ILLUSTRATIONS

OF

BRITISH ENTOMOLOGY;

OR, A

Synopsis of Indigenous Insects:

CONTAINING

THEIR GENERIC AND SPECIFIC DISTINCTIONS;

WITH

AN ACCOUNT OF THEIR METAMORPHOSES, TIMES OF APPEARANCE, LOCALITIES, FOOD, AND ECONOMY, AS FAR AS PRACTICABLE.

BY JAMES FRANCIS STEPHENS, F.L.S.

MEMBER OF THE ZOOLOGICAL SOCIETY, ETC.

EMBELLISHED WITH COLOURED FIGURES OF THE RARER AND MORE INTERESTING SPECIES.

MANDIBULATA.

VOL. V.

"In his tam parvis tamque ferè nullis quæ ratio! quanta vis! quam inextricabilis perfectio!"—Plin.

"Finis Creationis Telluris est gloria Dei, ex opera Naturæ, per Hominem solum."—Linné.

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ILLUSTRATIONS

OF

BRITISH ENTOMOLOGY.

COLEOPTERA.

Section VI.—HETEROMERA, Latreille.

Tarsi chiefly heteromerous; that is, the four anterior five-jointed, the two posterior four-jointed: rarely pentamerous, or tetramerous. Antennæ generally 11-jointed, never laminated, or with a pectinated head: palpi four: labrum distinct in all: mandibles always horny; their internal edge armed with one or two teeth, and generally furnished with a fleshy lobe: maxillæ crustaceous at the base, often with two laciniæ, the external one largest, trigonate, or somewhat ovate: mentum crustaceous; distinct from the labium, which is coriaceous and hairy.

This section of the Coleoptera is decidedly an artificial one, but, from the poverty of this country with regard to the groups, it is utterly impossible to arrange them agreeably to their affinities, the chasms being so numerous: the greater portion of the species are of dull and sombre colours, those of the three first families usually black or obscure shades of brown, rarely with metallic tinges; but amongst some of the typical families are several insects of gay and lively hues, frequently somewhat brilliantly metallic. These insects are generally found upon flowers or in hedges, while the former are most frequently observed in damp, close, or sandy places, and are usually concealed by day; others again are of plain but rather lively colouring, and in general frequent rotten wood, upon which their larvæ subsist: these last, as may be expected in such a heterogeneous group, are considerably diversified in structure, and differ much in habit, and will be more particularly pointed out hereafter.

The indigenous families may be thus cursorily discriminated:—Mandibulata. Vol. V. 31st Jan. 1832. B 2

Tarsi postici articulis quatuor.							
Caput haud cordatum; thoraci p	ostice i	ntrus	um.				
Elytra connata, subtus ad later						57	. Blapsidæ.
aut libera, sub	abdor	nine	non in	flexa.		•	
Tarsi articulis simplicibus.							
Antennæ sensi	inı exti	orsui	n crass	siores	: .	56	. TENEBRIONIDA
omnes articulo penultir		orme: do	s: .	•	•	58	. HELOPIDÆ.
Antennæ breviores, vix the	orace le	ongio				59	. MELANDRYIDA
elongatæ, corpor				(tarsi	omne	s	
rarissimè artic		inqu	e):			61.	ŒDEMERIDÆ.
Caput subcordatum, penitus exser							
Tarsi omnes articulo penultimo	bifido.						
Antennæ serratæ, aut pect	inatæ :					62.	Pyrochroidæ.
simplices: .						64.	Notoxidæ.
Tarsi postici articulis indivisis.							
Ungues simplices: .						60.	Mordellidæ.
apice bifidæ:			•			63.	CANTHARIDÆ.
Tarsi omnes articulis quinque:	•						SCYDMÆNIDÆ.

FAMILY LVI.—TENEBRIONIDÆ, Leach.

Mandibles bifid at their extremities: maxillæ generally unguiculated: mentum small, not broader than long: labium coriaceous, generally porrected beyond the mentum; labial palpi mostly very short, with the terminal joint thickened and obtuse. Antennæ moniliform, or distinctly increasing in thickness to the apex, sometimes perfoliated, or serrated: head more or less triangular, without a contraction behind at its junction with the thorax, into which it is usually inserted up to the eyes: body elongate, or oval, sometimes gibbous: elytra mostly free, rarely united: legs short; tarsi with entire joints.

The insects of this family are most frequently of black or obscure colours, and often destitute of wings, or have those organs so much abbreviated as to be useless for flight: the greater portion of the species frequent cellars and other dark places, or beneath stones in sandy districts, and shun the light: others, which are, as usual, of more lively colours, are found beneath the bark of trees or in fungi; all subsist upon vegetable substances, or upon decomposed animal matter.

Antennæ moniliformes, haud perfoliatæ aut serratæ.

Corpus ovale, aut ovatum.							
Antennæ filiformes.							
Elytra connata. Apteri.							
Antennæ arts. apicalibus	longic	ribus	quam	latio	ribus :	435.	PEDINUS.
	lation	ibus d	uam :	longic	ribus :	436.	PHYLAN.
Elytra libera. Alati:						437.	CRYPTICUS.
Antennæ extrorsum crassiores							
Elytra connata. Apteri: libera. Alati.	•	•	•	•	•	434.	HELIOPHILUS.
Tibiæ simplices, antici	dilata	ıti :				433.	OPATRUM.
omne	s conf	orme	s :			429.	ALPHITOPHAGUS
Antennæ perfoliatæ, aut serratæ, h	aud n	onili	formes				
Corpus ovale, aut obiculare.							
Antennæ haud serratæ.							
Tibiæ antici simplices:						430.	DIAPERIS.
triangulares, s	pinosi	:				431.	PHALERIA.
Antennæ serratæ:						432.	BOLITOPHAGUS.
Corpus elongatum; angustum.							
Antennæ utrinque serratæ:						434.	HYPOPHLÆUS.
crassæ, clavâ pilosâ:						423.	SARROTRIUM.

GENUS CCCCXXIII.—SARROTRIUM, Illiger.

Antennæ short, thick; 10-jointed, the three basal joints rather slender, the second and third being semiglobose, the remainder forming a suboval-fusiform, slightly compressed and curved club, of which the six basal joints are transverse, very short in proportion to their length, lentiform, and furnished with elongate pile and hairs, the terminal joint subglobose, with the base truncate. Palpi four, short, unequal; the maxillary with the terminal joint rather thickened, ovate, obtuse: maxillæ membranaceous at the apex, bifid: mandibles acutely bidentate: labium exserted, entire: body elongate-quadrate, sublinear: head and thorax quadrate: elytra elongate, sublinear, with the apex rounded: legs short, stout; tibiæ subcylindric, armed with very short spurs; tarsi short, quadriarticulate.

The singularly constructed pilose 10-jointed antennæ of this extraordinary genus, united to its quadriarticulate tarsi, and elongate, narrowed, body, at once point out the distinctions of this genus from its allies.

Sp. 1. muticum. Nigrum, opacum, thorace foveolato, elytris punctato-striatis, interstitiis alternis elevatis. (Long. corp. 1½—1¾ lin.)

Hi. mutica. Linné.—Sa. muticum. Steph. Catal. 241. No. 2411.—Curtis, vii. pl. 314.

Black, opaque: head unequal, rugose-punctate: thorax subquadrate, with the anterior angles acute, the posterior obtuse, the lateral margins faintly













Black, shining, pubescent: head porrect: thorax pitchy-black, the base with two deep foveolæ united by a transverse line: elytra slightly piceous at the apex: femora black; tibiæ and tarsi pule testaceous-red: palpi also pale testaceous: antennæ rather stout, pitchy-brown, the eighth joint very large, with a tooth on its inner angle, the ninth also larger, with a tooth within, the tenth and eleventh as large as the ninth, and simple, the apex of the last obtuse.

I have great satisfaction in naming the present conspicuous species after the ingenious monographer upon this family of insects, as a slight compliment for his useful researches.

Taken, I believe, in the vicinity of London.

B. Thorax in front broader than the elytra.

Sp. 14. thoracicus. Piceus, pubescens, thorace maximo antice rotundato, gibbo, elytris latiori, capite parvo, inserto, deflexo, antennis pedibusque flavo-ferrugineis. (Long. corp. §—§ lin.)

Sc. thoracicus. Kunzé.—Denny, pl. 11. f. 3.—Steph. Catal. 256. No. 2545.

Pitchy, pubescent: head small, inserted, dull chestnut: thorax dark chestnut, smooth, shining, very large, the fore part rounded, gibbous, wider than the elytra, the base a little contracted, the sides slightly sinuated: elytra clothed with fuscous hairs, the base with two angular depressions: legs rusty-yellow: antennæ testaceous-yellow, hairy; the intermediate joints globose, the eighth smaller than the seventh, the terminal one very large, with the apex slightly acute: palpi flavescent.

Not common: found occasionally amongst moss, in the winter, within the metropolitan district; it has also occurred in Norfolk. "Near Loddon."—Denny, l. c. "Knight's-hill, near Dulwich."—A. Cooper, Esq.

Section VI.*—BRACHELYTRA, Mac Leay.

Mandibles strong, elongate-trigonal, rarely exserted: palpi generally filiform or subulated, nearly clavate; maxillary 4-articulate, labial 3-articulate, their terminal joints frequently extremely minute or evanescent: maxillar with the apex often bifid, the outer lobe longest, acute, palpiform: body very long and narrow, with two vesicles at the apex: elytra very much abbreviated, rarely covering half of the abdomen: legs gressorial, the anterior with very large coxe; tarsi variable: antennæ mostly moniliform, slightly incrassated at the apex.

The insects forming this division of the Coleoptera are conspicuous for the length and tenuity of the body, united, in general, to very considerably abbreviated elytra, and an acuminated scaly abdomen, at the apex of which are generally placed two soft conical velvety vesicles: the head is generally large and flat, with strong mandibles and short antennæ.

They reside in putrid and putrescent matter, both animal and vegetable, though some few species are found in flowers and fungi, or beneath the bark of trees, stones, and under the rejectamenta of rivers: they are extremely voracious, run with great activity, and when touched elevate the posterior portion of the abdomen, and expose the vesicles at its extremity; the larger species bite severely. Their larvæ considerably resemble the perfect insect; they are of an elongate-conic form, with the head, which is large, at the base, and the terminal ring is produced, and is accompanied by two conical velvety appendages: they also subsist upon similar substances with the imago.

The indigenous species are extremely numerous, and may be thus divided into families, as indicated by Latreille:

Tarsi 3-articulati, monodactyli:	•		66. PSELAPHIDÆ.
plerumque 5-articulati, didactyli.			
Caput sæpissimè sessile, usque ad oculos intrusum exsertum; collo distincto.	: .	•	67. TACHYPORIDÆ.
Labrum profundè bilobum: integrum.	•		68. STAPHYLINIDÆ.
Palpi maxillares capite longiores: .			69. STENIDÆ.
breviores: .	•	•	70. OMALIDÆ.

FAMILY LXVI.-PSELAPHIDÆ, Leach.

Mandibles horny, acute, the anterior margin with two sharp teeth. Palpi four, maxillary elongated, with three or five joints, the terminal one of variable form, being pear-shaped, or ovate, or securiform: head porrected, triangular, or quadrate, bilobed anteriorly, the antennæ seated on the lobes: eyes granulated, prominent: thorax variable: elytra abbreviated, covering about half the abdomen; wings ample: legs cursorial; femora long, gradually clavate; tibiæ slender; tarsi with three joints, the terminal one furnished with a single claw.

The minute insects which compose this family may be at once known by their slender triarticulate tarsi, the terminal joint of which is furnished with a single acute claw: their general structure is, in

^{*} The insects of this division form the third section of the Rhypophaga, but, for the reasons shewn in my Catalogue, I have placed them at the end of the Coleoptera.

other points, remarkable, especially that of the palpi, which are extremely conspicuous, and sometimes nearly equal in length to the antennæ; the base of the elytra is mostly folded, and the latter are sometimes above half the length of the abdomen. The indigenous species, which are found during the winter and spring beneath moss, and subsist upon acari, may be thus distinguished into genera:

MANDIBULATA .- COLEOPTERA.

Corpus breve convexum.

Palpi maxillares arto. ulto. clavat	ю:		•.		479. PSELAPHUS.
conice) ;				480. BRYAXIS.
securi	formi	•			
Antennæ arto, 2do. 1mo. crassiore:					483. BYTHINUS.
tenuior	e.				
Thorax antice angustior:					481. Tychus.
postice angustior:					482. ARCOPAGUS.
Corpus elongatum, depressum:				•	484. EUPLECTUS

GENUS CCCCLXXIX.—PSELAPHUS, Herbst.

Antennæ about half the length of the body, long, slender, and gradually clavated, the basal joint long, robust, cylindric, the second shorter, six following subglobose, equal, the ninth and tenth longer, obconic, the eleventh largest, elongate-oval, or ovate. Palpi maxillary nearly as long as the antennæ, with the basal joint minute, second long, slender, and gradually clavate, third as long, attenuated in the middle, fourth small ovate, terminal one very long, clavate, the club pear-shaped: head triangular, emarginate in front: thorax elongate: elytra somewhat triangular, about half the length of the abdomen, the first segment of which is very large: legs long, pubescent; femora slightly incrassated.

The great length of the palpi of these insects, united to their clavate terminal joint, with the bulk of the first abdominal segment, elongate elytra, and slender subcylindric thorax, readily point out the species of this genus.

- Sp. 1. Herbstii. Nigro-castancus, subpubescens, thorace elongato, subcylindrico, lævi, nitido, abdomine triangulari. (Long. corp. 1; lin.)
- Ps. Herbstii. Reichenbach.-Denny, M. pl. 9. f. 1. Steph. Catal. 256. No. 2546.
- Dark chestnut, slightly pubescent: head with a longitudinal bifid furrow in front, the forehead depressed, the crown convex and smooth: thorax longer than the head, subcylindric, smooth, the base and apex narrowed: elytra nearly triangular, convex, with a longitudinal sutural line on each, and a second arcuated one on the shoulder, the apex pubescent; abdomen trian-

gular: legs bright chestnut: antennæ dark chestnut, the ninth and tenth joints somewhat triangular, the eleventh elongate-ovate: palpi flavescent.

Found near London and Bristol, also in Norfolk, near "Loddon and Woodbastwick."-Denny, l. c. "Netley."-Rev. F. W. Hope.

Sp. 2. Heisii. Elongatus, nigro-castaneus, nitidus, thorace anticè et postice angustato, medio valdè dilatato, femoribus crassis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Ps. Heisii. Herbst.—Denny, M. pl. 9. f. 2.—Steph. Catal. 257. No. 2547.

Elongate, dark chestnut, shining, slightly pubescent: head elongate, narrowed anteriorly and depressed, with a central longitudinal furrow; crown convex, with two small globular hairy elevations between the eyes: thorax narrowed at the base and apex, and much dilated in the middle, with two short obscure impressed lines in front: elytra triangular, each with a line near the suture, and a second from each shoulder, deeply impressed: abdomen long: legs light chestnut, the femora stout: antennæ dull chestnut, the terminal joint slightly produced on one side at the apex.

Taken with the preceding near London; I have also met with it in a chalk-pit near Barham, in Suffolk. "More abundant than the preceding in Norfolk."—Denny, l. c.

- Sp. 3. longicollis. Nigro-castaneus, nitidus thorace subovali, posticè lineolis duabus arcuatis puncto centrali concatenatis. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)
- Ps. longicollis. Reichenbach.-Denny, M. pl. 10. f. 1.-Steph. Catal. 257. No. 2548.
- Dark chestnut, shining, slightly pubescent: head short, rather broad, with two impressions between the eyes: thorax subovate, with two oblique impressed lines in front, and two curved ones, united by a point in the centre, at the base: elytra somewhat triangular, each with a line near the suture, and a second towards the middle of the base, the sides with an elevated margin, the declivity at the apex thickly punctured: abdomen broad: legs chestnut; femora slightly incrassate: antennæ pale: palpi pale ferruginous.

Rare: I have taken specimens at Hertford. "Horning, in Norfolk."—Denny, l. c.

- Sp. 4. Dresdensis. Piceo-niger, pubescens, thorace angulato, postice lineold impressa arcuata. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)
- Ps. Dresdensis. Herbst.—Denny, M. pl. 10. f. 2.—Steph. Catal. 257. No. 2549.
- Pitchy-black, pubescent: head oval, lengthened and much depressed in front, sounded behind: thorax oblusely angulated in the middle, the front narrowed,

the base rounded and broad, with a semicircular impressed line: elytra subtriangular, with an impressed line on each side of the suture, the apex with a margin of yellowish hair: abdomen very broad: legs dull red: antennæ dull liver-colour, the terminal joint lanceolate-ovate: palpi yellowish-brown.

Also rare: the only example I possess was given to me by Mr. Denny. "Woodbastwick and Loddon, in Norfolk."-Denny, l. c.

GENUS CCCCLXXX.-BRYAXIS, Knoch.

Antennæ long, gradually clavated, basal joint robust, second also stout, but smaller than the first, the six following small, generally of nearly equal size and length, slender, subcylindric, the eighth being usually least, and the fifth sometimes elongate; the three terminal joints stouter than the rest, the apical one being largest. Palpi maxillary short, and thick; the basal joint slender at the base and abruptly clavate, the second large, subangulated, the third ovate, with its apex acute: head exserted: elytra broad, ample: abdomen broad, rounded behind: femora incrassated; tibia slender.

This genus may be known from the other Pselaphidæ by the comparative brevity of its palpi, united to the thickened apex of the antennæ, and the relative proportions of the joints of the latter; the slenderness of the tibiæ, &c. The species are usually found in damp and mossy places, during the winter and spring.

- A. Antennæ with the fifth joint elongate, the terminal one generally acute.
- Sp. 1. longicornis. Elongatus, nitidus, niger, elytris rufis, thorace posticè foveolis tribus lineola transversa impressa arcuata unitis, antennis longissimis, tenuissimis. (Long. corp. 11-13 lin.)
- Br. longicornis. Leach.—Denny, M. pl. 7. f. 2.—Steph. Catal. 257. No. 2550.
- Considerably elongated, black, shining: head subquadrate, with three deeply impressed foveolæ: thorax narrowed before and behind, the base with three fovcolæ united by a semicircular impressed line: elytra bright red, smooth, with a black band across the apex, with a stria on each side of the suture, and an arcuated line on each from the base: abdomen black, each segment slightly tinted with brown: legs chestnut-brown; the anterior tibia notched, with a small spine, and a row of fine hairs down the internal edge: antenna of a dusky liver colour, more than half the length of the body, and slender. Immature specimens are entirely ferruginous-brown.

Taken in Battersea Fields, and in other parts of the metropolitan district, in Epping Forest, &c. in the spring; and also in Norfolk.

- Sp. 2. sanguineus. Niger, nitidus, obtusus, brevis, thorace postice foveolis tribus lineá arcuatá transversá impressá unitis, elytris rufis, antennis articulo ultimo obtusiusculo. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{6}$ lin.)
- St. sanguineus. Linné.-Br. sanguineus. Denny, M. pl. 7. f. 4.-Steph. Catal. 257. No. 2551.
- Black, shining, obtuse, short: head subquadrate, with three foveolæ: thorax rounded anteriorly, the base slightly contracted, with three foveolæ joined by a semicircular impressed line: abdomen obtuse: elytra red, with the basal margin and the suture dusky, a stria on each side of the suture, and a second in the centre: legs pitchy-brown, slender: antennæ dusky liver colour, with the terminal joint somewhat obtuse.

Elytra sometimes dusky, or black.

Found in company with the preceding, but more abundantly. "Very common in many parts of Norfolk."—Denny, l. c.

- B. With the third joint of the antennæ not elongated, the terminal one mostly obtuse.
- Sp. 3. fossulatus. Lavis, pubescens, nigro-castaneus, palpis testaceis, thorace foveolis tribus aqualibus. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)
- Br. fossulatus. Leach.—Denny, M. pl. 8. f. 1.—Steph. Catal. 257. No. 2552.
- Pitch-coloured, pubescent, smooth: head shining, obtusely triangular, with two foveolæ between the eyes: thorax rounded, the base truncated, with three large foveolæ of equal size: elytra dull piccous, with a curved line from the base of each, and a stria down each side of the suture: abdomen obtuse: legs pale piceous, slender: antennæ the same, the terminal joint suboval: palpi testaceous.

Not uncommon in the neighbourhood of London, and found also in other parts of the country; in Norfolk, near Bristol, &c.

