsely and closely punctured at the bases of the first three visible segments.

d unknown.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

148. Hoplandria heterodon, sp. n.

(Fauvel, in litt.)

Shining, bright reddish testaceous; the elytra reddish vellow, obscurely infuscate posteriorly. Antennæ reddish, the first two joints and the legs testaceous.

Length 3 mm.

Head moderately finely and moderately closely punctured. Antennæ with the third joint a little shorter than the second. the fourth a little longer than broad, the fifth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate about half as broad again as long. Thorax strongly transverse, moderately finely and pretty closely punctured on the disc, more sparingly towards the sides. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, transverse, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured. Abdomen very finely and very sparingly punctured, the bases of the anterior segments scarcely more distinctly punctured than the rest of the surface.

3. Elytra each with two tubercles situated at the posterior margin, one at the postero-internal angle, the other a little externally; fourth dorsal segment with a small tubercle at the posterior margin on either side of the middle line; seventh segment with a keel in the middle line for the posterior three-fourths of its length; sixth ventral segment produced and narrowed, its apex rounded.

St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

149. Hoplandria obliqua, sp. n.

(Fauvel, in litt.)

Shining ferruginous-red, the elytra reddish testaceous, more or less infuscate behind. Antennæ with the first two joints and the last testaceous, the rest brown. Legs testaceous.

Length 3 mm.

Head rather finely and rather sparingly punctured, the front impunctate, sparingly pubescent. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth a little longer than broad, the fifth as long as broad, the sixth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate about half as broad again as long, the eleventh as long as the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured. Elytra as long as, but broader than the thorax, transverse, moderately finely and moderately closely, distinctly asperately punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen pointed, practically glabrous and impunctate.

d. Elytra at the postero-internal angle with a sharp tubercle, and another similar one a little externally; third dorsal segment of the abdomen with the posterior margin produced a little backwards and broadly rounded; fourth on either side with an oblique crest commencing near the base in front and extending obliquely backwards and inwards to the posterior border; seventh with a strong raised median keel: eighth narrowed, the posterior border with a small blunt tooth in the middle. Sixth ventral segment produced, nar-

rowed and rounded.

St. Vincent (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

Notes and Additions.

2 a. Lispinus sparsepunctatus, sp. n.

Narrow, depressed, parallel, pitchy-black, greasy-shining, strongly coriaceous; the thorax, elytra, and apex of the abdomen reddish testaceous. Antennæ ferruginous; legs reddish testaceous.

Length 2.3 mm.

In size and colour very similar to L. bicolor, Shp., but the head and thorax are broader, the antennæ a little longer with the penultimate joints less transverse, the fore-parts are much more obsoletely and sparingly punctured, and the thorax shorter and more strongly constricted in front of

the posterior angles.

Head with a small rounded impression on either side of the front, finely, obsoletely, and very sparingly punctured. strongly coriaceous. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth and fifth almost moniliform, the sixth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate scarcely half as broad again as long. Thorax distinctly transverse, widest about the middle, the sides pretty strongly emarginate before the almost rectangular posterior angles, and gently rounded in front; disc with fine median raised line throughout, obsoletely impressed on either side; posterior angles rather broadly and obsoletely impressed; sculpture strongly coriaceous, with a few fine obsolete scattered punctures. Elytra about half as long again as the thorax and a little narrower, longer than broad, strongly coriaceous, and with a few extremely fine and sparing, scarcely perceptible punctures. Abdomen pitchybrown, strongly coriaceous, practically impunctate.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

4 a. Trogophlæus (Boopinus) sericeus, sp. n.

Black, moderately shining; the abdomen dull, sericeous. Antennæ dark, the basal joint pitchy. Legs testaceous, the base of the tibiæ more or less pitchy.

Length 3 mm.

More elongate than T. argutus, Shp., but with thorax similarly shaped, broader head, and closely pubescent

sericeous abdomen.

Head with small fovea on the vertex, the front longitudinally impressed on either side. Very finely and closely, somewhat obsoletely punctured, finely and sparingly pubescent; the eyes very large, the temples very small. Antennæ elongate, all the joints longer than broad, gradually decreasing in length from the fourth, the tenth only a little longer than broad, the eleventh a little longer than the tenth, the third joint of the maxillary palpi black. Thorax strongly transverse, the sides in front of the middle

rounded and dilated, posteriorly strongly contracted; anterior angles prominent, but blunt; middle of the disc with four impressions, finely and very closely punctured, finely and pretty closely pubescent. Elytra fully one-third longer and a little broader than the thorax, a little longer than broad, moderately finely and quite closely punctured, finely and pretty closely pubescent. Abdomen parallel, very finely and densely punctured and pubescent throughout, sericeous.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

4 b. Trogophlæus (Boopinus) scrobiger, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, shining; thorax quadrifoveolate. Antennæ with the first joint obscure testaceous; legs testaceous.

Length 1.75 mm.

Somewhat similar in build to *T. pusillus*, Gr., but the eyes are larger, the thorax rather more strongly narrowed posteriorly, the elytra a little longer, the puncturation of the fore-parts less close, and the whole insect distinctly more

shining.

Head large, almost as wide as the thorax, the eyes large and prominent, the temples very small; the front longitudinally impressed on either side; puncturation moderately fine and pretty close, much closer in front. Antennæ with the third joint shorter than the second, the fourth and fifth scarcely longer than broad, the sixth and seventh as long as broad, the eighth to the tenth slightly transverse. Thorax widest at the anterior third, the sides rounded in front, moderately narrowed posteriorly; disc with four well-marked foveæ, the posterior pair transverse; moderately finely and pretty closely punctured. Elytra fully half as long again as, and a little broader than the thorax, longer than broad, distinctly impressed on either side of the suture anteriorly, puncturation as on the thorax, very scantily pubescent. Abdomen a little enlarged behind, very finely and closely punctured feebly coriaceous, shining, sparingly and finely pubescent.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

4 c. Trogophlæus (Tænosoma) funestus, sp. n.

Black, the head greasy-shining, the thorax and elytra moderately shining, the abdomen shining. Thorax without Ann. & Maq. N. Hist. Ser. 9. Vol. xi. 26

impressions on the disc. Antennæ with the first three joints brownish red. Legs testaceous.

Length 2.75 mm.

A narrow species, with the thorax slightly transverse and

not strongly dilated anteriorly.

Head black, greasy-lustrous, without vertical impression, finely and densely punctured, finely and sparingly pubescent; the eyes large, the temples very small. Antennæ with the third joint a little shorter than the second, the fourth small, as long as broad, the fifth a little longer than broad, larger than the adjacent joints, the sixth a little longer than broad, the seventh to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in width, the penultimate slightly transverse. Thorax slightly transverse, widest about the middle, the sides only slightly rounded and narrowed in front, contracted in a nearly straight line behind; the disc with a narrow smooth and shining space throughout the whole length of the middle and without trace of impressions, puncturation of the same size as that of the head, but distinctly less close; pubescence fine and sparing. Elytra a little longer and a trifle broader than the thorax, slightly longer than broad, puncturation distinctly coarser and less close than on the thorax, pubescence grey and fine. Abdomen shining, very finely and pretty closely punctured in front, a little more sparingly on the last three segments; pubescence moderately fine, not sericeous.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

4 d. Trogophlæus (Tænosoma) sordidus, sp. n.

Black, moderately shining; the elytra dark brown. Head densely punctured; thorax with the impression on the disc very obsolete. Antennæ with the first two joints brownish testaceous. Legs testaceous.

Length 1.75 mm.

Closely allied to *T. misellus*, Shp., but the thorax is more transverse and more strongly contracted behind, the sculpture more coriaceous, the puncturation appearing obsolete, the elytra rather more coarsely punctured, the antennæ longer, the penultimate joints less transverse.

Head without impression on the vertex, closely and densely sculptured, appearing to be coriaceous rather than punctured; eyes large, temples short. Antennæ with the third joint distinctly shorter than the second, the fourth scarcely longer than broad, the fifth as long as broad, larger than the fourth and sixth, sixth to the tenth transverse; gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate about half as broad again as long.

Thorax transverse, widest about the middle, the sides in front gently rounded and narrowed, rather strongly contracted in a nearly straight line behind; disc with four very obsolete impressions; densely coriaceous and with moderately close but obsolete puncturation. Elytra nearly half as long again as, and distinctly broader than the thorax, about as long as broad; rather coarsely and pretty closely punctured, finely and sparingly pubescent. Abdomen black, shining, very finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent, rather more sparingly on the last two or three segments; finely coriaceous.