- Sp. 4. impressus. Niger, elytris obscurè rufis, thorace nitido foveolis tribus, intermedio minori, antennis articulo extimo magno obtuso. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)
- Ps. impressus. Panzer.—Br. impressus. Denny, M. pl. 7. f. 4.—Steph. Catal. 257. No. 2553.
- Black, shining, finely pubescent: head subquadrate, with a large foveola in front, and two smaller between the eyes: thorax subglobular, the base with three round fovcolæ, the centre one the smallest: elytra obscure red, with the suture and margin darker, sometimes nearly black, a stria on each side of the suture, and a second at the base of each elytron, commencing at the shoulder: abdomen very obtuse: legs pitchy-brown: antennæ pitchy, with the terminal joint large, nearly obtusc.

Not uncommon in Battersea fields, and in other parts within the

metropolitan district; I have taken specimens at Hertford and Ripley, and it has occurred near Bexley.

MANDIBULATA. -- COLEOPTERA.

Sp. 5. insignis. Niger, subpubescens, antennis elytris pedibusque rufis, thorace lineâ postice semicirculari tenuissimâ impressâ. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Ps. insignis. Reichenbach, M. pl. 2. f. 16.—Br. assimilis. Curtis, fo. 315?

Black, pubescent: head trigonal, subconvex, with three impressions disposed in a triangle: thorax ovate, narrowed before, with three fovex united by a very fine semicircular line; the central fovea smallest: elytra rufous, with two broad sulci: abdomen oval: legs and antennæ rufous: palpi reddish.

Of this species I have a specimen taken near Ripley in June, 1827: it is also said to have been found near Carlisle.

Sp. 6. hæmaticus. Vivide castaneus, thorace obcordato, foveolis tribus, intermedio minori. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Ps. hæmaticus. Reichenbach.-Br. hæmaticus. Denny, M. pl. 8. f. 2.-Steph. Catal. 257. No. 2555.

Bright chestnut, shining: head subtriangular, convex, slightly elevated in the centre with three punctures: thorax obcordate, convex, slightly punctured, with three fovcolæ, the centre one rather the smallest; elytra subquadrate, finely pubescent; deeply impressed at the base, each with a single stria near the suture, which is slightly raised, and another from the shoulder: abdomen gibbous, smooth: legs obscure chestnut; femora stoutish: antennæ pale chestnut, the last joint nearly ovate; palpi pale vellow.

Rare: I possess examples from the vicinity of Bristol, and one captured within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 7. Juncorum. Brevis subrotundus, laviter pubescens, ferrugineus, thorace subrotundato, punctulatissimo, foveolá magná utrinque, at alia intermedio posticâ minutissimâ. (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ —! lin.)

Br. Juncorum. Leach.—Denny, M. pl. 8. f. 3.—Steph. Catal. 257. No. 2556.

Body short, globose; ferruginous, finely pubescent: head nearly quadrate; the angles rounded and thickly punctured, with two foveolæ between the eyes, and a large depression in front: thorax nearly globular, thickly punctured, with three foveolæ, the centre one very minute: elytra nearly quadrate, with a stria on each side of the suture, and one from the shoulder deeply impressed at the base: abdomen contracted, round, convex: antennæ pale ferruginous; the apical joint obtuse: palpi pale yellow.

Extremely common in damp marshy situations within the metropolitan district, especially in Battersea fields; also found in Devonshire, and near Bristol. "In Norfolk."—Denny, l. c.

†Sp. 8. nigriventris. Intense ferrugineo-rufus, abdomine nigro, thorace sphærico, canaliculato, elytris unistriatis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.) Br. nigriventris. Denny, M. pl. 7. f. 1.—Steph. Catal. 257. No. 2554.

Bright ferruginous-red: head subquadrate, with an angular depression in front, terminating in two punctures, and an oblong fovea in the centre: thorax thickly punctured, globular, with a deeply impressed longitudinal dorsal line, and one on each side, terminating in punctures at the base: elytra with four depressions at the base, and a single stria on each near the suture: abdomen black, spherical: legs ferruginous: antennæ the same, the last joint acute: palpi testaceous; the terminal joint oblong and acute.

Of this species I believe three examples only have been found; one taken near Barham, a second near Netley, and a third in the New Forest; so that it appears to be greatly distributed.

†Sp. 9. sulcicollis. Castaneus, punctulatus, subpubescens, thorace obovato, dorso canaliculato, elytris posticè ad angulum externum excisis. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Ps. sulcicollis. Reichenbach ?-Curtis, vii. pl. 315.

"Castaneous, shining, sparingly punctured and clothed with ochreous pubescence: antennæ as long as the thorax, very pilose: head subtrigonate, with a fovea on each side of the crown, connected by a deep arched furrow: eyes $small\ and\ black: thorax\ obovate, truncated\ behind, a\ deep\ groove\ down\ the\ centre,$ intersected towards the base by a curved channel, terminated on each side by a deep fovea: elytra with the posterior angles notched and acuminated, an incurved longitudinal line on each side the suture, and an abbreviated one at the shoulder, forming a large and deep elongated fovea; legs slightly obscure at the knees."-Curtis, l.c.

I believe a single example only of this species has hitherto been captured in Britain; it was "taken off the city walls of Carlisle."-T. C. Heysham, Esq.

GENUS CCCCLXXXI.-Tychus, Leach.

Antennæ with the two first joints stout, subcylindric, the basal one longest and stoutest, a little bent; the third to the eighth smaller, subglobose, the fifth very large and conspicuous in the male, the ninth and tenth subquadrate, transverse, tenth largest, the eleventh very large, ovate, acute. Palpi longer than the head, the basal joint filiform, the second oblong and angulated, the third very large, securiform: head subtriangular: thorax narrowed in front: body slightly convex: elytra rather more than half the length of the abdomen, the latter with the first segment the largest; legs slender; femora slightly incrassated; tibia slender.

Tychus differs from the other allied genera by having the thorax distinctly attenuated in front, the antennæ short, with the second joint smaller than the first, and in the males the fifth joint remarkably incrassated.

MANDIBULATA. -- COLEOPTERA.

Sp. 1. niger. Niger, pubescens, antennis testaceis, pubescentibus, thorace lavi, anticè angustato, elytris impressè striatis. (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 lin.)

Ps. niger. Paykull.-Ty. niger. Denny, M. pl. 6. f. 1.-Steph. Catal. 258. No. 2557.

Black, pubescent: head smooth: thorax also smooth and shining; narrowed anteriorly: elytra subquadrate, rather more than half the length of the abdomen, slightly depressed at the base, with a single stria on each near the suture: legs ferruginous: antennæ testaceous, stout, of the male with the fifth joint large: palpi pale yellowish.

Elytra variable in colour; black, red-brown, or castaneous: the result of immaturity.

Abundant in damp mossy places within the metropolitan district, in the winter and early spring months. "Newcastle."-G. Wailes, Esq. "Netley."—Rev. F. W. Hope.

GENUS CCCCLXXXII.—ARCOPAGUS, Leach.

Antenna as long as the head and thorax, with the two basal joints thickened. the first elongated, cylindric in the male, dilated within in the female, the second more slender than the first, subglobose, the six following smaller and nearly equal; ninth larger, lenticular-subglobose, tenth broader than the ninth, transverse-lenticular; eleventh larger and broader, ovate, acute. Palpi maxillary nearly as long as the antennæ, the basal joint filiform, gradually clavate, the second short, truncate, third ovate-securiform, with the base very slender: head triangular; thorax narrowed posteriorly: elytra covering more than half the abdomen, of which the exposed segments are of nearly equal size: femora thickened; tibia slender.

Arcopagus resembles Tychus in having the second joint of the antennæ smaller than the first, but it differs therefrom by having the thorax wider in front than behind, as well as by the dissimilarity in the proportions of the antennæ, which are not remarkably dissimilar in the sexes, the basal joint alone being a little produced within in the males.

Sp. 1. glabricollis. Obscure ferrugineus, thorace capite longiori, obcordato, lavi, anticè et posticè angustato, posticè lineolà transversà arcuatà. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Ps. glabricollis. Reichenbach.-Ar. glabricollis. Denny, M. pl. 5. f. 4 .-Steph. Catal. 258. No. 2558.

Obscure ferruginous, or piceous, slightly pubescent: head triangular, smooth. the base with two punctures between the eyes: thorax very finely pubescent, obcordate, smooth, the base with a transverse curved line: elytra punctured, with a stria on each side of the suture, and a depression at the shoulder: abdomen oblong: legs pale ferruginous; tarsi flavescent: antennæ ferruginous, the basal joint very large in the female.

Found not uncommonly within the metropolitan district in the spring, beneath moss, &c. "By no means rare in Norfolk."-Denny, l. c.

†Sp. 2. clavicornis. Piceo-castaneus, thorace capite latiori anticè, et posticè lavi angustato, femoribus crassiusculis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Ps. clavicornis. Panzer .- Ar. clavicornis. Denny, M. pl. 5. f. 2 .- Steph. Catal. 258. No. 2559.

Dark chestnut: head nearly triangular, smooth, deeply impressed in the centre, with two foveolæ between the eyes: thorax wider than the head anteriorly, and posteriorly narrowed, and faintly punctured, with an impressed line: elytra pitch-coloured, thickly punctured towards the posterior part, with a stria on each side of the suture, and one at the shoulder deeply impressed: abdomen pitchy-black: legs testaceous; femora rather thick: tibiæ slightly curved: antennæ dark chestnut, the first, second, and last joints very large, the second subquadrate: palpi pale ferruginous.

Rare: specimens have been taken in Norfolk, and also near Bristol.

Sp. 3. puncticollis. Picco-ferruginus, punctatus, nitidus, thorace maximo, anticè dilatato, punctatissimo femoribus femineis crassissimis. (Long. corp. 3-1 lin.)

Ar. puncticollis. Denny, M. pl. 5. f. 3 .- Steph. Catal. 258. No. 2560.

Dark ferruginous, punctured, shining: head triangular, thickly punctured, with two large foveolæ between the eyes: thorax large, dilated in front, and thickly punctured, the base narrowed, with an impressed line, terminating in a puncture at each side: elytra pitchy-brown, with four excavations at the base, and a stria on each side of the suture: legs pale ferruginous-yellow, femora incrassated in the female: antennæ ferruginous: palpi pale vellow-brown.

Not uncommon in some parts of the metropolitan district; I have taken it, in moss, during the winter at Hertford. "At Horning, in Norfolk."—Denny, l. c. "Newcastle."—G. Wailes, Esq. "Netley."-Rev. F. W. Hope.

Sp. 4. bulbiser. Niger, nitidus, pubescens, palpis pallide ferrugineis, antennis clavatis, pedibus piceo-rufis, elytris impressè punctatis. (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ -1 lin.)

MANDIBULATA .- COLEOPTERA.

Ps. bulbifer. Reichenbach.-Ar. bulbifer. Denny, M. pl. 5. f. 1.-Steph. Catal. 258. No. 2561.

Black, shining, pubescent: head subtriangular, with two large punctures between the eves: thorax finely pubescent, rounded, the base a little contracted, with a transverse line terminating at each end in a puncture: elytra thickly punctured, the base with four impressions, and a line on each side of the suture: abdomen oval: legs dark chestnut; tarsi paler: antennæ pale ferruginous, the basal joint very large in the females: palpi also pale ferruginous.

Extremely abundant in many parts of the country, especially in Norfolk, where "100 specimens may be readily taken in a day."— Denny, l. c. "Newcastle."—G. Wailes, Esq. "Netley."—Rev. F. W. Hope.

GENUS CCCCLXXXIII.—BYTHINUS, Leach.

Antennæ rather short, the basal joint cylindric, the second in the males very large and produced within, the six following much smaller, equal, lenticular, ninth and tenth broader, also lenticular, eleventh much larger, with the apex very acute. Palpi very long, the basal joint slender, with the apex gradually clavate, second small, ovate, third very large, flat, hatchetshaped, or elongate: head broad: thorax narrowed behind: elytra covering above half the abdomen, the latter with the exposed segments subequal; femora moderately incrassate; tibia and tarsi slender.

The singular genus Bythinus may be known by the magnitude of the second joint of the antennæ, which last is remarkably produced within in the males; the bulk and length of the maxillary palpi, as well as the size and form of their terminal joint, are also very important characters of distinction.

Sp. 1. Curtisii. Nitidus dense pubescens, punctatus, castaneo-fuscus, vel subhepaticus, antennis masculis articulo secundo sphærico, prominentià internâ. (Long. corp. # lin.)

By. Curtisii. Leach.—Denny, M. pl. 3. f. 1.—Steph. Catal. 258. No. 2562.

Dark chestnut-brown, or liver-colour, shining, punctured, and thickly pubescent: head elongated, with a large depression in front, the base with two foveolæ between the eyes, and an impressed line in the centre: thorax cordate, rounded anteriorly, the base narrowed, with an impressed transverse line: elytra with a stria from each side of the suture, and deeply impressed at the base: legs testaceous-brown: antennæ ferruginous-vellow. in the male the second joint is globular, with a tooth-like prominence on the inner side.

Found in Norfolk, and near London; but not common.

- Sp. 2. securiger. Piceo-fuscus, antennis masculis articulo secundo securiformi, thorace punctato nitido, antennis pedibusque intense ferrugineis. (Long. corp. $\frac{5}{4} - \frac{3}{4} \lim$.)
- Ps. securiger. Reichenbach.-By. securiger. Denny, M. pl. 3. f. 2.-Steph. Catal. 258. No. 2563.

Pitchy-brown: head subtriangular, deeply punctured, shining, with two foveole between the eyes: thorax deeply punctured and shining, narrowed at the base, and with a transverse impressed line: elytra also thickly punctured and finely pubescent; suture slightly elevated, with an impressed line on each side; shoulder very much elevated: legs and antennæ bright ferruginous; the second joint of the latter in the males securiform, and very large.

More abundant than the last: found within the metropolitan district, and in Norfolk and Suffolk.

†Sp. 3. Burrellii. Piceo-niger, antennis masculis articulo secundo maximo ex lunato subquadrato, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis. (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.) By. Burrellii. Denny, M. pl. 4. f. 1.—Steph. Catal. 258. No. 2564.

Pitchy-black, punctured and shining: head subtriangular, finely punctured and shining, with a depression across the forehead, two foveolæ between the eyes, and another, somewhat oblong, on the anterior part: thorax also punctured, with the base narrowed and marked with an impressed line, terminating at each end in a puncture: elytra with a depression at the base, and a single stria on each side of the suture: legs and antennæ pale ferruginous; the second joint of the latter in the male very large, somewhat lunulate and flat.

This appears to be a very scarce, and at least a local, species; it was "discovered in April, 1824, near Letheringsett, in Norfolk, by the Rev. J. Burrell."—Denny, l. c.

GENUS CCCCLXXXIV.—EUPLECTUS, Kirby.

Antennæ rather stout and short; the two basal joints very large, the second being rather less than the first, the six following considerably smaller, of equal size with each other, the ninth and tenth larger, the eleventh very large, ovate or oval, acute or obtuse. Palpi moderate, maxillary nearly as long as the head, the basal joint long, and gradually clavate, second shorter, and nearly triangular, third very large and ovate, with its apex acuminated: head broad, subquadrate, sometimes a little sessile: thorax cordate, or slightly elongated: elytra about half the length of the abdomen: body elongated, depressed: legs moderate; femora slightly incrassated; tibiae and tarsi slender.

Euplectus may be known from the other Pselaphidæ by the superior length of the body, which is also considerably depressed; the antennæ are short, stout, and the proportions of the articulations are slightly dissimilar, as well as those and the form of the maxillary palpi, which latter are comparatively short. The species, like their allies, are found beneath stones, and the roots of grass, moss, &c.

†Sp. 1. Kirbii. Valdè elongatus et depressus, rufo-castaneus, thorace anticè et posticè angustato, anticè foveolà unicà, oblongà, posticè tribus lineà impressà unitis. (Long. corp. ‡ lin.)

Eu. Kirbii. Leach.—Denny, M. pl. 1. f. 3.—Steph. Catal. 258. No. 2565.

Very much elongated and depressed, dark-red chestnut: head nearly quadrate, elevated and smooth, with two converging depressions in front; thorax nearly cordate, with an oblong foveola in front, and three at the base, united by an impressed line: elytra rather depressed, about half the length of the abdomen, with a line on each side of the suture, and one from the base reaching about half the length: legs pale ferruginous: antennæ pale chestnut, thickly pubescent.

Apparently rare; the only known specimen is in the British Museum collection.

- Sp. 2. Karstenii. Depressus, lævissimus, subpubescens, leviter castaneus, capite latissimo, punctatissimo, thorace ferè obcordato, posticè trifoveolato. (Long. corp. § lin.)
- Ps. Karstenii. Reichenbach.—Eu. Karstenii. Denny, M. pl. 1. f. 3.—Steph. Catal. 258. No. 2566.
- Depressed, light chestnut, very smooth, and finely pubescent: head very wide and thickly punctured, with two angular impressions in front: thorax nearly cordate, with three foveolæ at the base, the central one the largest, the anterior part with an abbreviated longitudinal line: elytra subquadrate, with a line down each side of the suture, and a slender depression at each shoulder: abdomen with the apex somewhat acute: legs pale chestnut: antennæ the same, with the terminal joint very large and obtuse.

I obtained this species from the Rev. T. Skrimshire, who takes it in Norfolk, near Fakenham.

- Sp. 3. minutus. Elongatus, castaneo-fuscus, pubescens, capite anticè foveolis duabus confluentilus, thorace anticè foveolá unicâ, posticè tribus lineolâ unitis. (Long. corp. \frac{3}{4} lin.)
- St. minutus. Marsham.—Eu. minutus. Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2567.—Eu. sanguineus. Denny, M. pl. 1. f. 2.—Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2568.
- Elongate, chestnut-brown, pubescent: head nearly quadrate, shining, smooth, with two converging depressions joined in front, each terminating in a puncture at the base: eyes black; thorax smooth, shining, with an oblong foveola in the centre in front, and three others joined by an impressed line at the base: elytra elongated, with a stria on each near the suture, and an abbreviated one at the shoulder, very deeply impressed at the base: abdomen with the apex ovate: legs pale ferruginous: antennæ testaceous, apical joint obtuse.

Taken, but rarely, within the metropolitan district, and also in Norfolk, whence I have received it from the Rev. T. Skrimshire. "Not uncommon (near Swansea)."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

- Sp. 4. signatus. Elongatus, depressus, pubescens, ferrugineus, capite anticè lineâ transversâ impressă foveolisque duabus inter oculos. (Long. corp. ⁷/₈ lin.)
 Ps. signatus. Reichenbach.—Eu. signatus. Denny, M. pl. 1. f. 4.—Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2569.
- Elongated, depressed, ferruginous, pubescent: head nearly quadrate, smooth, with a transverse impressed line in front, and two fovcolæ between the eyes, these latter black: thorax somewhat rounded, smooth, with a single fovcola in the centre in front, and three united by a semicircular line at the base, which is a little narrowed, and the sides are very much depressed: elytra with a stria on each side of the suture, and a depression at the base: abdomen with the apex acute: legs pale ferruginous: antennæ the same, with the terminal joint acute.

Found near Ripley in June; also in the neighbourhood of Barham, by the Rev. W. Kirby.

- Sp. 5. Reichenbachii. Obscure piceo-fuscus, nitidus, latus, depressus, subpubescens, capite medio lævi elevato, anticè punctis duabus impressis confluentibus, foveolà occipitali, elytris striatis, striis basin versus valdè impressis. (Long. corp. ⁷/₈ lin.)
- Eu. Reichenbachii. Leach.—Denny, M. pl. 1. f. 1.—Steph. Catal. 259.
 No. 2570.
- Dull pitchy-brown, shining, broad and depressed, slightly pubescent: head subquadrate, elevated in the centre, and smooth, with two converging depressions in front, and a foveola at the base: thorax rather wider than the head, with an oblong, triangular, foveola in the centre, and three round ones

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TACHYPORIDE.

at the sides: elytra elongated, with two deeply impressed strix on each, one near the suture, the other towards the outer margin: abdomen with its apex nearly acute: legs pale testaceous yellow: antennæ testaceous, with the terminal joint obtuse.

Occasionally met with within the metropolitan district, and also near Bristol. "In Suffolk and Norfolk."—Denny, l. c.

Sp. 6. pusillus. Levissimè punctulatus, pubescens, niger, nitidus, thoracc rotundato, subdepresso, posticè foveolis tribus lineû impressû arcuatû transversá unitis, antennis tenuissimis. (Long. corp. 3/4 lin.)

Eu. pusillus. Leach.—Denny, M. pl. 2. f. 2.—Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2571.