Grand Cayman. Type in my collection.

4 e. Trogophlæus (Tænosoma) testaceipennis, sp. n.

Black, greasy-lustrous, the elytra rufo-testaceous, the base and scutellary region narrowly infuscate. Thorax with discal impressions ill-defined. Abdomen black, shining. Antennæ with the first three joints brownish testaceous. Legs testaceous.

Length 2 mm.

This species is of almost identical build with T. nigrellus,

Shp., but differs in the sculpture and colour.

Head densely coriaceous as in T. sordidus, mihi; the eyes large and temples short. Antennæ with the third joint distinctly shorter than the second, the fourth small, scarcely longer than broad, the fifth larger, a little longer than broad, the sixth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate only slightly transverse. Thorax rather strongly transverse, the sides gently rounded in front and pretty strongly contracted towards the base; disc with four obsolete impressions; sculpture dense and coriaceous, without distinct puncturation. Elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, slightly transverse, closely and by no means finely punctured, shining. Abdomen black, shining, very finely and closely punctured in front, more sparingly on the last three segments, pubescence fine, not sericeous, moderately close.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

4f. Trogophlæus (Tænosoma) lætipennis, sp. n. (Fauvel, in litt.)

Black, greasy-lustrous, the elytra bright rufo-testaceous. Disc of the thorax bifoveate. Antennæ and legs reddish testaceous, the intermediate joints of the former more or less infuscate.

Length 1.5 mm.

Exactly of the build of *T. insignellus*, Shp., but much less shining, the antennæ longer, the elytra not infuscate at the base, the puncturation of the thorax much closer and that of

the elytra less coarse.

Head broad, nearly as wide as the thorax, longitudinally impressed in front on either side, the eyes rather large, the temples about half as long as their diameter; finely and very closely punctured. Antennæ with the third joint shorter than the second, the fourth, sixth, seventh, eighth, ninth, and tenth transverse, the fifth about as long as broad, stouter than the adjacent ones. Thorax widest at the anterior third, the sides rounded in front, moderately narrowed behind, the disc longitudinally impressed on either side of the middle posteriorly; rather finely and very closely punctured. Elytra one-third longer and a little broader than the thorax, about as long as broad, moderately coarsely and pretty closely punctured. Abdomen a little widened behind, very finely and moderately closely punctured and pubescent.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

4 g. Trogophlæus (Tænosoma) subtilior, sp. n.

(Fauvel, in litt.)

Narrow, elongate, nearly opaque, the head and abdomen black, the thorax and elytra reddish brown, the former obscurely impressed on either side at the base. Antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length 1.5 mm.

Almost identical in build to *T. subtilis*, Er., but much more finely punctured, the abdomen more closely pubescent, and the antennæ shorter, with more transverse penultimate joints.

Grenada (H. H. Smith). Type in the British Museum.

5 a. Thinobius (s. str.) opaculus, sp. n.

Black, opaque, narrow and elongate; the thorax short, strongly transverse, nearly semicircular. Antennæ rather short, the first three joints and the legs testaceous.

Length 1.5 mm.

A slender fragile species, entirely dull, densely coriaceous,

and without visible puncturation.

Head suborbicular, the diameter of the eyes equal to the length of the temples. Antennæ with the third joint shorter

than the second, the fourth slightly transverse, the eighth to the tenth as long as broad, scarcely increasing in thickness, the eleventh conical, not as long as the two preceding together. Thorax strongly transverse, nearly semicircular, the posterior angles completely rounded, the sculpture similar to that of the head. Elytra twice the length of the thorax and slightly broader, longer than broad, similarly sculptured to the thorax. Abdomen elongate, parallel till near the apex, where it is slightly narrowed; exceedingly finely and densely coriaceous, very finely and closely pubescent.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

5 b. Thinobius (s. str.) ornatus, sp. n.

Narrow, elongate, fragile, black, the elytra posteriorly broadly testaceous. Antennæ and legs entirely testaceous.

Length 1.75 mm.

A slender fragile species, at once distinguished by the

bright testaceous posterior border of the elytra.

• Head suborbicular, nearly opaque, densely coriaceous; eyes large, temples small. Antennæ with the third joint distinctly shorter than the second, the fourth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth, the penultimate about half as broad again as long, the eleventh as long as the two preceding together. Thorax about one-third broader than long, narrowest behind, the sides gently rounded to the anterior angles; posterior angles obsolete; pitchy, rather more shining than the head, densely and finely coriaceous. Elytra twice as long and a little broader than the thorax, longer than broad, the posterior fourth bright yellow, exceedingly finely and very closely punctured. Abdomen elongate, exceedingly finely and densely punctured and pubescent throughout.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

5 c. Thinobius (s. str.) piceus, sp. n.

Pitchy-brown, somewhat shining. Elytra half as long again as the thorax. Antennæ long and slender, fuscotestaceous, the base more or less testaceous. Legs testaceous.

Length 1.5 to 1.75 mm.

Rather more slender than T. tenuis, Shp., but otherwise almost exactly similar in build. Apart from this it is distinctly more shining, the antennæ are not quite so long, the individual joints being shorter.

Head subtriangular, rather broad, densely and finely sculptured, but without distinct puncturation. Antennæ

with the third joint shorter than the second, the fourth a little longer than broad, the fifth longer than the fourth, the sixth shorter than the fifth, seventh to the tenth differing little between themselves, all distinctly longer than broad. Thorax transverse, widest a little before the middle, the sides gently rounded, but more narrowed behind than in front, densely and finely sculptured, finely pubescent. Elytra half as long again as the thorax, considerably longer than broad, exceedingly finely and densely sculptured, very finely pubescent. Abdomen densely and finely sculptured and pubescent throughout, sericeous.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

7. Osorius fauveli = Mimogonus fumator, Fauv.

16 a. Stilicopsis thoracicus, sp. n.

Black, greasy-lustrous, the elytra shining rufo-testaceous, each with a black median band extending from the lateral margin nearly to the suture; abdomen black, shining, the apex obscurely testaceous. Antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length 2 mm.

This species is remarkable in the strongly coriaceous, but almost impunctate thorax, which is also narrower than is usual in this group and approaches more to that of Astenus. Apart from this, however, the build is similar to that of Stilicopsis.

Head large, subquadrate, the temples rounded, the eyes rather small. Puncturation moderately close, superficial and umbilicate, the interspaces distinctly coriaceous. Antennæ short, the third joint as long as the second, the fourth and fifth a little longer than broad, the sixth to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth. Thorax scarcely longer than broad, widest before the middle, the anterior angles rounded, the sides obliquely contracted in front to the narrow neck, posteriorly less strongly contracted to the rounded posterior angles; the sculpture distinctly coriaceous, with a few obsolete umbilicate punctures sparingly distributed and scarcely noticeable; disc in the middle with trace of median line, which is, however, not shining. Elytra a little longer and distinctly wider than the thorax, almost as wide as the head, longer than broad, shining, moderately finely and moderately closely punctured, finely pubescent. Abdomen narrowed at the base and apex, extremely finely and moderately closely punctured throughout and very finely pubescent.

d unknown.

Haiti. Type in my collection.

33 a. Medon (Neomedon) insularum, sp. n.

Greasy-shining brown, the head black. Antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length 4.2 mm.

Build of *N. nigricans*, Shp., but smaller and thorax rather shorter.

Head large, subquadrate, the base slightly emarginate, a little broader than the thorax, the sculpture pretty close, umbilicate, but rather superficial and only moderately large; eyes small. Antennæ with the second and third joints of equal length, the fourth and fifth a little longer than broad, equal between themselves, the sixth as long as broad, the seventh to the tenth transverse, gradually increasing in breadth. Thorax transverse, the middle of the disc posteriorly with a fine impressed line, sculpture close and rather fine, not umbilicate, finely pubescent. Elytra about a third longer and a little broader than the thorax, longer than broad, pretty closely, moderately finely and asperately punctured and finely pubescent. Abdomen very finely and very closely punctured throughout, pubescence very fine and close, almost sericeous.

d'unknown.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

36 a. Lithocharis mendacius, sp. n.

Black, greasy-lustrous, the thorax pitchy-red, the elytra shining castaneous-red, largely infuscate posteriorly. Abdomen brown. Antennæ and legs reddish testaceous.