Black, shining, finely punctured and pubescent: head nearly triangular, with two oblong depressions, forming an angle, between the eyes: thorax pitchyblack, rounded, a little depressed, with three foveola behind, united by a semicircular line: elytra with a stria on each side of the suture, and a small depression on the shoulder: abdomen somewhat white at the tip: legs dull liver colour: antenna bright chestnut, very slender, the apical joint somewhat acuminated.

Apparently not uncommon in the neighbourhood of Bristol: I have taken it within the metropolitan district. "Pretty plentiful at Horning and Woodbastwick, in Norfolk, from October to December."—Denny, l. c.

Sp. 7. bicolor. Piceo-niger, nitidus, thorace magno, rotundato levitèr punctulato, posticè foveolis tribus, intermedià majori. (Long. corp. \frac{3}{4} lin.)

Eu. bicolor. Kirby.—Denny, M. pl. 2. f. 3.—Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2572.

Pitchy-black, shining: head cordate, with two deeply impressed punctures between the eyes: thorax large, rounded, emarginate behind, with three foveolæ, the central one the largest: elytra with a few faint punctures, a stria on each side of the suture, and another abbreviated, deeply impressed one arising at the shoulder: abdomen with its apex obtuse; legs dull chestnut: antennæ the same, with the apex acute: palpi pale ferruginous.

This species appears to be scarce: I have once met with it within the metropolitan district, and it has been captured in Suffolk by the Rev. W. Kirby.

Sp. 8. brevicornis. Levitèr pubescens, nitidus, castaneus, antennis thoracis longitudine, articulo ultimo maximo, thorace elongato, posticè foveolis tribus lineá transversá arcuatá unitis. (Long. corp. 3/4 lin.)

Ps. brevicornis. Reichenbach.—Eu. brevicornis. Denny, M. pl. 2. f. 4.—
Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2573.

Chestnut, shining, slightly pubescent: head rounded, with two converging

depressions in front: thorax elongated, ovate, posteriorly truncate, with three foveolæ united by a semicircular impressed line, the central one largest, and truncate: elytra subtriangular, with a stria on each side of the suture, and another abbreviated one at the base: abdomen elongate-oval, with the apex obtuse: legs pale chestnut: antennæ pale testaceous, short, with the last joint very large ovate-acute.

Apparently rare; few specimens have been taken within the metropolitan district, and in Norfolk and Suffolk. "Moss, Humby, Lincolnshire."—A. H. Davis, Esq., who supplied me with the species.

Sp. 9. Easterbrookianus. Corpore toto intensè ferrugineo, antennis palpis pedibusque pallidioribus, thorace ruguloso, elytris punctato-striatis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Eu. Easterbrookianus. Leach.—Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2574.

Body entirely of a bright ferruginous, with the antennæ, palpi, and legs, paler; thorax rugulose; elytra punctate-striate.

"Near Ashburton."—Dr. Leach.

Family LXVII.—TACHYPORIDÆ,* Mac Leay.

Head for the most part sessile, and inserted into the thorax near the eyes, the latter small: thorax generally trapezoid, widest behind. Antennæ rather long, not very stout, but thickening from near the base to the apex, rarely subclavate; the terminal joint sometimes enlarged, and occasionally very stout; the basal one robust, the second and third frequently elongate-clavate: palpi filiform, or subulate: body elongate, somewhat elliptic, in some cases very much attenuated behind: legs slender; tibiæ sometimes spinous; tarsi pentamerous, furnished with two claws.

^{*} In the subsequent account of the contents of this and the three remaining families of the Coleoptera, I have availed myself of the liberal present from the Rev. W. Kirby of his manuscript notes and descriptions thereof; though, from having had less experience in their investigation than that celebrated writer, I greatly fear that, notwithstanding his elaborate descriptions, I shall fall into error in my attempted abridgment of them in order to suit the limits of this work, as I have not sufficient time to reinvestigate them; it is therefore possible that many of the species hereafter given as new may be described in the recent monograph of the Russian species by Mannerheim, and that others may lurk in the volumes of Gravenhorst and Gyllenhal, the only authors (with the exception of Paykull) who have attempted a thorough description of all the species known to them.

The species which compose this extensive family of insects are chiefly found at the roots of grass, moss, &c. under the bark of decaying trees, in fungi, boleti, and other vegetable substances in a state of decomposition; but some few of them are found in dung and the putrid remains of animals. From the other families of Brachelytra they may be known by having the head for the most part very deeply inserted into the thorax, and the latter being of a trapezoid form; the elytra are very much abbreviated. The indigenous species, to the investigation of which my friends the Rev. W. Kirby and Dr. Leach have devoted considerable attention, and from whose united labours I have received material assistance, are readily divisible into the following genera, thus characterised by external characters:

Caput exsertum; remotum

put exsertum; remotum.		
Thorax subglobosus, posticè plicatus: .		485. AUTALIA.
obcordatus sulcatus:		486. FALAGRIA.
exsertum, haud remotum: thorax canaliculatus:		487. ASTILBUS.
sessile.		
Tibiæ simplices, haud spinosi.		
Thorax transversus, lateribus elevato marginatis.		
Abdomen arto. penultimo integro:		488. DINARDA.
emarginato.		
Thoracis angulis posticis obtusis:		489. ATEMELES.
acuminato-spinosis:		490. Lomechusa.
Thorax lateribus haud elevato-marginatis.		
Antennæ rectæ.		
arto. ulto. ovato acuto:		491. Aleochara.
cylindrico, magno: .		493. CALLICERUS.
fractæ: corpus latissimum:		492. ENCEPHALUS.
Tibiæ spinosæ.		
Palpi articulo ultimo subulato.		
Corpus latum, punctulatum:		500. Tachinus.
elongatum, utrinque attenuatum.		
Caput rotundatum; antennæ arto. ulto. magno:		494. MEGACRONUS.
elongatum; antennæ subgraciles: .		496. Bolitobius.
Palpi filiformes, articulo ultimo subacuminato.		
Corpus breve, anticè obtusum.		
Abdomen conico obtusum:		497. TACHYPORUS.
subulato-attenuatum.		
Corpus convexum, haud globosum: .		499. Conurus.
globosum:		498. Сурна.
Corpus elongatum, anticè attenuatum:	•	495. Ischnosoma.

GENUS CCCCLXXXV.—AUTALIA, Leach MSS.

Antennæ sensibly thickening from the base to the apex, the basal joint largest, the two following rather long and subclavate, the remainder turbinate-transverse, with the apical one ovate. Palpi very short, 4-jointed, the penultimate joint large, somewhat obconic, the terminal one very slender, setiform: labrum minute: head exserted, globose-orbiculate; neck very slender: thorax subglobose, a little narrowed in front, plicate behind: scutellum none: elytra plicate at the base, about two-thirds as long as the abdomen; the latter linear, recurved: legs moderate; femora lanceolate; tibiæ villose, unarmed; tarsi subsetaceous, 5-jointed.

The insects of this genus are evidently in close alliance with those of the preceding family, from which they may be immediately recognized by the dissimilarity in the length and structure of the maxillary palpi, as well as by their general habit, and by possessing 5-jointed tarsi, with two claws at their apex. As in the Pselaphidæ, the elytra are impressed at the base, which gives that part the appearance of being folded. The head is very distinct, and united to the thorax by a strangulation; the latter is more or less cordate, and has generally one or more impressed furrows upon it. The species are found at the roots of grass and in boleti in damp places, during the winter and spring.

Sp. 1. impressa. Rufescens, nitida, thorace punctis duobus majoribus sulcisque tribus longitudinalibus abbreviatis impresso, capite fusco, abdomine cingulo atro. (Long. corp. 1\frac{1}{4} \line{\line{1}}\line{\line{1}}.)

St. impressus. Olivier .- Au. impressa. Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2575.

Reddish, shining: head fuscous: thorax globose, very glossy, with three abbreviated longitudinal furrows in the middle, one of them at the apex and two at the base; adjoining the two last are two foveolax: elytra fuscous, with four abbreviated furrows at the base: abdomen obtuse, rufous, with a black belt towards the apex: legs rufo-testaceous: antenna reddish, with the base paler.

Found not uncommonly in the neighbourhood of London; also in Norfolk and Suffolk, and in Devonshire. "In decaying fungi, not uncommon (near Swansca)."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 2. plicata. Rufa, capite abdominisque cingulo, nigris, thorace elytrisque anticè plicatis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. plicata. Kirby MSS.-Au. plicata. Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2576.

Rufous, shining, finely pulescent: head suborbiculate, larger than the thorax,

smooth, black, with the mouth rufous: thorax subglobose, smooth, with four impressed furrows, of which the two outer ones are abbreviated anteriorly: elytra longer and much broader than the thorax, nearly castaneous, smooth, with the base folded; abdomen rufous, with a black ring towards the apex, and the region of the posterior femora also black: legs testaceous: antennæ rather short.

Taken occasionally near London. "Found on the boletus of the ash in October."—Kirby MSS. "In putrid boleti in the Penllegare-woods."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 3. ruficornis. Rufescens, nitida, capite nigricanti, abdomine cingulo fusco, thorace anticè angustato, posticè sulcis tribus longitudinalibus abbreviatis, antennis gracilibus rufis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Au. ruficornis. Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2577.

Reddish, shining: head small dusky: thorax obcordate, narrowed in front, behind with three abbreviated longitudinal furrows: elytra with the base plicate: abdomen with a fuscescent belt towards the apex, legs and antennw slender, rufous.

Taken at Hertford in June.

Sp. 4. aterrima. Nigra, nitida, pedibus ferrugineis, thorace orbiculato, sulcis quatuor abbreviatis, elytris basi plicatis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Au. aterrima. Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2578.

Black, shining: head small, orbiculate: thorax also orbiculate, narrowed in front, with four abbreviated sulci, or furrows, on the disc: elytra pubescent, slightly shining, with the base plicate: legs entirely ferruginous: antennæ black.

Found in Battersea-fields in the spring.

Sp. 5. rivularis. Nigra, nitida, tibiis ferrugineis, thorace elytrisque basi plicatis. (Long. corp. 3/4 lin.)

Al. rivularis. Gravenhorst.—Au. rivularis. Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2579.

Black, shining, nearly glabrous: head broader than the thorax, orbiculate: thorax subglobose, plicate, with four impressed furrows, the two outer ones abbreviated anteriorly: elytra slightly pubescent, longer and much broader than the thorax, the base folded: abdomen nearly twice as long as the elytra: tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous: antennæ obscure rufous.

Not uncommon in the vicinity of the metropolis; also found in Norfolk, Suffolk, Devonshire; near Bristol, &c.

Sp. 6. angusticollis. Nigra, nitida, pedibus piceis, tibiis pallidioribus, thorace angusto obcordato sulcis quatuor abbreviatis, elytris basi plicatis. (Long. corp. \(\frac{1}{2}\)—\(\frac{2}{3}\) lin.)

An. angusticollis. Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2580.

Slender, black, shining: head small, orbiculate, glossy: thorax very slender, obcordate, with four abbreviated dorsal furrows: elytra broad, each with four impressions at the base: legs pitch coloured, with the tibiæ paler: antennæ pitchy-black.

Taken in Battersea-fields, and near Bristol.

GENUS CCCCLXXXVI.—FALAGRIA, Leach MSS.

Antennæ sensibly thickening to the apex, the basal joint incrassate, scarcely longer than the two following, which are obconic-slender, the remainder are turbinated or turbinate-quadrate, the extreme one being ovate-acute. Palpi maxillary with the penultimate joint slightly elongate-incrassate, or subconic, the terminal one minute: labrum short, transverse: head somewhat orbiculate: thorax obcordate, rounded anteriorly, generally with a central furrow: scutellum minute: elytra less than half the length of the abdomen, the latter linear, recurved: legs slender; femora linear, compressed; tibiæ subtrigonal, with very minute spurs at the apex; tarsi setaceous, 5-jointed.

In some points Falagria resembles the preceding genus, especially in the form of the thorax, the exserted head, and plicate elytra, but the palpi are very dissimilar in form and proportions, as are also the antennæ. The species are also found in similar situations, and appear to be most abundant in the later spring months.

Sp. 1. sulcata. Fusca, subsericea, thorace cordato, convexo, unisulcato, pedibus ferrugineis testaceis. (Long. corp. 1¹/₅ lin.)

St. sulcatus. Paykull.—Fa. sulcata. Steph. Catal. 259. No. 2581.

Fuscous, slightly sericeous: head as large as the thorax, with a transverse impression between the eyes: thorax globose, cordate, with a deep longitudinal impressed groove in the middle: elytra quadrate, with two, more or less obscure, foveolæ at the base: legs rusty-testaceous: antennæ the same.

Found near London, also in Suffolk and Norfolk; and in Devonshire.

Sp. 2. sulcatula. Nigro-fusca, nitida, thorace cordato, convexo, unisulcato, pedibus antennarumque basi testaceis. (Long. corp. 1\frac{1}{8} lin.)

Al. sulcatula. Gravenhorst.—Fa. sulcatula. Steph. Catal. 260. No. 2582.

Rather slender, fuscous-black, shining: head small, globose, with a faint stria between the eyes: thorax convex, cordate, with a single deep longitudinal

greove in the middle: elytra quadrate, slightly impressed at the base: legs and base of the antennæ testaceous.

MANDIBULATA. -- COLEOPTERA.

Taken in Battersea-fields in April and May.

Sp. 3. confinis. Nigra, nitida, antennis crassiusculis, basi pedibusque rufis, thorace canaliculato. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Al. confinis. Kirby MSS.—Fa. confinis. Steph. Catal. 260. No. 2583.

Black, shining, nearly glabrous: head suborbiculate, smaller than the thorax, the latter obcordate, with a deep longitudinal central furrow: elytra quadrate, pitchy-black: abdomen slightly attenuated at the base and apex: legs rufous: antennæ rather stout, black, with the three basal joints rufous; the terminal one ovate-conic.

Found in Norfolk and Suffolk; apparently not very common.

Sp. 4. obscura. Nigro-fusca, subscricea, antennis elytris pedibusque rufescentibus, thorace cordato, subfoveolato. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Al. obscura. Gravenhorst.—Fa. obscura. Steph. Catal. 260. No. 2584.

Pitchy-black, shining, nearly glabrous, smooth: head suborbicular, rather narrower than the thorax, the latter obcordate, gibbous, with an obscure dorsal fovea: elytra much broader than the thorax, brownish: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, with the apex piceous: legs ferruginous: antennæ reddish, with the apical joints rather incrassated and brownish.

Found in Battersea-fields and in other parts near London; also in Suffolk and Norfolk.

Sp. 5. nigra. Nigra, nitida, antennis pedibusque fusco-testaceis, thorace subcordato, obsoletè unisulcato. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. nigra. Gravenhorst.—Fa. nigra. Steph. Catal. 260. No. 2585.

Black, shining, and very finely punctured; head nearly as broad as the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax subcordate, with a single obsolete furrow in the middle, terminating in a fovea behind: elytra pitchy-black; abdomen with the apex obtuse: legs slender, fusco-testaceous: antennæ the same, and rather stout, with the terminal joint ovate-acuminate.

Found near Bristol, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 6. picea. Nigro-picea, nitidissima, elytris apice, pedibus antennisque pallidioribus, thorace obcordato, posticè canaliculato. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Al. picea. Gravenhorst.—Fa. picea. Steph. Catal. 260. No. 2586.

Pitchy-black, very glossy, smooth: head suborbiculate, about as wide as the thorax, the last obcordate, with an impression behind, sometimes rather obsolete: elytra piceous, with the apex paler: abdomen broad, black: legs rufescent: antennæ pale piceous, with the terminal joint acute.

Also taken near Bristol, and in Devonshire.

- Sp. 7. flavipes. Ferruginea, capite abdominisque cingulo nigricantibus, thorace subcordato. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)
- St. flavipes. Linné?-Fa. flavipes. Steph. Catal. 260. No. 2587.
- Ferruginous, smooth: head nearly as broad as the thorax, suborbiculate. dusky: thorax subcordate, gibbous, pitchy-ferruginous, slightly pubescent: elytra much broader than the thorax: abdomen dull ferruginous, with an obscure black ring near the apex, which last is pale ferruginous: legs pale testaceous: antennæ and mouth ferruginous.

My specimens of this species I obtained from Bristol: it has been captured in Suffolk.

Sp. 8. nitens. Nigro-fusca, nitida, glabriuscula, antennis, elytris pedibusque fusco-rufescentibus thorace cordato basi subimpresso. (Long. corp. 1—11 lin.) Al. nitens. Kirby (?) MSS .- Fa. nitens. Steph. Catal. 260. No. 2588.

Pitchy-black, very glossy, nearly glabrous: head suborbicular, nearly as wide as the thorax, the latter cordate, gibbous, with an obsolete impression at the base: elutra broader than the thorax, pitchy-rufous, pubescent: legs and antennæ reddish-brown.

Taken near London; and in Norfolk by Mr. Hooker.

Sp. 9. floralis. Nigra, nitida, antennis pedibusque piceo-rufis, thorace gibbosoobcordato, obsoletè impresso. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Fa. floralis. Spence (?) MSS.—Steph. Catal. 260. No. 2589.

Shining black, slightly pubescent: head smooth: thorax gibbous, very smooth, obcordate, with a very obscure puncture in the middle behind: elytra each with two impressions at the base: legs and antennæ pitchy-red.

Found in Norfolk, and near London.

+Sp. 10. thoracica. Nigro-picea nitida, antennis pedibus thoraceque rufis, hoc obcordato canaliculato. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Al. thoracica. Kirby MSS .- Fa. thoracica. Steph. Catal. 260. No. 2590.

Pitchy-black, shining, smooth, with a very obscure delicate silken pubescence: head subtriangular-orbiculate, scarcely broader than the thorax, the last pulvinated, obcordate, rufous, with a rather deep dorsal furrow: elytra longer and broader than the thorax, pitchy: legs rufo-testaceous: antennæ the same, rather stout, with the apical joint ovate, somewhat acute.

This appears to be a rare, or at least a local species: it has been taken "on the sea-shore near Hunstanton, Norfolk, in August, 1807."—*Kirby MSS*.

GENUS CCCCLXXXVII .- ASTILBUS, Dillwyn.

Antennæ subclavate, the basal joint large, clavate, the two following shorter, slender, clavate, the remainder turbinate-quadrate, the extreme joint being longest and oblong-conic. Palpi maxillary filiform, with the penultimate joint scarcely thickened, elongate, the terminal very minute, setiform: labrum subquadrate: head triangular, somewhat depressed: thorax oblong, pulvinated, furrowed and immarginate: scutellum minute, triangular: clytra about one-third the length of the abdomen; the latter linear, recurved: legs slender, simple; tibiæ with minute spurs at the apex; tarsi setaceous.

Dr. Leach having applied the manuscript name Drusilla to this genus, a name subsequently published by Mr. Swainson to designate a genus of diurnal Lepidoptera, it becomes necessary to alter it; I have therefore employed the term proposed by Mr. Dillwyn, in his Catalogue of Swansea Insects, in order to prevent confusion by the application of a third name. The genus may be known by its filiform palpi, broad head, the stoutness and form of the articulations of the antennæ, channelled elongate thorax, the small spurs at the apex of the tibia, and from its general habit being dissimilar to that of the other genera. The species occur beneath stones, moss, in fungi, &c.

Sp. 1. canaliculatus. Rufescens, capite abdominisque cingulo nigris. (Long. corp. 2-2½ lin.)

St. canaliculatus. Fabricius.—G. N. canaliculata. Steph. Catal. 260. No. 2591.

Rufescent, rather obscure, and somewhat smooth; head rather narrower than the thorax, cordate, dusky: thorax with a deep longitudinal furrow, the disc posteriorly sometimes depressed: elytra shorter than the thorax: abdomen above thrice the length of the elytra, shining, recurved, slightly pubescent, with the antepenultimate and penultimate segments black: legs yellowish: antennæ dusky, with the base flavescent: palpi reddishyellow.

Very abundant in the vicinity of London; also, I believe, in other parts of the country. "About Salthouse-point, and sometimes on the sand-hills (near Swansea)."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

GENUS CCCCLXXXVIII.—DINARDA, Leach MSS.

Antennæ short, incrassated at the apex, stout, with the basal joint long, clavate, the intermediate ones coarctate, the terminal one large, elongate. Palpi maxillary rather long, labial very short: head transverse, forehead

rather depressed: thorax very broad, transverse, much narrowed anteriorly, and deeply emarginate, the sides rounded and deeply bisinuated behind, with the angles produced backwards into an acuminated spike-like process: scutellum small, triangular: elytra very short, transverse, with the outer angle of the apex deeply emarginate, the angle itself produced into a tooth; abdomen ovate, with the penultimate joint simple: legs moderate.

This and the two following genera differ from the other genera of this family by having the terminal joint of the antennæ elongate-conic, and the hinder angle of the thorax more or less produced into an acuminated spine, and the lateral margins are more or less flattened and reflexed. The present genus appears to differ from its allies by having the penultimate joint of the abdomen simple, and the structure of the antennæ slightly dissimilar.

+Sp. 1. dentata. Nigra, subopaca, thoracis lateribus elytris pedibusque rufobrunneis. (Long. corp. 13/4 lin.)

Lo. dentata. Gravenhorst .- Di. dentata. Steph. Catal. 260. No. 2592.

Black, slightly opaque: head delicately punctured: thorax with a faint dorsal furrow, and throughout thickly and delicately rugose-punctate, black, with the margins somewhat elevated, and reddish-brown: elytra quadrate, punctured, obscure castaneous-brown, and slightly pubescent: abdomen shining, with the apex pitchy-black: legs, mouth, and palpi red-brown: antennæ fuscous, with the basal and terminal joints dull rufous.

This rare species has been captured at "Swansea."—Dr. Leach.

GENUS CCCCLXXXIX.—ATEMELES, Dillwyn.

Antennæ filiform, the basal joint very stout, notched at the tip, the second very short, third rather elongate-obconic, the remainder turbinate-subglobose or campanulate, with the terminal one elongate subulate-conic. Palpi maxillary rather long, filiform, with the terminal joint very minute: head small, sessile, suborbiculate: forehead depressed: eyes small: thorax short, transverse, with the lateral margins reflexed and angulated behind on each side: body depressed, dilated: abdomen margined, depressed above, with the penultimate joint emarginate, with a short style on each side, convex beneath: legs slender; femora linear; tibiæ subcylindric; tarsi curved, filiform.

From Dinarda, the present genus, which is the genus Goniodes of Kirby MSS.—a name used several years back by Nitzsch for a genus of Nirmidæ,—differs not only by having the penultimate joint of the abdomen emarginate, with the sides produced into a styliform pro-

cess, but by having the intermediate joints of the antennæ of dissimilar form; the thorax with its lateral margins more distinctly flattened, and but slightly spinous, &c.

MANDIBULATA. - COLEOPTERA.

Sp. 1. acuminatus. Brunneus, elytris pedibusque rufis, thoracis lateribus subreflexis, angulis posticis acuminatis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Go. acuminata. Kirby MSS .- N. G. acuminata. Steph. Catal. 260. No. 2593.

Brown, obscure, smooth, glabrous: head black, smooth, and depressed between the eyes: thorax with an obsolete longitudinal furrow in the middle, the lateral margins slightly reflexed, and the posterior angles acuminated: elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, dull rufous, with an aureous pile, the outer angle submucronate: abdomen broad, with the penultimate segment emarginated, and each side produced into a spine: legs rufous: antennæ rather short, with the joints in close contact, dull rufous.

Rare: I have found it in the neighbourhood of London, I believe on Hampstead-heath. "Martlesham-heath in May, and near Hastings."—Kirby MSS. "New Forest."—Mr. Bydder. "Wimbledon-common."—Mr. Westwood. "Swansea."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

†Sp. 2. strumosus. Brunneus, elytris pedibusque rufis, thoracis lateribus reflexis, angulis posticis rotundatis. (Long. corp. 21 lin.)

St. strumosus. Fabricius.—N. G. strumosa. Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2594.

Brown, smooth: head dusky, rugulose between the eyes: thorax obsoletely punctured, with the sides strongly reflexed, and the posterior angles rounded: elytra rather longer and broader than the thorax, rufous, with the apex very obsoletely emarginate, the lateral angle gibbous, not mucronated: legs rather stout, rufous, with a delicate golden pile: antennæ a little elongate, dull ferruginous.

Very rare: I have hitherto seen two specimens (which are in the British Museum) only; one of which I was informed by Dr. Leach was taken by Sir H. Sloane, on Hampstead-heath, in 1710; the other was captured by himself while travelling on the mail-coach between Cheltenham and Gloucester, about twenty years since.

GENUS CCCCXC.—LOMECHUSA, Gravenhorst.

Antennæ fusiform, rather long, stout, the basal joint stout, the following slender, gradually thickening towards the apex, which is again rather slender, with the terminal joint very long acuminate. Palpi acuminated: $\it head {
m small}, {
m transverse}, {
m with the forehead slightly depressed and rugulose}$: thorax rather flat, with the sides obsoletely reflexed, the posterior angles

acuminated: abdomen depressed above, the penultimate segment emarginate, with two short styliform processes: legs slender, simple.

The antennæ of this genus are more fusiform than in the two preceding, the intermediate joints being considerably broader than the extreme ones, or than those in the preceding genera; the posterior angles of the thorax are more acute, and the penultimate joint of the abdomen has the styliform processes shorter in proportion than in Atemeles.

+Sp. 1. emarginata. Brunnea, subopaca, elytris rufo-brunneis apice emarginatis mucronatis, thoracis lateribus subreflexis posticis subacuminatis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

St. emarginatus. Fabricius.-Lo. emarginata. Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2595.

Brown, somewhat opaque, and slightly villose: head behind rough, with minute elevated points, and an impression in the middle; crown with a carina: thorax with the lateral margins obsoletely reflexed, finely punctured, and the posterior angles acuminated, the disc with an obsolete dorsal furrow: elytra reddish-brown, with a deep notch at the apex, and the outer angle mucronate: abdomen broad, somewhat piceous: legs and antennæ rufescent.

I believe the only indigenous specimen of this insect was captured in Norfolk.

GENUS CCCCXCI.—ALEOCHARA, Knoch.

Antennæ for the most part thickening to the apex, or subclavate, the basal joint longest, second and third shortest, clavate, the following short, rather variable in form, the terminal one ovate. Palpi maxillary elongate, with the last joint slender, subclavate; labial very short: head variable, frequently suborbiculate: thorax also variable, sometimes elongate, at others transverse; body elongate, rather stout: legs slender, naked; tibiæ simple and slender; tarsi pentamerous.

Of all the genera of Coleopterous insects, no one offers such difficulties to the student as the present extensive one, owing as well from the general minuteness of the species, as from the indistinctness of their separating characters. I have therefore refrained from adding materially to the number indicated to be indigenous in my Catalogue, and have in the majority of instances merely given abridged characters from the manuscripts of Mr. Kirby, but sufficient, it is hoped, to enable any one to ascertain the insects intended; it is evident that the genus requires considerable revision, and that

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several of the last divisions should entirely, or in part, be lopped off; but the time for such a task has not yet arrived. The filiform, slender, subulated palpi, and gracile, simple, naked tibiæ, are the most constant characters to be observed; but in other points there is considerable diversity of appearance. The insects are found at the roots of moss, grasses, in dung and dungheaps, refuse vegetable substances, &c.

A. With the thorax longer than broad.

Sp. 1. longitarsis. Nigra, pube sericca obscura, pedibus testaceis, femoribus fuscis, tarsis posticis longissimis. (Long. corp. 1³/₄ lin.)

Al. longitarsis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2596.

Black, clothed with a very short dull silken pile: head orbiculate, scarcely narrower than the thorax; maxillæ porrect: palpi pitchy-red: thorax longer than the head, oblong, with an obsolete furrow behind: elytra about half as long as the thorax, and broader, pitchy-black: abdomen linear: legs testaceous-yellow, with the femora fuscous; the posterior tarsi slender, and very long: antennæ piceous, with the last joint oblong.

The elytra are sometimes fuscous, and the base of the abdomen dull rufous, with the legs entirely pale.

Apparently not very common, at least within the metropolitan district. "In Suffolk and near Hull, by Mr. Spence."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 2. aterrima. Atra, obscuriuscula, antennis elongatis piceis, pedibus basi tarsisque pallidis, thorace canaliculato. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

At. aterrima. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2597.

Black, obscure, smooth, clothed with a very short obscure silken pile: head scarcely broader than the thorax, suborbiculate, with the mouth prominent; the palpi piceous, and rather long: thorax oblong-quadrate, with the angles rounded, the disc with an obsolete furrow, terminating in an obscure foveola before the scutellum: elytra quadrate, broader and longer than the thorax: abdomen rather narrower than the elytra: legs pitchy-black, with the base and the tarsi pale: antennæ piceous, with the terminal joint conic-acute.

I have taken this species at Ripley in the winter. "In Norfolk and in Yorkshire."—Kirby MSS. "Swansea."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 3. leucopa. Nigra, obscuriuscula, sericeo-pubescens, tarsis pallidis, antennis longissimis, thorace canaliculato. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)
 St. leucopus. Marsham. Al. leucopa.—Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2598.

Black, somewhat obscure, clothed with a delicate silken ashy pubescence: head triangular-orbiculate, rather narrower than the thorax: the latter quadrate-orbicular, dilated in front, and with a very obsolete furrow on the back: elytra longer and broader than the thorax, subquadrate: abdomen narrower than the elytra, slightly margined: legs slender, black; tarsi rather long, pale: antennæ slender, long: palpi somewhat elongate.

Found occasionally within the metropolitan district, also in other parts of the country. "Near Llangollock, on the Usk."—Marsham MSS.—"Hunstanton, Norfolk."—Kirby MSS.

†Sp. 4. frontalis. Nigra, antennis basi pedibusque fulvis, elytris piccis, fronte impressa, thorace canaliculato. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. frontalis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2599.

Black, smooth, with an obscure, very short, pile: head suborbiculate, piceous, rather narrower than the thorax, with a rather large impression on the forehead: thorax subtruncate in front, rounded behind, depressed, with a dorsal furrow: elytra shorter and rather broader than the thorax, pitchy-black: abdomen linear: legs yellowish-fulvous: antennæ stoutest at the apex, piceous, with the base fulvous: mouth rufescent.

Of this insect I believe one example only is known; it was "found by Mr. Sheppard."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 5. ruficrus. Nigra, piloso-subsericea, thorace subcanaliculato, tibiis tarsisque rufis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. ruficrus. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2600.

Black, with a very short cinerescent silken pubescence: head rounded, nearly as wide as the thorax; the latter longer than the head, with a dorsal furrow: elytra rather longer and a little broader than the thorax: abdomen strongly margined: legs rather long; tihiw and tarsi (the latter shorter than in A. longitarsis) pale rufous: antennæ rather long, piceous-black, with the terminal joint, longer and stouter than the rest, ovate.

Found in London, and in Suffolk, Norfolk, and Devonshire.

Sp. 6. foveata. Atra, nitidiuscula, fronte foveata, thorace canaliculato, pedibus piceis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. foveata. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2601.

Black, rather shining, and nearly smooth; clothed with a very short, somewhat sericeous, pubescence: head nearly as broad as the thorax, triangular-orbiculate, with a rather large fovea in the middle of the forehead: thorax truncate anteriorly, rounded behind, with a very obsolete dorsal furrow, and some extremely minute punctures: elytra longer and rather broader than the thorax, quadrate, and more distinctly punctured: abdomen linear, smooth, and glossy: legs fuscous; the anterior tibiæ and all the tarsi

fuscous: antennæ thickened exteriorly, with the joints turbinate-obconic, the terminal one ovate-acute.

Not common; found in Devonshire, and within the metropolitan district. "In an agaric at Great Blakenham, Suffolk, in November."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 7. attenuata. Atra, nitidiuscula, antennis elongatis piceis, femoribus nigricantibus, tibiis tarsisque rufo-piceis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

St. attenuatus. Marsham?—Al. attenuatus. Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2602.

Black, slightly shining, and clothed with an obscure pubescence: head rather narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax slightly convex, obscurely truncate in front, rounded behind, with a shallow broad fovea towards the base: elytra rather longer and broader than the thorax, dull piccous: abdomen slightly glossy, very much attenuated towards the apex, which is acute: femora dusky; tibiæ and tarsi pitchy-red: antennæ piccous, rather long, with the terminal joint ovate, obtuse.

From the Marshamian Cabinet.

†Sp. 8. basella. Atra, obscuriuscula, fronte depressa, thorace canaliculato, elytris luteis basi nigris, pedibus flavis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

At. basella. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2603.

Slender, black, opaque, very minutely and thickly punctulate: head nearly as broad as the thorax, orbiculate, depressed above, with the mouth produced: thorax subobcordate, depressed, with a dorsal furrow; elytra rather longer and broader than the thorax, quadrate, luteous, with the base black: abdomen rather shining, a little broadest towards the apex: legs yellow; tarsi rather short: antennæ black, with the four basal joints yellow.

Apparently very rare; I believe the only known specimens were "taken beneath rejectamenta of the river Orwell after an inundation, on 3d Feb. 1809."—Rev. W. Kirby.

- B. Thorax scarcely longer than broad, subquadrate.
- a. Antennæ with the intermediate joints bell-shaped.
 - 1. Body for the most part black.
 - * With a silken pile.

Sp. 9. dubia. Nigra, obscura, subscricea, thorace unilineato, tibiis piceis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Al. dubia. Gravenhorst.—Al. subscricea. Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2604.

Black, smooth, clothed with an obscure, very short, cinerascent pubescence: head rather narrower than the thorax, slightly inflexed, subcordate, punctulated, with a smooth longitudinal line: thorax rather longer than the

head, truncate anteriorly, with the angles deflexed, rounded, and broader behind, with an obsolete dorsal line: abdomen rather glossy, linear, recurved, with the apex somewhat acute: legs piceous, with the femora blackish: antennæ geniculated, with the terminal joint ovate, and rather obtuse.

Not common: found in Suffolk, "on the banks of the Orwell." —Kirby MSS. "Mount Edgecombe."—Dr. Leach.

Sp. 10. micans. Nigra, sericeo-micans, antennis pedibusque piceis, abdomine nitido. (Long. corp. 1³/₄ lin.)

Al. micans. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2605.

Black, smooth, clothed with a somewhat dense golden glossy silken pubescence: head subtriangular, narrower than the thorax, very delicately punctured with a smooth longitudinal line: thorax transverse, with the posterior angles rounded, and an obscure longitudinal dorsal line: elytra nearly as long as the thorax, and as broad, quadrate: abdomen more glossy than the rest of the body: legs piceous; tarsi rufous: antennæ piceous, with the terminal joint turbinate-obtuse.

Also found in Suffolk, and occasionally in Norfolk. "Taken on Crwmlyn-burrows."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 11. Kirbii. Nigra, aureo-sericeo micans, elytris apice piceis, pedibus piceis, geniculis tarsisque rufescentibus. (Long. corp. 2-23/4 lin.)

Al. Kirbii. Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2606.

Black, clothed with a rather dense golden-silky pubescence: head suborbiculate, nearly as wide as the thorax, slightly convex: thorax transverse, subtruncate in front, rounded behind: elytra scarcely as long as, but broader than, the thorax, dusky, with the apex pitchy: abdomen broad linear, shining black: legs pitchy-black, with the joints and the tarsi reddish: antennæ short, stout, deep black, much incrassated at the apex, the terminal joint ovate, acute.

I have great satisfaction in naming this large and conspicuous species after my friend the Rev. W. Kirby.

Apparently very rare: it has been captured near London. I have specimens from Devonshire, captured near "Mount Edgecombe."—Leach MSS.

Sp. 12. crassicornis. Nigra, nitidiuscula, subpubescens, thorace anticè latiori, antennis crassis tarsisque ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 1³/₄ lin.)

Al. crassicornis. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2607.

Rather broad and stout, black, slightly glossy, with a short silken pubescence: head narrower than the thorax, subtriangular, smooth, inflexed: thorax subquadrate, broadest in front, very minutely and finely punctured, with the Mandibulata. Vol. V. 30th April, 1832.

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base and sides finely margined, the disc subfoveolate: elytra somewhat transverse: abdomen scarcely narrower than the elytra, recurved, with the apex pitchy: legs fuscous-black: tibiæ paler, posterior elongate; tarsi ferruginous: antennæ rather long, stout, thickened exteriorly, ferruginous, the terminal joint subconic: palpi ferruginous.

Rare: taken "in boleti in Suffolk."—Kirby MSS.

* * Scarcely with a silken pile.

† Elytra of a dissimilar colour to the body.

Sp. 13. xanthopa. Atra pubescens obscuriuscula, antennis elytrisque fuscis, illis basi palpisque rufis, pedibus flavis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. xanthopa. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2608.

Black, smooth, clothed with an obscure, very short, pile: head suborbiculate, scarcely narrower than the thorax, slightly shining: thorax truncate anteriorly, rounded behind, somewhat flat: elytra rather longer and broader than the thorax, subquadrate, of a dull lurid fuscous: abdomen linear, rather more shining than the rest of the body: legs fulvous-yellow: palpirufous: antennæ scarcely thickened exteriorly, pubescent, fuscous, with the basal joint rufescent, or rufous, the terminal one short, conic.

Rather scarce: found in Norfolk and in Suffolk. "On the banks of the Orwell, near Claydon; the insect runs with great velocity."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 14. tricolor. Nigra, subsericea, antennis elytris anoque fuscis, pedibus testaceis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. tricolor. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2609.

Black, clothed with an obscure short silken pubescence: head suborbiculate, scarcely narrower than the thorax; thorax as broad as long, subtruncate anteriorly, a little rounded behind, with a very faint channel: elytra rather longer and broader than the thorax, fuscous: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, rather shining, with the apex pitchy: legs testaceous: antennæ subfiliform, about as long as the thorax, pilose, rufo-fuscous, with the terminal joint rather long ovate, acute.

Taken in Suffolk, and I believe also in Norfolk.

Sp. 15. longicornis. Atra, nitida, antennis longiusculis filiformibus, elytris fuscis, pedibus ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. longicornis. Gravenhorst .- Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2610.

Rather short, black, shining, slightly pubescent: head suborbiculate, rather narrower than the thorax: thorax as broad as long, longer than the head, somewhat truncate in front, rounded behind: elytra nearly as long, but broader than the thorax, rather convex, punctulate, fuscous; abdomen twice as long as the elytra: legs dull ferruginous; the posterior femora dusky:

antennæ rather long, filiform, attenuated at the base, pubescent, with the terminal joint somewhat elliptic, and rather obtuse.

Antennæ sometimes rufescent, or with the two basal joints alone rufous.

Also found in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Sp. 16. antennata. Nigra, nitidiuscula, elytris pedibusque sordidè rufis, antennis subfiliformibus corpore dimidio brevioribus, thorace subcanaliculato. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. antennata. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2611.

Black, rather shining, smooth, finely pubescent: head somewhat rounded, half as wide as the thorax, the latter a little longer than the head, somewhat truncate, and a little narrowed, in front, rounded behind, slightly convex, with an obsolete furrow: elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, but broader, dull testaceous: abdomen twice as long as the elytra, with the apex acute, and piceous; legs dull rufous: antennæ black, nearly filiform, the basal joints as little attenuated, and the terminal one somewhat elongate.

Found within the metropolitan district, and also in Suffolk and Norfolk.

Sp. 17. pusilla. Nigra, antennis pedibus anoque rufescentibus, elytris thorace longioribus, hoc posticè foveolatá. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. pusilla. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 261. No. 2612.

Black, slightly shining, very short, and finely pubescent: head suborbiculate, rather narrower than the thorax: thorax scarcely longer than the head, as broad as long, rounded anteriorly, truncate at the base, the latter with a transverse foveola: elytra rather longer and broader than the thorax, very thickly punctulated; abdomen twice as long as the elytra, with the apex testaceous: legs testaceous: antennæ pilose, rufous, with the terminal joint subovate, acute.

Antennæ sometimes pitchy, and the apex of the abdomen black.

Found in Scotland, and also in Suffolk, but not common.

Sp. 18. angustata. Atra, nitida, angustata, pedibus flavescentibus, elytris abdomineque basi et apice piceis. (Long. corp. 1\frac{1}{2} lin.)

Al. angustata. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2613.

Very slender, black, shining, smooth: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax truncate in front, rounded behind, convex, very delicately punctulate: elytra rather flat, longer and rather broader than the thorax, very finely punctulate and slightly pubescent, dull pitchy or obscure rufous: abdomen thrice as long as, and more slender than, the elytra, with the base and apex pitchy: legs yellow: antennæ pitchy at the base.

Inhabits Suffolk, and also the vicinity of the metropolis.

†Sp. 19. contigua. Nigra, obscuriuscula, elytris pedibusque rufescentibus, capite thoraceque canaliculatis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

MANDIBULATA. --- COLEOPTERA.

Al. contigua. Kirby MSS.-Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2614.