Length 4.4 mm.

Closely allied to L. mendax, Shp., and differing only in the following points:—The antennæ are a little shorter and the penultimate joints more transverse, the eyes are smaller, the head is densely coriaceous, with a few scarcely visible obsolete punctures, the thorax is sculptured similarly to the head, but the fine obsolete punctures are more numerous; the elytra are differently coloured, the abdomen is reddish brown.

d'unknown.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

36 b. Lithocharis obfuscata, sp. n.

Black, greasy-lustrous; the elytra shining dark brown, the shoulders reddish; abdomen black, the apex brownish testaceous. Antennæ with the first four or five joints pitchy, the rest testaceous. Legs testaceous.

Length 3.2 mm.

Exactly of the build of *L. infuscata*, Er., and differing only in the following respects:—More or less of the base of the antennæ is dark, the head and thorax are much more finely and obsoletely punctured and very distinctly coriaceous; the elytra are rather more finely punctured; the abdomen is uniformly black, the posterior margins of the segments not lighter.

3. Fifth ventral segment with a small obtuse emargination

of the posterior border.

Jamaica. Type in my collection.

NOTE ON THE GENUS MICRANOPS.

On page 350 of the first part of this paper * the above genus was characterised, and the tongue was described as acuminate; this is incorrect, and the following should be substituted for the description of the mouth-parts there given:—Tongue broad, divided nearly to the base into three pointed lobes, of which the lateral are a little longer than the central one. Paraglossæ well-marked, strongly ciliate. Labial palpi 3-jointed, the first joint very short, a little broader than long, the second moderate, gradually thickened towards the apex, the third much narrower than the preceding and about half as long, cylindrical, the apex rounded. Inner lobe of the maxilla much wider than the outer, both closely ciliated.

XLII.—A Revision of the Genera of the Family Liparidæ. By Colonel C. SWINHOE, M.A., F.L.S., F.Z.S., F.E.S., Member of the Entomological Society of France and of the Bombay Natural History Society.

[Continued from p. 304.]

774. Orgyia brunnescens.

Dasychira brunnescens, Moore, Lep. Atk. p. 57 (1879).

Type, Sikkim, in B.M.

775. Orgyia virescens.

Cadrusia virescens, Moore, l. c. p. 54, pl. iii. fig. 16.

Type, 2, Darjiling, in B.M.

* Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) xii. (1913).

776. Orgyia strigata.

Dasychira strigata, Moore, l. c. p. 58; Swinhoe, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1903, p. 475 (note); Wileman, ibid. 1911, p. 271.

Dasychira niveosparsa, Butler, Ill. Het. v. p. 59, pl. xci. fig. 7 (1881).

Type, Q, Masuri; type, Q, niveosparsa: both in B.M. Khasia Hills; Japan.

777. Orgyia taiwana.

Dasychira taiwana, Wileman, Entom. liii. p. 311 (1916).
 Dasychira multilineata, Swinhoe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. (8) xx. p. 160 (1917).

Type, Formosa, in Coll. Wileman; type, &, multilineata, Arr-San, Formosa, in Coll. Swinhoe.

778. Orgyia gwelila.

Dasychira gwelila, Swinhoe, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1903, p. 469.

Type, &, Gwelila, B.E. Africa, in B.M.

779. Orgyia sublunata.

Dasychira sublunata, Rothschild, Journal of the F.M.S. Mus. p. 132 (1920).

W. Sumatra.

780. Orgyia albibasalis.

Ilema albibasalis, Holland, Psyche, vi. p. 470 (1893).

Type, &, Ogove River, in Coll. Holland.

781. Orgyia gabunica.

Euproctidion gabunica, Holland, l. c. p. 414, pl. x. fig. 19.

Type, &, Ogove River, in Coll. Holland.

782. Orgyia gonophora,

Hema gonophora, Holland, l. c. p. 470, pl. xvii. fig. 1.
Lælia curvivirgata, Karsch, Ent. Nachr. xxi. p. 372, pl. iv. fig. 6 (1893).

Type, &, Ogove River, in Coll. Holland; Cameroons.

783. Orgyia albinotata.

Thamnocera albinotata, Holland, l. c. p. 469.

Type, &, Ogove River, in Coll. Holland.