Black, rather obscure, and finely pubescent: head a little narrower than the thorax, the latter subcordate, being narrowed behind; both head and thorax with a longitudinal furrow; elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, entirely dull rufous; legs also rufous: antennæ entirely black, with the articulations very distinct and conspicuously perfoliated.

In Mr. Kirby's collection: taken in Suffolk.

Sp. 20. xanthoptera. Nigra, nitidiuscula, elytris pedibusque testaceis, antennis articulo ultimo elongato. (Long. corp. 14-13 lin.)

Al. xanthoptera. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2615.

Black, slightly shining: head a little narrower than the thorax, rounded, with a very delicate piceous-black pubescence: thorax scarcely longer than the head, subtruncate in front and narrowed, rounded behind, with a delicate brown-black pile: elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, dull testaceous, or pale fuscescent, with the base towards the suture dusky, and the outer posterior angles with a dusky cloud: abdomen shining, rather above twice as long as the elytra, with the apex piceous: legs testaceousye'llow: antennæ dusky, with the base rufous; the outer joints incrassated, the extreme joint elongate.

The antennæ, elytra, and apex of the abdomen, are sometimes black.

Less rare than some of the foregoing species, but apparently not very common. "In the sap of oak, and in boleti, &c."—Kirby MSS. "On the sand-hills (near Swansea)."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 21. vicina. Nigra, nitida, elytris disco tibiis tarsisque rufescentibus, antennis articulo ultimo elongato. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Al. vicina. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2616.

Black, shining, smooth: head narrower than the thorax, subcordate, with a delicate pile: thorax scarcely longer than the head, narrowed and subtruncate in front, rounded behind, somewhat depressed, finely pubescent, with a fovea at the base: elytra slightly pubescent, longer and broader than the thorax, black, with the disc dull rufous: abdomen twice as long as the elytra, slightly pubescent: legs rufous, with the femora black: antennæ longer than the thorax, with the apex thickened, the terminal joint elongated, entirely black.

Also found in boleti, &c. in Suffolk and Norfolk, and I believe near London.

Sp. 22. consimilis. Atra, nitida, punctulata, elytris planiusculis obscuro fuscis, tarsis rufis. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. consimilis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2617.

Black, shining, punctulated, with a short silken pubescence: head rather narrower than the thorax, orbiculate: thorax truncate in front, rounded behind. with a faint impression: elytra rather longer and a little broader than the thorax, slightly flattened, black, with the disc dull brownish, the shoulders gibbous, the base impressed in the middle: abdomen narrower than, and more than twice as long as, the elytra, smooth, shining and pilose, especially on the sides: legs black, or pitchy-black, with the tarsi rufous; antennæ black, slender, but slightly thickened at the apex, the terminal joint conic-acute.

Taken within the metropolitan district, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 23. assimilis. Nigra, subscricea, punctulatissima, tibiis subtestaceis, elytris thorace longioribus. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Al. assimilis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2618.

Black, very finely punctured, and a little shining, glossed with a delicate ashysilken pubescence: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax rather longer than the head, with an obsolete impression behind: elytra longer and broader than the thorax, depressed towards the scutellum, with an elevated humeral callous, with a few fuscous hairs: abdomen linear, scarcely twice as long as the elytra, glabrous, smooth, and shining: legs pale testaceous, with the femora brownish: antennæ scarcely shorter than the thorax, with the terminal joint ovate-conic, acute.

Also taken within the metropolitan district. "Found in the autumn in Suffolk."-Kirby MSS.

Sp. 24. teres. Nigra, nitidiuscula, elytris obscuris piceis, pedibus testaceis. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. teres. Gravenhorst .- Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2619.

Black, rather shining, smooth: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax scarcely longer than the head: elytra broader than the thorax, but scarcely longer, very obscure piecous: abdomen linear, more than twice as long as the elytra, with the extreme apex pitchy: legs testaceous: antennæ longer than the thorax, slightly thickened at the apex, the articulations distinct, the three basal ones longer than the rest, the terminal one ovate-acute.

Taken within the metropolitan district; also in Suffolk, Norfolk, and Scotland.

Sp. 25. elongata. Nigra, longiuscula, antennis ferrugineis elytrorum longitudine, thorace anticè latiori, elytris rufo-fuscis, pedibus testaceis. (Long. corp. 1% lin.)

Al. elongata. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2620.

Elongate, black, with a long, thick obscure pubescence: head rather narrower

than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax scarcely longer than the head, rather widest and somewhat truncate in front, rounded behind, sometimes with an obsolete furrow: elytra convex, rufo-piceous, a little longer and broader than the thorax: abdomen linear, nearly thrice as long as the elytra, glabrous, shining: legs pale testaceous: antennæ scarcely shorter than the elytra, thickened exteriorly, ferruginous, glabrous, with the terminal joint ovate: mouth and palpi rufous, the apical joint of the latter dusky.

MANDIBULATA .- COLEOFTERA.

The antennæ are sometimes dusky at the apex; and the body is occasionally piceous, with the elytra and legs paler: the last probably immature.

Inhabits Suffolk and Norfolk, and I believe also the west of England.

Sp. 26. nitidula. Nigra, nitida, antennis elytrisque rufescentibus, pedibus flavis, thorace subcanaliculato antice latiori. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.) Al. nitidula. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2621.

Rather elongate, black, shining, very slightly pubescent: head smooth, scarcely narrower than the thorax, of a triangular-orbiculate form; thorax broadest in front and truncate, the base rounded, delicately and very thickly punctulate, with an obsolete dorsal furrow: elytra scarcely longer, but broader than the thorax, more pubescent, very finely punctulate, dull rufescent, or pitchyred, subquadrate: abdomen narrower than, and thrice as long as, the elytra, linear, smooth, and shining: legs yellow: antennæ longer than the thorax, thickened exteriorly, ferruginous, with the terminal joint ovate, somewhat obtuse: palpi ferruginous.

Found "at Holme-near-the-sea in Norfolk, in the marshes beneath the rejectamenta of the river in August."-Kirby MSS.

Sp. 27. longiuscula? Atra, elytris piceis, subscriceis, pedibus testaceis, antennis articulo ultimo abbreviato. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Al. longiuscula. Gravenhorst?—Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2622.

Black, rather shining, smooth: head somewhat narrower than the thorax, nearly rounded: thorax scarcely longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, rather flat, finely pubescent, with an obsolete longitudinal line: elytra rather longer and broader than the thorax, pitchy-black, clothed with a short glossy silken pubescence: abdomen nearly thrice as long as the elytra, black, with the penultimate segment finely edged with whitish: legs testaceous, with the femora brownish: antennæ longer than the thorax, pitchy, slightly thickened at the apex, with the terminal joint ovate-acute.

The legs are sometimes entirely testaceous, or testaceous with black femora.

Less rare than the foregoing species, taken "in boleti."-Kirby MSS. "In the woods about Penllergare."-L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 28. sericoptera. Nigra, pubescens, thorace antice latiori, elytris fuscis, pedibus flavis, palpis nigricantibus. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. sericoptera. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2623.

Black, slightly shining, smooth, glossed with a short dusky pubescence: head rather narrower than the thorax, orbiculate-ovate: thorax rather widest and truncate anteriorly, rounded behind: elytra rather longer and broader than the thorax, quadrate, flat, fuscous, and more pubescent than the rest of the body: abdomen shining, thrice as long as the elvtra: levs wellow: antennæ longer than the thorax, with the apex slightly thickened, pitchyred, the first joint rufous, the last ovate-acute: palpi dusky, or black.

Taken in Suffolk and Norfolk, and also in the vicinity of the metropolis.

Sp. 29. linearis. Nigro-picea, elytris dilutioribus, thorace profunde canaliculato, antennis basi pedibusque rufis. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Al. linearis. Gravenhorst?-Al. striola. Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2624.

Pitchy-black, rather obscure, glabrous, smooth: head rather narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate, with a central longitudinal channel: mouth and palpi rufous: thorax as broad as long, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, the back with a deep furrow: elytra rather longer and broader than the thorax. very much punctulate, finely pubescent, fuscous, or livid-fuscous: legs rufous: antennæ pilose, slightly thickening to the apex, with the base rufous, the terminal joint ovate-acute.

Found in the winter "in Norfolk."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 30. angustula? Atra, nitidiuscula, pilosula, antennis basi pedibusque ferrugineis, fronte impressa, thorace posticè subcanaliculato. (Long. corp. 13 lin.) Al. angustula. Gravenhorst?-Al. pilosella. Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2625.

Rather broad, black, a little glossy, finely punctured, pilose, but not pubescent, head narrower than the thorax, triangular-suborbiculate, with a deep and large impression on the forehead: mouth porrect: thorax subquadrate, broadest before the middle, with an obsolete, but broad, furrow at the base: elytra broader and longer than the thorax, convex, more punctulate than the rest of the body: abdomen above twice the length of, and narrower than, the elytra, smooth: legs ferruginous, with the tibiæ and tarsi paler: antennæ thickened exteriorly, pubescent, pitchy-black, with the base rufous, the intermediate joints companulate, the apical one longer, acute.

Taken in Suffolk and Norfolk, and occasionally near London.

Sp. 31. foveolaris. Nigra, subpubescens, antennis basi pedibusque rufis, thorace postice foveola impressa. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Al. foveolaris. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2626.

Black, shining, smooth, clothed with a very short, obscure, pubescence: head suborbiculate, rather narrower than the thorax; the latter truncate in front and rounded behind, with a faint fovea before the scutellum: elgtra longer, but scarcely broader than the thorax, pitchy black: legs testaceous-yellow: antennæ longer than the thorax, scarcely thickened towards the apex, piceous, with the base rufous, the terminal joint oblong-ovate.

MANDIBULATA. - COLEOPTERA.

Also found in Suffolk, and occasionally near the metropolis.

Sp. 32. nigricornis. Atra, obscuriuscula, pedibus lividis, thorace subcanaliculato, antennis basi rufescentibus. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Al. nigricornis. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2627.

Black, clothed with a slight dingy pubescence: head rather narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax as broad as long, truncate in front, rounded behind, very obscurely punctulated, with a faint dorsal furrow behind: elytra longer and broader than the thorax, very much punctulated, and rather flat: abdomen above twice as long as the thorax, linear, glossy; legs livid, testaceous: antennæ black, nearly as long as the thorax, and slightly thickened at the apex, the terminal joint subconic-acute, the base rufescent.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district. "In the boletus of the ash."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 33. nigripalpis. Atra, nitidiuscula. elytris piceis, pedibus lividis, thorace hand canaliculato. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. nigripalpis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2628.

Black, slightly shining: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax truncate in front, rounded behind, very minutely punctulate: elytra slightly longer and broader than the thorax, shining, pitchy: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, shining: legs pale: antennæ and palpi black.

Allied to the preceding; from which it, however, differs in wanting the channel on the thorax.

Taken in Norfolk, and "near Barham."-Kirby MSS.

†Sp. 34. Brassicæ. Atra, nitidiuscula, elytris, antennis basi pedibusque flavidis, thorace canaliculato. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. Brassicæ. Kirby MSS.-Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2629.

Black, slightly shining, with a dusky somewhat silken pubescence, smooth: head rather narrower than the thorax, triangular-orbiculate: thorax rather broader than long, truncate in front, rounded behind, the back very obsoletely punctulated, with a faint channel behind: elytra rather broader and longer than the thorax, subquadrate, dull fulvous-yellow: abdomen shining linear, above twice the length of the elytra: legs fulvescent: antennæ black, with the two first joints rufous, the terminal one subconic: palpi rufescent.

The only examples I have seen of this species were taken "under putrid cabbage at Barham."-Kirby MSS.

Sp. 35. sulcifrons. Nigra, tramosericea, antennis longissimis pedibusque rufescentibus, capite thoraceque canaliculatis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. sulcifrons. Kirby MSS.-Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2630.

Moderately broad, black, shining, with a slight obscure pubescence: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, orbiculate, very minutely punctulated, with an obsolete furrow in the middle: thorax subquadrate, a little broadest before the middle, truncate in front, rounded behind, very minutely punctulated, and with a faint dorsal channel: elytra broader and rather longer than the thorax, dull piceous, rather densely pubescent, depressed, and punctulated: abdomen rather glossy, nearly twice as long as the elytra: legs reddish: antennæ long, dull ferruginous, slightly increasing in stoutness to the apex: the basal joint thickened and rounded, the apical one oblong-ovate.

Taken near London; in Devonshire, Norfolk, &c. "Barham in May."—Kirby MSS. "On the Crwmlyn sand-hills."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 36. terminalis. Nigra, obscuriuscula, antennis crassiusculis brunneis, articulo extimo elongato, elytris pedibusque testaceis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.) Al. terminalis. Gravenhorst.-Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2631.

Rather broad, black, obscure, slightly pubescent: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax orbiculate-quadrate, slightly convex, scarcely punctulated, and with a very obsolete dorsal furrow: elytra longer and rather broader than the thorax, rufous-brown: abdomen linear, as broad as the elytra, and nearly twice as long, shining: legs slightly testaceous: antennæ rather stout, distinctly thickened at the apex, glabrous, brown, the penultimate joint longer than the preceding, the terminal very long, equal in length to the three preceding, oblong.

Taken near Hertford, and in Suffolk by the Rev. W. Kirby.

Sp. 37. nitidiuscula. Piceo-atra, nitidiuscula, antennis basi pedibusque rufopiceis, elytris piceis, capite nigro. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. nitidiuscula. Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2632.

Pitchy-black, slightly shining, and a little pubescent: head rather narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate, black: thorax truncate in front, rounded behind, a little convex, impunctate: elytra rather longer and wider than the thorax, pitchy: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, rather glossy black, and deeply margined, the apex somewhat piceous: legs pale rufopiceous: antennæ rather long, slightly thickened exteriorly, dark piceous, with the base rufo-piceous; the terminal joint obtuse.

Found in the neighbourhood of London.

Sp. 38. femorata. Atra, nitidiuscula, elytris piceis, angulis posticis nigricantibus, pedibus pallidis, femoribus subincrassatis fusco-piceis. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. femorata. Marsham MSS.-Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2633.

Black, slightly shining, and a little pubescent: head narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax truncate in front, rounded behind, rather flat, impunctate: elytra longer and broader than the thorax, pale piceous, with a dusky cloud on the hinder angles: abdomen linear, glossy, with the sides strongly margined: legs pale; femora rather incrassated, especially the posterior, pitchy-brown: antennæ black, subfiliform, with the terminal joint acute.

Also found within the metropolitan district, and obtained from the Marshamian Cabinet.

Sp. 39. consobrina. Nigra, nitidiuscula, elytris rufo-piceis, suturá basi lateribusque nigricantibus, pedibus rufo-piccis, abdominis apice picco. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. consobrina. Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2634.

Black, slightly shining and pubescent: head suborbiculate, black: thorax wider than the head, truncate in front, rounded behind, with a faint impression at the base: elytra wider and longer than the thorax, pitchy-red, with the suture at the base and the lateral margins dusky: abdomen shining, nearly thrice as long as the elytra, with the apex pitchy; legs entirely pitchy-red: antennæ rather stout, short, black, with the terminal joint obtuse.

Found within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 40. testaceipes. Atra, nitidiuscula, glabriuscula, elytris pedibusque lividis, antennis crassioribus atris. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. ochropa. Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2635.

Black, shining, rather glabrous: head somewhat orbiculate, narrower than the thorax; the latter truncate in front, rounded behind, somewhat depressed, impunctate: elytra considerably longer and broader than the thorax, depressed, of a livid pitchy hue, with the hinder exterior angles dusky, abdomen rather broad, with the apex acute, slightly piceous: legs of a pale livid hue: antennæ rather stout, thickened at the apex, and totally

Also taken within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 41. caliginosa. Atra, subnitida, elytris atro-piceis, pedibus rufo-piceis, thorace obsoletè canaliculato. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Al. caliginosa. Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2636.

Black, rather shining, slightly pubescent: head narrower than the thorax. suborbiculate: thorax truncate in front, rounded behind, the disc somewhat depressed, with a faint dorsal furrow, terminating behind in a slight fovea: elutra dark pitchy, broader and rather longer than the thorax: abdomen atrous, shining: legs pitchy-red: antennæ rather long, slender, but incrassated at the apex, entirely black, the terminal joint obtuse.

Inhabits the metropolitan district.

Sp. 42. confinis. Atra, nitida, elytris pedibusque rufo-piceis, abdomine conico apice antennisque piceis. (Long. corp. \frac{1}{2} lin.)

Al. confinis. Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2637.

Black, shining, slightly pubescent: head narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax truncate in front, rounded behind, depressed, impunctate: elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, but broader, entirely rufo-piceous: abdomen rather broad, about twice the length of the thorax, conic, with the apex pitchy: legs entirely rufo-piceous: antennæ piceous, rather short, and stout, thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint acute.

Probably the Al. reptans of Gravenhorst.

Taken within the metropolitan district, and in Norfolk.

+ + Elytra concolorous with the body.

Sp. 43. carbonaria. Atra, nitidiuscula, thorace convexiusculo punctulato, antennis palpis pedibusque piceo-testaceis, elytris nigro-piceis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.) Al. carbonaria. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2638.

Black, shining, slightly villose: head rather narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate, smooth, thorax rather broader than long, truncate in front, rounded behind, above convex, and punctulated: elytra rather longer, but scarcely broader than the thorax, convex, punctulated, dull piccous, with the apex paler: abdomen linear, smooth: legs pitchy: tibiæ and tarsi dull reddish: antennæ shorter than the thorax, thickened exteriorly, pitchy black, with the terminal joint conic.

The legs are sometimes pale testaceous, as well as the antennæ and palpi.

Found in Norfolk, Suffolk, and within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 44. subpubescens. Atra, pubescens, pedibus anterioribus tibiisque piceis, thorace postice foveolato. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Al. subpubescens. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 262. No. 2639.

Black, rather shining, slightly pubescent, very delicately punctulate: head smooth, nearly as broad as the thorax, somewhat rounded: thorax scarcely longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, smooth, with a foveola: elytra rather longer and broader than the thorax, pubescent, immaculate: abdomen above thrice as long as the clytra: anterior legs entirely pitchy, posterior pitchy, with black femora; tarsi paler: antennæ longer than the thorax, subfiliform, black, with the basal joint elongate.

MANDIBULATA - COLEOPTERA.

Taken within the metropolitan district; also in Suffolk and Norfolk. "In putrid fungi at Penllergare."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 45. rufitarsis. Atra, nitidiuscula, sericeo-subpubescens, tarsis rufis, thorace postice puncto gemino impresso. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. rufitarsis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2640.

Black, rather shining, clothed with a delicate silky pubescence: head rather narrower than the thorax, very finely and delicately punctulate, suborbiculate: thorax rather broader than long, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, very finely and thickly punctulate, with two larger punctures, or fovex, behind: elytra longer and broader than the thorax, quadrate, very thickly and finely punctulate: abdomen linear, rather narrower than the elytra, beneath with a griseous pubescence: legs black, with rufous tarsi: antennæ longer than the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint oblong-obtuse.

Taken in Suffolk, Devonshire, and within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 46. foveola. Atra, nitidiuscula, femoribus fuscus, tibiis rufis, thorace foveolato. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Al. foveola. Leach MSS .- Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2641.

Black, rather shining: head narrower than the thorax, smooth, rounded: thorax subtruncate in front, widened behind, with a fovea at the base: elytra a little broader and longer than the thorax, pubescent: abdomen shining: femora fuscous: tibix more or less rufous or pitchy; tarsi piceous: antennæ black, somewhat filiform, the terminal joint rather long, acute.

Rare; found near Hertford, and in South Wales, "near Swansea."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

2. With the body pale or fuscous (thorax rather flat and rounded).

Sp. 47. lunulata. Rufa, subpubescens, capite elytris disco, abdomine antennisque cingulo pectoreque nigris. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Sta. lunulatus. Paykull.—Al. lunulata. Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2642.

Rufous, rather shining, slightly pubescent: head subcordate, rather broader than the thorax, black: thorax longer than the head, rounded, and very delicately, though obsoletely, punctulate: elytra rather longer and broader than the thorax, punctulate, rufous, with the disc posteriorly dusky; the apex slightly notched towards the outer margin: breast black: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, recurved, rufous, with a blackish ring towards the apex: legs fulyous: antennæ thickened exteriorly, brownish, with the base and apex pale rufous, the terminal joint elongate.

Head sometimes ferruginous.

Rare; but found near the metropolis, and near Bristol and Yorkshire. "Barham."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 48. nigricollis. Rufo-brunnea, capite thorace elytrisque punctulatissimis, antennis pedibus coleoptrisque testaceis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Sta. nigricollis. Paykull.—Al. nigricollis. Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2643.

Red-brown, or ferruginous, very much punctured: head rather narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded and rugulose between the eyes, the latter black: thorax scarcely longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, rather convex: elytra somewhat longer and wider than the thorax, slightly pubescent, testaceous: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, smooth, with the apex testaceous: legs also testaceous: antennæ half as long as the body, a little thickened at the apex, testaceous, the terminal joint elongate, rather obtuse.

Not common; taken also near the metropolis, and "Barham."-Kirby MSS.

Sp. 49. picata. Elongata, picea nitidissima, antennis palpis pedibusque testaceis, elytris punctulatis. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Al. picata. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2644.

Rather elongate, piceous, very shining, rather smooth, sparingly pubescent, with longish hairs: head subtriangular, scarcely narrower than the thorax, the last scarcely longer than the head, rounded posteriorly, and truncate in front, with a dorsal channel at the base: elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, punctulate: abdomen linear, thrice as long as the elytra: legs pale testaceous: antennæ rufo-testaceous, thickened exteriorly, with the apical joint ovate-acute: palpi also testaceous.

The base of the abdomen is sometimes pale piceous.

Found occasionally near London; also in "Norfolk, near Barham, and in Scotland."-Kirby MSS. "Near Swansea by Dr. Leach."-L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

3. With the base of the abdomen rufous.

* Thorax rufous.

Sp. 50. collaris. PLATE XXVI. f. 2 .- Rufa, capite, epigastrio, elytris anoque nigris, antennis apice pedibusque pallidis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 lin.)

St. collaris. Paykull.—Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2645.

Shining rufous: head black, smooth, suborbiculate, narrower than the thorax, the last shorter than the head, suborbiculate, rufo-testaceous, sparingly punctulate, with a fovea behind: elytra broader, but scarcely longer, than

TACHYPORID.E .- ALEOCHARA.

the thorax, black, with the apex piceous, subpilose, punctate: epigastrium black: breast and legs pale testaceous: abdomen broad, subpubescent, ferruginous, with the apex obtuse and black: antennæ pilose, longer than the thorax, thickened exteriorly, piceous, with the three last joints pale, the terminal one obtuse.

Very rare: it has been found, I believe, only in the county of Norfolk, whence my specimen was obtained.

* * Thorax black.

Sp. 51. Haworthi. Plate xxvi. f. 3.—Rufa, nitida, capite, thorace, epigastrio, elytris angulo externo anoque nigris. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Al. Haworthi. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2646.

Rufous, shining, slightly pubescent: head slightly narrower than the thorax, subtriangular, black, punctulated behind the eyes: mouth rufous: thorax rather longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, with a large deeply impressed puncture behind, above the scutellum, which is black: elytra a little longer and wider than the thorax, punctate, rufous, with the outer hinder angle broadly black: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, broad, deeply margined, rufous, with the two last joints black: antennæ pilose, as long as the thorax, thickened exteriorly, dusky ferruginous, with the base paler, the terminal joint rather oblong.

Probably a variety of Al. fulgida of Gravenhorst, which is described as having the elytra entirely testaceous-red.

Also very rare: taken only in Norfolk; first, I believe, by my friend Mr. Haworth, in honour of whom the species is dedicated by Mr. Kirby.

b. Antennæ with the intermediate joints transverse.

1. Antennæ rufous, or pale.

Sp. 52. cingulata. Testacea, capite abdomineque cingulo nigris, antennis ferrugineis acutis, thorace obsoletè unisulcato. (Long. corp. 1\frac{1}{4} lin.)
 Al. cingulata. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2647.

Testaceous-yellow, rather shining: head a little narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded, black, rather flat, smooth, with an obsolete longitudinal furrow: thorax a little longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, rather flat, very delicately punctured, with an obsolete dorsal line: elytra longer and broader than the thorax, slightly pubescent and punctulate: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, dusky-black, with the base and apex testaceous: antennæ ferruginous, with the base testaceous, slightly incrassated at the tip, the joints short and compact, the terminal one subovate-acute.

Sometimes rufous, with the head and abdominal belt dusky, and a cloud of the same tint on the apex of the elytra.

Rare: taken at Hertford, and near "Barham."-Kirby MSS.

Sp. 53. corticalis. Nigro-picea, nitidiuscula, elytris ano pedibusque testaceis, antennis ferrugineis obtusis. (Long. corp. 1-14 lin.)

Al. corticalis. Gravenhorst .- Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2648.

Pitchy-black, rather shining, smooth: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded, black: mouth reddish: thorax scarcely longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind: elytra longer and broader than the thorax, very obsoletely punctulate, slightly pubescent, rufous: abdomen thrice the length of the elytra, piceous, with the apex rufous: sternum and legs testaceous: antennæ slightly thickened, dusky-ferruginous, with the base paler, the articulations very short and compact, the terminal one somewhat rounded and obtuse.

Not very uncommon, within the metropolitan district, beneath bark. Also "found in Suffolk."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 54. ochropa. Nigra, ore, elytris pedibusque flavescentibus, antennis abdomineque basi et apice ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 1\frac{1}{3} lin.)

Al. ochropa. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2649,

Pitchy-black, smooth, head rather narrower than the thorax, rounded: mouth flavescent: thorax subtruncate, and rather narrowed in front, rounded behind, pitchy: elytra scarcely longer, but broader than the thorax, rather flat, flavescent, with the suture somewhat fuscous-red towards the base: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, with the three anterior segments above and the apex ferruginous, the intermediate segments and the under side pitchy-black: legs flavescent: antennæ scarcely longer than the thorax, thickened exteriorly, rufous, with the extreme joint oblong.

Found near Ripley, and "in boleti in Suffolk."-Kirby MSS.

Sp. 55. elongatula. Nigra, nitidiuscula, antennis pedibus anoque rufescentibus. (Long. corp. 1¹/₄ lin.)

Al. elongatula. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2650.

Dusky-black, smooth, slightly shining, and delicately pubescent: head scarcely so wide as the thorax, somewhat rounded: thorax scarcely as long as the head, subtruncate anteriorly, rounded behind: elytra rather shorter and broader than the thorax: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, with the tip reddish: legs pale testaceous: antennæ longer than the thorax, pitchy-red, thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint short.

Not common: found occasionally within the metropolitan district. "Under rejectamenta of the Orwell in January."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 56. rufescens. Nigricans, thorace antennis pedibus anoque rufis, elytris brevissimis. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

MANDIBULATA. -- COLEOPTERA.

Al. rufescens. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2651.

Dusky, or pitchy-black, slightly glabrous and shining, smooth; head scarcely so wide as the thorax, somewhat cordate, black: thorax rather longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, rufo-piceous, with a slight fovea at the base: elvtra shorter than the thorax, but rather broader, somewhat depressed, slightly lacunose, with a very short pubescence: abdomen thrice the length of the elytra, black, with the apex rufous, or rufo-piceous: legs testaceous: antennæ dusky ferruginous, palest at the base, longer than the thorax, thickened exteriorly, with the joints short, compact, and the external one rather obtuse.

Taken near London, not rare, and in Suffolk and Norfolk.

Sp. 57. brachyptera. Rufescens, capite abdominisque cingulo nigris, elytris brevissimis cinerascentibus. (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

Al. brachyptera. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2652.

Dull rufous: head rather narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate, black: palpi rufous: thorax somewhat transverse, rather longer than the head, finely punctulate, with an obsolete dorsal furrow: elytra shorter than the thorax, and narrower, finely punctulated, black, with a cinerascent down: abdomen thrice the length of the elytra, rufous, with the third, fourth, and fifth segments black: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, thickened exteriorly, rufous, glabrous, with the terminal joint oblong-obtuse.

Taken in Norfolk, and "in April at Barham."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 58. inquinula. Nigricans, antennis thorace elytris pedibusque testaceis, thorace postice impresso. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Al. inquinula. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2653.

Black, or piceous, rather smooth and shining, with a very short pubescence: head nearly as wide as the thorax, suborbiculate; mouth rufous: thorax rufous, suborbiculate, slightly depressed, with a slight foveola or line behind: elytra dull rufous, scarcely as long as, but wider than, the thorax: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, with the tip reddish: legs pale testaceous: antennæ about the length of the thorax, thickened exteriorly, rufous, with the terminal joint larger than the rest, ovate-acute.

Apparently rare: found in Suffolk, Yorkshire, and Devonshire.

Sp. 59. foveolata. Nigricans, pedibus anoque ferrugineis, thorace posticè foveold impressa. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Al. foveolata. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2654.

Dusky, rather shining and glossy, and very slightly pubescent: head rather narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded; palpi rufescent: thorax rather longer than the head, rounded, with a slight impression at the base: elytra rather longer and broader than the thorax, pitchy-black: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, with the apex reddish: legs ferruginous: antennæ longer than the thorax, subfiliform, piceous, with the base paler, the terminal joint largest.

Not common: found with the foregoing, of which it is possible it may be a variety.

Sp. 60. nigrofusca. Nigro-fusca, elytris dilutioribus, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, thorace canaliculato. (Long. corp. 3/4 lin.)

Al. nigrofusca. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2655.

Pitchy-black, smooth, with a slight scattered pubescence, and slightly shining: head somewhat triangular, scarcely as wide as the thorax, the latter with an obsolete channel on the disc: elytra longer and broader than the thorax, fuscous, with a silky pubescence: abdomen narrower and above twice the length of the elytra, with the apex rather pale piceous: legs dull ferruginous: antennæ the same, scarcely as long as the thorax, slightly incrassate exteriorly, with the terminal joint subturbinate-acute.

Rather scarce; found at "Holme-juxta-mare, in Norfolk."— Kirby MSS.

Sp. 61. Boleti. Fusca, elytris pallidioribus, antennis pedibusque lividis. (Long. corp. $\frac{1}{9}$ —1 lin.)

St. Boleti. Linné.—Al. Boleti. Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2656.

Fuscous, glabrous: head narrower than the thorax, nearly black: thorax longer than the head, somewhat rounded: elytra rather longer and wider than the thorax, pale fuscous, convex: abdomen nearly twice as long as the elytra, fuscous, with the apex reddish: legs pale: palpi and antennæ the same, the latter slightly thickened at the apex, with the last joint obtuse.

Rather variable in size and in tint: the elytra being sometimes reddish, with the base rather obscure.

In boleti; but not very common.

†Sp. 62. immunis. Nigra, nitidiuscula, pedibus anoque rufis, antenuis piceis basi pallidis articulo extimo suborbiculato: thorace transversè impresso. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. immunis. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2657.

Black, nearly glabrous, and shining: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax truncate in front, rounded behind, very minutely and finely punctulate, with an obsolete transverse impression in the middle: elytra broader and rather longer than the thorax, pitchy-black, very finely punctulate, and slightly pubescent: abdomen above thrice the length of the elytra, linear, with the apex pitchy-red: legs pale testaceous: antennæ slightly MANDIBULATA. Vol. V. 30th April, 1832.

pilose, thickened exteriorly, pitchy-red, with the two basal joints pale testaceous; the apical joint largest orbiculate.

MANDIBULATA .-- COLEOFTERA.

Taken in Norfolk, by Mr. Hooker.

Sp. 63. apicalis. Fusco-picea, nitidiuscula, capite atro, antennis pedibus anoque piceo-rufis. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. analis. Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2658.

Pitchy-brown, slightly shining, and a little pubescent: head black, rather narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax subtruncate in front, rounded behind, rather convex, with a faint dorsal channel, terminating behind in a slight fovea: elytra about as long as, and rather broader than, the thorax, pubescent: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, with the apex rufopiceous: legs and antennæ also rufo-piceous, the latter rather long and slender, slightly incrassated exteriorly, with the terminal joint obtuse.

Taken, but apparently not commonly, within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 64. contigua. Rufo-picea, pedibus pallidioribus, antennis piceis, capite abdominisque cingulo atris. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Al. contigua. Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2659.

Pitchy-red, slightly pubescent and shining: head narrower than the thorax, black, suborbiculate: thorax subtruncate in front, rounded behind, slightly convex: elytra shorter than the thorax, but wider, rather obscure: abdomen slender, above thrice as long as the elytra, with a broad black belt in the middle, the base and apex being pitchy-red: legs pale rufo-piceous: antenna rather stout, entirely dark piceous, with the apex incrassated, and the terminal joint obtuse.

Of this distinct insect I possess specimens taken near London.

2. Antennæ black, or with the base alone pale.

Sp. 65. atramentaria. Nigra, nitidiuscula, thorace obsoletè unisulcato, tiliis rufescentibus, antennis filiformibus. (Long. corp. 1—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Al. atramentaria. Gravenhorst?-Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2660.

Black, rather shining and smooth: head rather narrower than the thorax, rounded: thorax a little longer than the head, slightly truncate in front, rounded behind, with an obsolete longitudinal line: elytra rather flat, longer and broader than the thorax; legs, especially the tibia, reddish: antenna filiform, slender, entirely black, with the terminal joint conic.

The posterior, and sometimes all the femora, are occasionally piceous.

Frequent within the metropolitan district; also found in Suffolk, Norfolk, near Bristol, &c. "Not uncommon on the sand-hills (near Swansea)."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 66. admota. Atra, nitidiuscula, pedibus rufis, antennis sensim crassioribus. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. admota. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 263. No. 2661.

Black, rather shining, and broad: head rounded, rather narrower than the thorax, the latter slightly truncate in front and narrowed behind, with no channel on the disc: elytra rather broader and longer than the thorax, slightly pubescent: legs rufous: antennæ rather stout, and incrassated at the tip.

Not common: it has occurred in Suffolk, and I possess a specimen from the vicinity of Bristol.

Sp. 67. pumila. Atra, nitidiuscula, thorace canaliculato, pedibus piceis. (Long. corp. \(\frac{3}{4}\) lin.)

Al. pumila. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2662.

Black, rather shining, with a faint pubescence; head rather narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax with an obsolete dorsal furrow: elytra somewhat transverse, rather longer and broader than the thorax: abdomen linear, scarcely twice the length of the elytra: legs piceous, the anterior palest: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint conic.

Found in Norfolk and Suffolk, apparently not very common.

Sp. 68. livipes. Atra, obscuriuscula, thorace canaliculato pedibusque testaceis, elytris piceis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. livipes. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2663.

Black, obscure, smooth: head rather narrower than the thorax, orbicular; palpi dusky: thorax rather longer than the head, with an obscure dorsal furrow: elytra rather broader and longer than the thorax, pitchy-black, slightly depressed: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, linear, with the apex rather acute: legs testaceous: antennæ as long as the thorax, with the apex thickened, and the terminal joint obtuse.

Rare within the metropolitan district, and I believe not common elsewhere: it occurs in Suffolk.

Sp. 69. erythropa. Atra, nitida, pedibus rufis, thorace obsoletè canaliculato, antennis attenuatis. (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Al. erythropa. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2664.

Black, shining, very smooth, glabrous: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, scarcely longer than the head, suborbiculate, with a very obsolete longitudinal furrow: elytra rather flat, somewhat longer and broader than the thorax: abdomen thrice as long as the thorax, linear, very glabrous: legs rufous: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, scarcely thickened at the apex, slender, with the terminal joint acute.

TACHYPORIDE. -- ALEOCHARA.

Not very common within the metropolitan district. "In the boletus of the ash, at Barham."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 70. obscuriuscula. Atra, pubescens, obscuriuscula, palpis antennis basi tibiisque rufescentibus, thorace canaliculato. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. obscuriuscula. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2665.

Black, rather smooth, with an obscure pubescence: head nearly as large as the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax rather depressed, with a dorsal furrow: abdomen linear, thrice as long as the elytra: legs dull rufous, with the femora black: antennæ shorter than the thorax, slightly thickened, with the two basal joints more slender, rufous, the terminal one ovate-acute: palpi reddish.

Not common; found in Norfolk and in Essex.

+Sp. 71. amicula. Atra, nitidiuscula, antennis basi pedibus, elytrisque lividoferrugineis. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Al. amicula. Kirby MSS .-- Al. auricula. Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2666.

Linear, black, rather shining, smooth, and slightly pubescent: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, orbiculate: thorax anteriorly truncate, posteriorly rounded, subtransverse: elytra as broad as, but longer than, the thorax, quadrate, more pubescent, and dull rufous: abdomen linear, rather narrower and above twice as long as the elytra: legs livid: antennæ glabrous, pitchy-black, with the two basal joints rufous, the remainder gradually thickening to the apex, the terminal one orbiculate, ovate-acute.

Taken in Suffolk.

+Sp. 72. picipennis. Atra, teretiuscula, nitida, elytris piceis, pedibus rufis, thorace postice foveolá obsoletá. (Long. corp. \(\frac{3}{4}\) lin.)

Al. picipennis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2667.

Black, shining, smooth, glabrous: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax with an obsolete fovea behind: elytra scarcely longer and a little wider than the thorax, piceous: abdomen linear, above twice the length of the elytra: legs rufous: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint ovate-acute.

Found in Suffolk and in Yorkshire.

Sp. 73. fuscula. Nigro-fusca, nitidiuscula, elytris pallidioribus, antennis testaceis, pedibus pallidis, thorace posticè foveolato. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)
 Al. fuscula. Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2688.

Deep fuscous, slightly shining, and rather pubescent: head narrower than the thorax, orbiculate: thorax rather broad, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, with a faint dorsal line, terminating in a fovea, before the place of the scutellum: elytra rather pale fuscous, more pubescent than the thorax,

than which they are wider and longer: abdomen shining, conic; about twice as long as the elytra, the apex somewhat pitchy: legs pale testaceous: antennæ rufo-testaceous, slightly incrassated at the apex, the last joint obtuse and dusky.

Apparently not very common; taken flying near London.

Sp. 74. brunnipes. Nigra, nitidiuscula, antennis basi fuscis, pedibus rufo-brunneis, thorace punctatissimo, haud canaliculato. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)
 Al. brunnipes. Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2669.

Black, slightly shining, and a little pubescent: head narrower than the thorax, orbiculate: thorax rather wide, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, very thickly but minutely punctulate, but without any dorsal channel or fovea: clytra obscure black, as long as, but wider than, the thorax: abdomen about twice as long as the elytra, conic: legs red-brown: antennæ rather stout, especially towards the apex, black, with the base fuscous.

Also found within the metropolitan district, and apparently rather scarce.

Sp. 75. atricornis. Picco-nigra, nitidiuscula, elytris pedibusque fuscis, antennis atris basi fuscis, thorace antice foveolato. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. atricornis. Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2670.

Pitchy-black, slightly shining, and faintly pubescent: head narrower than the thorax, orbiculate-triangular: thorax subtruncate in front, with a small fovea, rounded behind: elytra rather wider than the thorax, and a little longer, dull pitchy-fuscous, slightly convex: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, conic-acute, shining: legs fuscous: antennæ rather slender, but a little thickened towards the apex, deep black, with the base fuscous; the terminal joint large, clongate-conic.

Taken within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 76. fimetaria. Fusco-picea, nitidiuscula, elytris atro-piceis, pedibus piceotestaceis, antennis fuscis, thorace lineâ longitudinali exaratâ. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. fimetaria. Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2671.

Pitchy-brown, slightly shining, and pubescent: head nearly as wide as the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax subtruncate in front, rounded behind, with a faint longitudinal line on the disc: elytra deep pitchy, slightly convex, a little wider than the thorax, and rather longer: abdomen about twice the length of the elytra, glossy: legs pitchy-testaceous: antennæ fuscous and slender at the base, slightly thickened towards the apex, with the last joint obtuse.

Taken near London, and probably in other parts, as I possess a pair from the Marshamian Cabinet.

C. Thorax broader than long (transverse).*

MANDIBULATA, -- COLEOPTERA.

a. Antennæ with the intermediate joints bell-shaped.

1. Body black.

Sp. 77. socialis. Nigra, nitidiuscula, elytris pedibusque testaceis, antennis articulo ultimo abbreviato. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. socialis. Paykull.—Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2672.

Black, rather shining, smooth, somewhat pubescent: head a little narrower than the thorax, slightly rounded: thorax scarcely longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind: elytra longer and broader than the thorax, dull testaceous, with the base of the suture and the outer apex dusky: abdomen twice as long as the elytra, shining: legs testaccous: antennæ scarcely so long as the thorax, thickened exteriorly, black, with the terminal joint short, rather acute.

Not rare within the metropolitan district; found also near Bristol, in Suffolk, Devonshire, &c.

+Sp. 78. foveatocollis. Nigra, nitidiuscula, elytris fuscis, pedibus rufis, thorace postice foveold impresso. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Al. foveatocollis. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2673.

Black, rather shining: head narrower than the thorax, triangular-orbiculate: thorax very minutely and very thickly punctulated, with a slight fovea behind: elutra rather longer and broader than the thorax, slightly pubescent, very thickly and finely punctulated, fuscous, with an oblique obscure pale streak: abdomen linear, above twice as long as the elytra, glossy: legs testaceous: antennæ longer than the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly, with the basal joint rufous, the apical one elongate, rather acute.

Apparently rare; and I believe only "taken in Scotland by Messrs. Turner and Hooker, and in England by Mr. Spence."-Kirby MSS.

Sp. 79. euryptera. Nigra, nitidiuscula, pedibus pallidis, antennis articulo extimo foveolato, coleoptris dilatatis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Al. euryptera. Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2674.

Black, slightly pubescent, smooth, rather glossy: head rather narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded: thorax a little longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, rather flat: elytra dilated, longer and much broader than the thorax, rather soft, pitchy-black: legs pale testaceous, with the femora ferruginous: antenna black, as long as the thorax, a little thickened, attenuated at the base, the terminal joint elongate, with an impressed fovea.

Not common: found in Suffolk.

Sp. 80. obfuscata. Atra, nitidiuscula, abdomine lineari, elytris convexis pedibusque testaceis, antennis fuscis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Al. obfuscata. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2675.

Black, shining, very finely pubescent: head rather narrower than the thorax, subtriangular: thorax subtruncate in front, rounded behind, with the lateral margins pitchy: elytra a little longer and broader than the thorax, convex, punctulated, dull testaceous: abdomen linear, twice the length of the elytra, with the apex pitchy: legs testaceous: antennæ as long as the thorax, fuscous, thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint ovate-acute: palpi reddish.

More abundant than the last; found in Norfolk and within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 81. laticollis. Picea, thorace lato subcanaliculato, elytris pedibus anoque lividis. (Long. corp. 5—1 lin.)

Al. laticollis. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2676.

Piceous, rather glabrous: head narrower than the thorax, subtriangular, black, very minutely and thickly punctured; mouth and palpi pale: thorux broad, longer than the head, subtruncate in front, somewhat rounded behind, slightly pubescent, livid, minutely but very thickly punctulated, with an obscure dorsal channel: elytra scarcely longer, but broader than the thorax, very finely punctulated, slightly pubescent, and livid: abdomen scarcely twice as long as the elytra, with the apex pale, rufous: legs pale, with the four posterior femora bent and compressed: antennæ as long as the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly, subpilose, piceous, with the base pale, the terminal joint elongate-acute.

The disc of the thorax is sometimes dusky, and the apex of the abdomen black.

Found occasionally near London, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 82. rufangula. Nigra, punctulatissima, subpubescens, thoracis angulis posticis, elytris pedibusque rufescentibus. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

^{*} In this very extensive genus it becomes necessary to attend carefully to the characters of the artificial divisions, in order to arrive at the species, which are manifestly considerably more numerous than indicated in these pages; as I possess 176 species, above 100 of which were named by Mr. Kirby, and the chief part of the remainder (of my own capturing) were rigidly compared with his collection, and found different, and as I appear to want about 30 of the described species, there must be at least 200 found in Britain, exclusively of the hosts that it is evident remain undiscovered amongst these minute and little investigated species,—a point rendered clear by the recent discovery of the brilliant Elaphrus Lapponicus in Scotland; Agonum fulgens in Yorkshire; Dromius longiceps, bifaciatus, &c. in Cambridgeshire; in addition to the novelties recorded in a previous note.

TACHYPORIDÆ .-- ALEOCHARA.

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Al. rufangula. Kirhy MSS .- Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2678.

Black, shining, with an obscure gricescent pubescence: head rather narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax with the posterior angles broadly but obscurely rufescent: elytra rather flat, subquadrate, nearly as wide and as long as the thorax, of a rusty-red, with the lateral margins, suture, and inner base, dusky: abdomen above twice as long, and rather narrower, than the thorax: legs pale red: antennæ fuscous, slightly incrassated at the apex.

Found "in Shrubland Park, near Barham."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 83. infuscata. Nigra, nitida, elytris fuscis, pedibus lividis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. infuscata. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2677.

Black, slightly pubescent and shining: head much narrower than the thorax, orbiculate: thorax very minutely and finely punctulate: elytra longer than the thorax, but not wider, very delicately punctured, red-brown: abdomen linear, above twice the length of the elytra: legs livid: antennæ longer than the thorax, slightly thickened at the apex, pitchy-black, with the terminal joint conic.

Apparently not uncommon within the metropolitan district; also found in Suffolk, Norfolk, and near Bristol.

Sp. 84. luripes. Nigra, obscuriuscula, thorace subtransverso canaliculato, pedibus pallidis, femoribus nigricantibus. (Long. corp. 1¹/₃ lin.)
 Al. luripes. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2677.

Black, obscure, smooth, with a very short pubescence: head narrower than the thorax, subtriangular: thorax scarcely longer than the head, subtruncate in front, somewhat rounded behind; with a faint dorsal channel: elytra scarcely longer and a little wider than the thorax, rather flat, with a very delicate pubescence: abdomen thrice as long as the thorax, with the apex acute: legs livid, with the femora dusky: antennæ rather longer than the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint ovate-lanceolate, acute: palpi black.

Taken near Hertford, and in Suffolk; apparently not very common.

Sp. 85. similis. Atra, nitidiuscula, pilosula, antennis basi palpis pedibusque rufis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. similis. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2680.

Black, somewhat shining and pilosulous: head a little narrower than the thorax, triangular-orbiculate: thorax subtransverse, truncate in front, rounded behind, with an obsolete dorsal channel: elytra nearly as long and as wide as the thorax: abdomen narrower than the elytra, and above twice

as long: legs pale testaceous: antennæ black, rather longer than the thorax, scarcely thickened exteriorly, the two basal joints reddish, the apical one conic-acute: pulpi reddish.

Not uncommon in Norfolk; found also in Suffolk, and near Bristol.

†Sp. 86. obscurata. Nigra, obscura, elytris anoque fuscis, pedibus rufis. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. obscurata. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2681.

Black, with a delicate obscure silken pubescence, smooth: head a little narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax subtransverse, subtruncate anteriorly, rounded behind; elytra rather longer and wider than the thorax, fuscous, with a glossy silken pubescence in certain lights: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, with the apex somewhat acute and reddish: legs rufous: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, slightly incrassate exteriorly, with the terminal joint ovate-acute.

Taken in Suffolk and Norfolk; not common.

Sp. 87. fulvipes. Nigra, nitidiuscula, antennis attenuatis rufis, pedibus testaccis, thorace unisulcato subcanaliculato. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. fulvipes. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2682.

Black, rather shining, and glabrous, smooth: head narrower than the thorax, rounded: thorax longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, with an obsolete longitudinal dorsal channel: elytra rather longer than the thorax, piceous, slightly pubescent: abdomen scarcely thrice the length of the elytra, with the apex, and the margins of some of the terminal segments, piceous: legs testaccous: antennæ subfiliform rufous, with the apical joint acuminate.

"Taken under the rejectamenta of the Orwell, after a flood in Jan. 1804."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 88. pyrrhopa. Nigra, nitidiuscula, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. pyrrhopa. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2683.

Black, slightly shining and glabrous, smooth: head narrower than the thorax, subtriangular: thorax a little longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind: elytra longer and broader than the thorax, rather obscure: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, with the apex rather obtuse: legs ferruginous: antennæ also ferruginous, slightly thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint acuminate.

Also found in Suffolk; closely allied to the foregoing species.

TACHYPORIDE. - ALEOCHARA.

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†Sp. 89. Agarici. Nigra, nitidiuscula, antennis pedibusque rufis, his articulo extimo obtuso. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. Agarici. Kirby MSS.-Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2684.

Black, slightly shining and glabrous, smooth: head rather narrower than the thorax, subtriangular: thorax subtruncate in front, rounded behind, impunctate: elytra slightly wider and longer than the thorax, obscure, with a delicate short pubescence: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra: legs and antennæ rufous, the latter rather short, with the terminal joint obtuse.

Taken in Norfolk and Suffolk; apparently rare.

Sp. 90. atricollis. Brunneo-picea, nitidiuscula, thorace nigro, antennis pedihusque testaceis. (Long. corp. \(\frac{3}{4}\) lin.)

Al. atricollis. Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2685.

Pitchy-brown, rather shining, and slightly pubescent: head rather small, narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax deep black, subtruncate in front, rounded behind: elytra scarcely wider than, and about as long as, the thorax: abdomen twice as long as the elytra, more shining than the rest of the body: legs and antennæ testaceous, the latter rather short, slightly thickened exteriorly, with the apical joint obtuse.

Found within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 91. brunniceps. Piceo-nigra, nitidiuscula, capite brunneo, elytris piceis, antennis pedibusque testaceis. (Long. corp. ³/₄ lin.)

Al. brunniceps. Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2686.

Pitchy-black, slightly shining, and a little pubescent: head narrower than the thorax, pitchy-brown: thorax subtruncate in front, rounded behind: elytra about as wide and as long as the thorax: piccous: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, glossy: legs and antennæ testaceous, the latter scarcely thickened at the apex, with the terminal joint oblong, acute.

Also found in the neighbourhood of London.

Sp. 92. microcephala. Piceo-nigra, capite parvo atro, clytris piceis posticò subsinuatis, pedibus rufo-testaceis, antennis piceis basi pallido, thorace subcanaliculato. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. microcephala. Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2687.

Pitchy-black, slightly shining, and pubescent: head small, suborbiculate, black; thorax obscurely cordate, being a little narrowed behind, and rounded, subtruncate in front, the back, with a faint longitudinal channel: elytra wider and longer than the thorax, piccous, with the hinder margin obscurely waved: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, glossy black:

legs rufo-testaceous; antennæ rather long, pitchy, with the base pale, slightly thickened towards the apex, the terminal joint obtuse.

Not common; taken within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 93. littoralis. Linearis, nigra, nitidiuscula, elytris piccis, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis, capite lato. (Long. corp. ³/₄ lin.)

St. littoralis. Mus. Marsham.—Al. littoralis. Steph. Catal. 264. No. 2688.

Linear, black, slightly shining: head as wide as the thorax, subquadrate: thorax somewhat orbiculate, transverse, slightly truncate in front: elytra dull pitchy, rather longer, but not wider than the thorax; abdomen about twice as long as the thorax, entirely black: legs pale rufo-testaceous: antennæ rufo-testaceous, slightly thickened towards the apex, with the terminal joint small obtuse.

Obtained from the Marshamian Cabinet: of its locality I am not aware.

Sp. 94. angusta. Angustior, piceo-nigra, nitidiusculu, elytris pallidioribus, antennis piceis, basi pallido, pedibus rufo-piceis. (Long. corp. ³/₄ lin.)
 Al. angusta. Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2689.

Slender, pitchy-black, slightly shining, and a little pubescent: head small, deep black, rather narrower than the thorax, the latter minutely punctured, with a very faint fovea behind, subtruncate in front, rounded behind: elytra rather wider, but not longer than the thorax, pitchy: abdomen glossy, about twice as long as the elytra, the apex rather palest: legs pitchy-red; antennæ piccous, with the base paler, slightly incrassated at the apex, the terminal joint a little elongate, ovate, acuminate.

Taken near Dover; and I believe also in the vicinity of Bristol.

2. With the body varied.

Sp. 95. cinnamomea. Obscure rufa, capite abdomineque nigricantibus, thoracc subcanaliculato. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}-1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.)

Al. cinnamomea. Gravenhorst.-Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2690.

Dull rufous, or cinnamon colour, very slightly shining, and obsoletely punctulate: head orbiculate, reddish-black, a little narrower than the thorax; eyes large, black: thorax subtruncate in front, rounded behind, with an obsolete channel, terminating in a slight fovea behind: elytra scarcely longer, but broader, than the thorax, sometimes with a dusky cloud at the base of the suture: abdomen linear, obtuse, dusky, twice as long as the elytra: legs testaccous: antennæ stouter than the thorax, subfiliform, rather incrassate, with the terminal joint conic-acute, the base pale rufous.

Rare: taken in Norfolk, and in Coombe-wood, beneath the bark of decaying trees.

Sp. 96. zonalis. Sordide rufa, nitidiuscula, capite, antennis abdominisque cingulo nigris. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

MANDIBULATA. -- COLEOPTERA.

Al. zonalis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2691.

Dull rufous, rather shining: head narrower than the thorax, subcordate, pitchy-black, smooth, with an impression between the eyes; mouth reddish; thorax a little longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, slightly depressed: elytra longer and wider than the thorax, smooth, the base near the suture with a dusky cloud: abdomen scarcely twice the length of the elytra, reddish, with a broad dusky belt: legs testaceous: antennæ longer than the thorax, subfiliform, black, with the base rufous.

Found in Norfolk, and rather abundantly in boleti in a fir-grove near Hertford, many years since. "Spitchweek."—Dr. Leach.

Sp. 97. atriceps. Rufescens, capite elytrorum nebulá abdominisque cingulo nigris, antennis piceis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.)

Al. atriceps. Kirby MSS.-Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2692.

Rufescent, smooth: head a little narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded, black: thorax scarcely longer than the head, a little narrowed, and subtruncate in front, rounded posteriorly, yellowish-red: elytra rather longer and wider than the thorax, testaceous, with the base of the suture and outer posterior angle broadly dusky: abdomen twice as long as the elytra, ferruginous, with the two middle segments dusky: legs testaceous: antenna scarcely as long as the thorax, thickened exteriorly, pitchy, with the base rufous, the terminal joint rather acute.

Inhabits boleti: apparently not very common; found in the vicinity of the metropolis, and in Suffolk and Norfolk. "Near Swansea by Dr. Leach."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 98. nigriceps. Lata, rufo-testacea, capite nigro, abdomine cingulo nigricanti. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

St. nigriceps. Marsham.—Al. nigriceps. Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2693.

Broad, testaceous-red, slightly shining: head black, narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax broad, with the disc slightly dusky, subtruncate in front, rounded behind: elytra rather longer and wider than the thorax, immaculate testaceous: abdomen testaceous, about twice as long as the elytra, with the base of the penultimate and antepenultimate segments dusky: legs pale testaceous; antennæ the same, rather paler at the base, subfiliform, with the terminal joint acute.

From the Marshamian Cabinet. I have taken the insect near London.

Sp. 99. thoracica. Obscure rufo-testacea, capite abdomineque nigris, thorace subcanaliculato, disco nebulis duabus fuscis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)
Al. thoracica. Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2695.

Rather broad, dull red, slightly shining: head black, narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax subtruncate in front, narrowed behind, the disc with a faint channel, deepest behind, and two fuscous clouds: elytra pale immaculate, rufo-testaceous, rather wider than, and about as long as, the thorax: abdomen dusky, with the base pale, about twice as long as the thorax: legs pale testaceous: antennæ rather short, subfiliform, pitchy-testaceous, with the base pale, the terminal joint conic-ovate.

Of this conspicuous insect I possess a single example, captured by myself near Hertford.

Sp. 100. lucida. Rufa, lævis, capite pectore elytris angulo externo abdominisque cingulo nigris, antennis nigris basi rufis. (Long. corp. 1½-1½ lin.)
 Al. lucida. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2694.

Rufous, shining, with a slight pubescence: head orbiculate, with the mouth produced, a little narrower than the thorax, black: palpi and mouth rufous: thorax very obsoletely punctured, the disc anteriorly fuscescent, the angles rounded, and scarcely margined; posteriorly with a somewhat transverse impressed fovea: elytra longer and a little wider than the thorax, pale rufous, with outer apical angles broadly dusky: abdomen twice as long as the elytra, rufous, with the 4, 5, and base of the 6 segments black; apex pilose: legs rufous: breast dusky: antennæ longer than the thorax, pubescent, slightly thickened to the apex, black, with the two basal joints rufous.

Differs from Al. lunulata, with which insect it has been confounded, by having the thorax wider, and by having that part with the head and elytra scarcely punctulated.

Somewhat rare: found in Norfolk and Suffolk, and near Hertford. "South-creek."—Rev. T. Skrimshire. "Devonshire."—Dr. Leach.

Sp. 101. concinna. Sublinearis, rufa, capite elytris angulo externo, abdominisque cingulo atris, antennis nigris. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. concinna. Leach (?) MSS .- Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2696.

Sublinear, rufous, shining, slightly pubescent: head orbiculate, black; palpi reddish: thorax scarcely wider than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind: elytra dull rufous, slightly convex, with the outer apical angles dusky, rather longer and wider than the thorax; abdomen about twice as long as the thorax, rufous, with the third and fourth segments black: legs pale rufous: antennæ black, with the apex incrassated, and the terminal joint obtuse.

Found in boleti near Hertford, not very rarely formerly, but of late I have not taken many specimens.

TACHYPORIDE. -- ALEOCHARA.

- b. Antennæ with the intermediate joints transverse.
- 1. Antennæ gradually thickened towards the apex.

Sp. 102. nigritula. Nigra, elytris pedibusque flavis, antennis testaceis, thorace obsolete canaliculato, unisulcato. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. nigritula. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2697.

Black, with a slight pubescence, smooth, shining: head a little narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded; thorax a little longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, with an obsolete longitudinal dorsal channel: elytra rather longer and wider than the thorax, immaculate, yellow: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, glossy: legs yellow: antennw scarcely the length of the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly, testaccous.

Found in the boletus of the ash, but not common, near London and in Suffolk.

†Sp. 103. pyrrhoceras. Nigra, elytris antennisque rufis, his articulo extimo rotundato, pedibus flavis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. pyrrhoceras. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2694.

Black, smooth, slightly pubescent: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded; thorax scarcely longer than the head, subtruncate, and rather narrowed in front, rounded behind: elytra longer and wider than the thorax, rather flat, rufous: abdomen scarcely twice the length of the elytra, immaculate: legs yellow: antennæ rufous, shorter than the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint short, rounded, with the apex compressed.

Closely allied to the last.

In boleti "near Barham."—Kirby MSS.

+Sp. 104. liturata. Nigra, nitidiuscula, antennis pedibus ano elytrorumque litur î obliqu î flavicantibus, capite canaliculato. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. liturata. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2699.

Black, rather shining, finely and thickly punctulated, glabrous: head a little narrower than the thorax, orbiculate, with a longitudinal furrow behind: mouth pitchy: palpi testaceous: thorax truncate in front, rounded behind: elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, but a little wider, black, with an oblique yellowish streak, reaching from the shoulders nearly to the apex: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, smooth, slightly pubescent, dull rufous, with a black ring in the middle: legs flavescent: antennæ nearly the length of the thorax, glabrous, testaceous, rather stout, with the terminal joint ovate-acute.

Taken in Suffolk, and, I believe, also near Bristol.

Sp. 105. fusca. Fusco-nigra, subpubescens, antennis capitatis, elytris anoque fuscis, pedibus testaceis, palpis rufis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

St. fuscus. Marsham.—Al. fusca. Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2700.

Fuscous-black, with a delicate opaque ashy pubescence: head narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: palpi rufous: thorax rounded: elytra longer and rather broader than the thorax, fuscous: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, conic, with the apex fuscous: legs testaceous, the posterior darker: antennæ as long as the thorax, slightly thickened, fuscous, pilose, with the terminal joint very large, ovate, with the apex compressed, obtuse.

From the Marshamian Collection: of its locality I am ignorant.

†Sp. 106. tenuior. Nigra, angustata, elytris fuscis, pedibus testaceis, antennis filiformibus articulo extimo majori. (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

Al. tenuior. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2701.

Black, rather obscure, smooth, glabrous: head a little narrower than the thorax, subtriangular: thorax subtransverse, rounded behind: elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, dull ferruginous: abdomen above thrice as long as the elytra, acute, slightly pilose, with the apex pitchy: legs yellowish: antennæ piccous, with the base ferruginous, longer than the thorax, filiform, with the terminal joint suddenly larger than the rest, acute.

Taken in Suffolk, I believe by Mr. Kirby.

Sp. 107. castanipes. Nigra, nitidiuscula, pedibus ferrugineis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Al. castanipes. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2702.

Black, smooth, rather shining, glabrous: head narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded: thorax longer than the head, subtruncate anteriorly, rounded and rather wider behind: elytra scarcely longer, but broader than the thorax, submargined, slightly pubescent: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, with the apex somewhat acute: legs ferruginous: antenna nearly as long as the thorax, rather thickened, with the terminal joint turbinate.

Found in Norfolk; apparently rare.

Sp. 108. parvula. Atra, subpubescens, nitidiuscula, pedibus rufescentibus, thorace obsoletiùs canaliculato. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Al. parvula. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2703.

Black, rather shining, with a delicate black pubescence: head narrower than the thorax, orbiculate, finely punctulate: thorax also finely punctulate, transverse, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, with an obsolete dorsal furrow: elytra longer and broader than the thorax, quadrate, very thickly punctured: abdomen narrower than the elytra, scarcely twice as long, more glossy than the rest of the body: legs ferruginous, with the femora dusky: antennæ longer than the thorax, somewhat filiform, with the terminal joint ovate-acute.

Found in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Devonshire.

†Sp. 109. pilosula. Atra, nitidiuscula, pilosa, pedibus ferrugineis. (Long. corp. $I_{\bar{b}}^1$ lin.)

Al. pilosula. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2704.

Black, rather shining, somewhat conspicuously pilose: head narrower than the thorax, of a triangular-orbiculate form: thorax transverse, truncate in front, with the angles somewhat rounded: elytra rather longer and nearly as wide as the thorax: abdomen narrower than the elytra, and more than twice as long: legs ferruginous: antennæ nearly the length of the thorax, scarcely thickened at the apex, the terminal joint suddenly large, ovateacute.

Apparently uncommon: found "in dung, nearHolme, in August, 1807."—Kirby MSS.

†Sp. 110. punctulata. Nigra, villosa, supra punctulatissima, elytris pedibus, antennisque basi rufis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Al. punctulata. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2705.

Black, clothed with a rather long and conspicuous, somewhat villose, pile, and very thickly, but minutely punctured: head narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax transverse, longer than the head, subtruncate in front, somewhat rounded behind: elytra longer and broader than the thorax, convex, rufous, with the base slightly dusky: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, linear: legs ferruginous, the two posterior darker: antennæ scarcely shorter than the thorax, rufo-piceous, with the two basal joints testaceous, the apex slightly thickened, with the last joint subconic: palpi with the base pale, the apex black.

Also scarce: found in Suffolk by Mr. Kirby.

Sp. 111. flavicollis. Rufo-picea, subpubescens, thorace flavescenti, elytris abdominisque cingulo atris, pedibus rufis, antennis nigris. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)
Al. lunicollis. Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2706.

Rufo-piceous, slightly pubescent, and glossy: head rather narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax rather convex, reddish-yellow, subtruncate in front, narrowed behind: elytra black, rather wider and longer than the thorax; abdomen above twice as long as the thorax, with a black belt towards the apex: legs rufous: antennæ rather short, stout, incrassated towards the apex, which is obtuse.

Taken at Godstone, in Surrey, and I believe in other parts of the metropolitan district.

Sp. 112. opaca. Atra, opaca, subpubescens, pedibus rufis, antennis piceis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. opaca. Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2707.

Deep black, opaque, slightly pubescent: head large, rounded, scarcely

narrower than the thorax, the latter obscurely cordate, being a little narrowed behind and rounded, truncate in front: elytra as long as, and rather wider than, the thorax, entirely dull immaculate black: abdomen about twice as long as the elytra, slightly glossy: legs rufous: antennæ piceous, a little incrassated towards the apex, which is obtuse.

Taken within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 113. fuscicornis. Nigra, nitidiuscula, elytris rufo-piceis, pedibus rufis, antennis rufo-piceis, thorace posticè foveolato. (Long. corp. d lin.)

Al. fuscicornis. Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2708.

Black, slightly shining, and a little pubescent: head narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax subtruncate in front, rounded behind, with a small fovea in the middle of the posterior margin: elytra wider and longer than the thorax, of a pale rufo-piceous tint, and slightly convex: abdomen about twice the length of the elytra, with the tip slightly piceous: legs rufous: antennæ rufo-fuscous, rather short, incrassated towards the apex, which is obtuse.

Found in June near London.

Sp. 114. glauca. Nigra, nitidiuscula, elytris glaucis, abdominisque apice rufopiceo, pedibus rufis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. glauca. Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2709.

Black, slightly shining, and obscurely pubescent: head a little narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax subtruncate in front, rounded behind, with a very faint foveola in the middle of the base: elytra as long as the thorax, and rather wider, slightly convex, glaucous: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, with the apex rufo-piceous: legs rufous: antennæ black, rather short, stout, thickened exteriorly, with the apex acute.

Also taken in the neighbourhood of the metropolis.

2. With the antennæ clavate.

Sp. 115. picipes. Nigra, nitidiuscula, pedibus piceis, antennis subclavatis. (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Al. picipes. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2710.

Black, rather shining, smooth, somewhat glabrous: head narrower than the thorax, slightly rounded, and a little inflexed: thorax scarcely longer than the head, slightly convex: elytra immaculate, with the outer angle obsoletely emarginated near the apex: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, the apex rather obtuse, pilose: legs pitchy: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint rather obtuse.

Taken in Norfolk, Suffolk, and near London.

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Sp. 116. Pusio. Atra, nitida, antennis clavatis, basi pedibusque rufescentibus, thorace brevissimo. (Long. corp. ½ lin.)

Al. Pusio. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2711.

Black, glabrous, shining: head narrower than the thorax, of a triangular orbiculate form: thorax very short, triangular, convex, truncate in front, rounded behind: elytra a little longer and wider than the thorax, slightly pubescent: abdomen about thrice the length of the elytra, acute: legs ferruginous: antennæ shorter than the thorax, the base attenuated, and dull rufous, the apex incrassate and black, the terminal joint globose, subturbinate: palpi rather long, dull rufous.

Abundant in moss during the winter at Ripley; also "taken at Stanhoe, near Fakenham, in Norfolk."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 117. pumilis. Aterrima, brevis, antennis subclavatis, pedibus ferrugineis. (Long. corp. $\frac{1}{2}$ — $\frac{2}{3}$ lin.)

Al. pumila. Gravenhorst?-Steph. Catal. 265. No. 2712.

Very black, shining, glabrous, smooth: head narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded-triangular; thorax very short, dilated, convex, truncate in front, rounded behind: elytra longer than the thorax, but scarcely wider, convex: abdomen dilated, scarcely twice as long as the elytra: legs ferruginous: antennæ shorter than the thorax, subclavate, ferruginous, with the basal joint very stout: mouth ferruginous.

Found, not uncommonly, within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 118. fuscipennis. Nigrina, antennis subclavatis, elytris pedibusque fuscescentibus. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Al. fuscipennis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2713.

Dusky-black, shining: head narrower than the thorax, scarcely rounded: thorax scarcely longer than the head, subtruncate anteriorly and posteriorly, rather convex: elytra rufo-fuscous, longer and wider than the thorax: abdomen twice as long as the elytra: legs red-brown, or rufous: antennæ scarcely the length of the thorax, subclavate, dusky.

Less common than the last; found in Suffolk, and near London.

Sp. 119. minutissima. Piceo-nigra, antennis subclavatis, pedibus ferrugineis. (Long. corp. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Al. minutissima. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2714.

Pitchy-black, rather shining, smooth: head narrower than the thorax, subtriangular: eyes slightly prominent: thorax a little longer than the head, shining, convex: elytra longer and a little broader than the thorax: abdomen twice the length of the elytra: legs ferruginous: antennæ shorter than the thorax, subclavate, black.

This minute species occurs, though sparingly, near Ripley, and also in Suffolk.

D. Thorax angulated behind, on both sides.

Sp. 120. sordida. Nigra, elytris flavis intus basi nigricantibus, pedibus testaccis abdomine conico. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. sordida. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2715.

Black, rather shining, slightly pubescent, smooth: head narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded: thorax longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, and dilated: elytra scarcely longer and broader than the thorax, yellowish, with the base dusky within: abdomen more than twice as long as the elytra, very acute, with the apex reddish: legs flavescent, or piceous: antennæ as long as the thorax, rather stout, attenuated at the base.

Not uncommon in damp woody places within the metropolitan district; also found in Norfolk and near Bristol. "Taken by Mr. Jeffreys on the Crwmlyn sand-hills."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 121. curvipes. Nigra, elytris luridis margine nigris, apice emarginatis, tibiis testaceis, femoribus arcuatis. (Long. corp. 1\frac{1}{4} lin.)

Al. curvipes. Kirby MSS.-Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2716.

Black, with a scarcely conspicuous ashy pubescence, smooth, and slightly shining: head a little narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded and inflexed: thorax longer than the head, subtruncate anteriorly, broader, and rounded behind: elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, lurid, with the sides, suture, and base black, the apex towards the outer angle emarginate, the angle itself mucronate: abdomen scarcely thrice as long as the elytra: legs pale testaceous, with the femora fuscescent, curved, dilated and depressed: antennæ longer than the thorax, rather stout, pitchy-black, with the apical joint elongate, rather acute.

Apparently rare: taken in Norfolk and near London, and I believe also in Suffolk.

Sp. 122. livida. Nigra, obscuriuscula, fronte impressā, thorace canaliculato, elytris antennis basi pedibus anoque livido-testaceis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)
 Al. livida. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2717.

Black, smooth, rather obscure: head a little narrower than the thorax, rather large, with a fovea in the middle of the forehead: mouth pitchy: palpi testaceous: thorax rather depressed, scarcely longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, with a longitudinal dorsal channel: elytra depressed, rather longer and wider than the thorax, livid: abdomen twice the length of the elytra, pitchy-black, with the apex reddish; beneath pitchy, with the margins of the segments paler: legs testaceous: antennæ pitchy, with the

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basal joint testaceous, about the length of the thorax, slightly thickened at the apex, with the terminal joint ovate-acute.

My specimen of this insect was taken at Bantham, in Devonshire; another is in the collection of A. H. Haworth, Esq.

Sp. 123. umbrata. Obscura, nigricans, elytris piceis emarginatis, pedibus testaceis. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. umbrata. Gravenhorst.-Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2718.

Obscure, dusky, clothed with a very short dusky-brown pubescence, smooth: head narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded and inflexed: thorax longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded, and broader behind, with an extremely obsolete dorsal line: elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, piceous, with a notch at the apex towards the outer margin, the angle itself mucronate: abdomen nearly thrice as long as the elytra, slightly pubescent: legs testaceous: antennæ longer than the thorax, slightly thickened towards the apex, with the terminal joint elongate, rather acute.

Found, not uncommonly, near London; also in Suffolk, Norfolk, and Devonshire.

Sp. 124. emarginata. Piceo-nigra, obscura, subpubescens, elytris piceis emarginatis, pedibus piceo-testaceis, tibiis pallidioribus. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.) Al. emarginata. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2719.

Pitchy-black, obscure, slightly pubescent: head small, rounded, and inflexed: thorax ample, subtruncate in front, somewhat rounded and widest behind, with an obsolete fovea in the middle of the base: elytra about as long as the thorax, but not wider, deep pitchy, with a distinct notch at the apex towards the exterior margin, the angle itself mucronate: abdomen nearly thrice as long as the elytra: legs dull pitchy testaceous, with the tibiæ somewhat paler and brighter: antennæ piceous, longer than the thorax, subfiliform, with the terminal joint elongate-acute.

I have captured this species near London; and it has been taken near Bristol, and in Norfolk and Scotland.

†Sp. 125. Sheppardi. Nigra, elytris piceis, litur î obliqua pedibusque ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Al. Sheppardi. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2720,

Nurrow, black, slightly pubescent: head half as wide as the thorax, very minutely punctulated, orbiculate: thorax truncate in front, subtruncate behind, extremely minutely punctulated: elytra subquadrate, scarcely broader, but a little longer than the thorax, piceous, with an oblique rufous dash reaching from the shoulder to the suture, the hinder margin with an excision towards the outer angle: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, pitchy-black, with the base and apex paler: legs ferruginous; antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, rather stout, pitchy-black, with the base slender and rufous, the terminal joint longer, ovate-acute: palpi rufous.

Taken near "Ipswich by the Rev. R. Sheppard."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 126. erosa. Nigra, obscuriuscula, subscricea, corpore dilatato, pedibus fuscis, tarsis pallidis. (Long. corp. 11-12 lin.)

Al. erosa. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2721.

Black, or fuscous-black, depressed, broad, with a delicate, decumbent, slightly sericeous, obscure pile, smooth: head inflexed, narrower than the thorax, orbiculate: thorax very wide, subtruncate, with a fovea in the middle behind: elytra nearly as wide as, but longer than, the thorax, with the apex of the hinder margin obliquely notched towards the exterior angle: abdomen twice the length of the elytra, depressed-conic, strongly margined, with the penultimate segment whitish at the apex, the latter terminating in two processes: legs fuscous, with pale tarsi: antennæ piceous.

· I possess one specimen captured by myself near London; and a second taken in Norfolk.

+Sp. 127. melanocephala. Fusco-picea, obscura, capite nigricante, antennis pedibus anoque dilutioribus. (Long. corp. 1 in.)

Al. melanocephala. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2722.

Piceous, clothed with a very short, obscure pile: head narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate, nearly black: thorax transverse, broad, subquadrate, with the angles rather acute, very delicately punctulated, the posterior margin rounded, anteriorly somewhat circular, posteriorly with an obsolete transverse line: elytra transverse, nearly as wide and as long as the thorax, somewhat irregularly and minutely punctulated, rufo-piceous, with a notch behind towards the hinder exterior angle: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, acute, shining, the base rufo-piceous, the apex flavescent: legs dule ferruginous: antennæ shorter than the thorax, rufo-piceous, with the base and apex yellowish, rather thickened exteriorly, the apical joint oblongobtuse.

"Taken in the spring, on fir wood, by Mr. Sheppard."-Kirby MSS.

Sp. 128. brevicornis. Nigra, elytris anoque picescentibus, pedibus pallidis, antennis thorace brevioribus. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Al. brevicornis. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2723.

Black, somewhat obscure: head triangular-orbiculate, very minutely punctured: thorax transverse, somewhat quadrangular, very minutely and thickly punctured: elytra longer, but scarcely wider than the thorax, fuscous, thickly punctulated: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, subconic, with the apex fuscous: legs pale testaceous: antennæ shorter than the thorax, clavate, the basal joint rufescent, the terminal joint longer than the rest, ovate: palpi rufous.

Taken within the metropolitan district; also in Norfolk and Suffolk.

+Sp. 129. nigro-fusca. Nigro-fusca, nitidiuscula, capite abdominisque medio nigris, pedibus rufis, antennis brevibus incrassatis. (Long. corp. 14 lin.) Al. nigro-fusca. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2724.

Dusky-black, shining, clothed with a very short dull silken pubescence: head much narrower than the thorax, orbiculate, black: thorax truncate in front, somewhat rounded behind, dusky-red, or fuscous, with a very obsolete channel: elytra longer and a little wider than the thorax, subquadrate, fuscous, depressed near the base of the suture, with the apex emarginate towards the exterior angles: abdomen linear, above twice the length of the elytra, black, with the base and apex dull fuscous: legs ferruginous: antennæ shorter than the thorax, stout, fuscous, slightly thickened towards the apex, the intermediate joints subquadrate, the apical one large, oblong, obtuse.

"Taken at Barham, during a flood, in January, 1809."-Kirby MSS.

Sp. 130. ruficornis. Nitida, fusca, antennis, thoracis lateribus, elytris pedibusque rufo-testaceis, thorace foved postica. (Long. corp. 3 lin.) Al. ruficornis. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2725.

Fuscous, shining, clothed with a silken pubescence, and very delicately punctured: head black, smaller than the thorax, rounded: thorax a little narrowed in front, truncate, with the sides and base rounded, and testaceous: the latter in the middle with an obsolete transverse fovea: elytra scarcely broader, but much longer than the thorax, rufo-lestaceous: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, with the margins of the segments and the apex testaceous: legs pale testaceous: antennæ dull ferruginous, with the base pale testaceous, a little thickened exteriorly, with the apical joint elongate, conic, acuminated.

This large and conspicuous species is apparently very rare: I have hitherto seen my own specimen only, which was captured in Norfolk by Professor Lindley.

Sp. 131. lata. Nigricans, obscuriuscula, elytris pedibusque rufo-testaceis, abdominis segmentorum marginibus rufescentibus. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.) Al. lata. Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2726.

Dusky-black, slightly pubescent, broad, rather obscure: head small, inflexed, suborbiculate, black: thorax ample, convex, with a moderately deep fovea in the middle of the hinder margin: clytra longer than the thorax, and

much wider, of a dull rufo-testaceous, with the suture dusky, the apex with a deep emargination towards the outer angle, which is acute: abdomen about twice as long as the elytra, strongly margined, black, with the edges of all the segments rufescent: legs rufo-testaceous: antennæ black, rather elongate, a little incrassated at the apex, which is acute.

Found in Norfolk, and also in Devonshire.

Sp. 132. pallipes. Teretiuscula, rufo-piceis, subpubescens, pedibus pallidioribus, antennaris apice abdomineque supra atris. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Al. pallipes. Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2727.

Somewhat cylindric, rufo-piceous, slightly pubescent, and a little obscure: head dusky-piceous, much narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate: thorax convex, pubescent, with a rather deep impressed line behind: elytra shorter than the thorax, but wider, the apex with a slight notch towards the hinder angle: abdomen above black, beneath piceous, thrice as long as the elytra: legs pale testaceous: antennæ the same at the base; the apex, which is incrassated, black, with the terminal joint conic-acute.

Taken in Devonshire, and there uncommon.

Sp. 133. acuminata. Nigricans, opaca, subpubescens, antennarum basi pedibus anoque ferrugineis, elytris piceis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Al. acuminata. Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2728 .- Al. opaca, var. Gravenhorst, Mi. 89?

Dusky, opaque, slightly pubescent: head dusky-black, small, suborbiculate: thorax ample, dusky, the front subtruncate, the base somewhat sinuated, with a faint fovea in the middle: elytra longer than the thorax and wider, dull piccous, the apex with a slight notch towards the outer angle: abdomen about twice as long as the elytra, with the apex, and occasionally the margins of the segments, rufescent: legs ferruginous: antennæ piceous, with the base ferruginous; the apex a little incrassated, elongate-subconic.

Not very rare within the metropolitan district: I have also obtained specimens from the neighbourhood of Bristol.

E. Thorax short, scarcely longer than the head; head rhombic: elytra transverse.

Sp. 134. fasciata. Nigra, abdomine supra rufo fascia nigra, elytris basi pedibusque testaceis, thorace posticè bipunctato. (Long. corp. \(\frac{3}{4}\) lin.)

Al. fasciatus. Marsham.—Al. fasciata. Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2729.

Dilated, black, shining, smooth: head nearly as wide as the thorax, subrhomboid: thorax very short, truncate in front, rounded behind, rather flat, with two punctures at the base: elytra longer and wider than the thorax, rather flat, black, with the base dull rufous: abdomen twice the length of the elytra, above rufous, with a black fascia towards the apex: legs testaceous:

antennæ scarcely as long as the thorax, piceous, with the base testaceous, a little thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint ovate-acute: eyes prominent: mouth and palpi rufous.

In the boletus of the ash within the metropolitan district; and also in Devonshire, Norfolk, and Suffolk: not very common.

Sp. 135. nana. Atra, antennis, elytris pedibus anoque rufis, thorace posticè bipunctato. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. nanus. Paykull.—Al. nana. Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2730.

Black, shining: head a little narrower than the thorax; the latter a little truncate in front, rounded behind, with the margin itself rather pale, with two punctures: elytra rather broader and longer than the thorax, dull rufous, with the outer posterior angle fuscous: abdomen black, with the apex alone rufous: legs livid: antennæ the same, rather long, and thickened exteriorly.

Var. ? β. Al. angustata.—Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2731.—Narrower; but in other respects similar to the foregoing: probably the other sex.

Found in boleti; not very common. "Once taken abundantly in an agaric."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 136. polita. Atra, glaberrima, nitida, antennis ore pedibusque pallidis, abdomine dilatato. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Al. polita. Gravenhorst.—Sleph. Catal. 266. No. 2732.

Deep black, very glabrous, shining, and smooth: head almost as wide as the thorax, suborbiculate: mouth pale: thorax very short, scarcely longer than the head, somewhat rounded: elytra broader, but scarcely longer than the thorax, pitchy-black: abdomen oblong, broad, scarcely twice as long as the elytra: legs pale testaceous: antennæ scarcely the length of the thorax, thickened exteriorly, pale testaceous, with the terminal joint very short, turbinate-acute.

Also taken in boleti: rare near London. "In boleti near Hull." -Kirby MSS. "Near Swansea."-L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 137. pallicornis. Nigra, nitidiuscula, elytris pedibus antennisque pallidis, abdomine testaceo cingulo atro. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Al. pallicornis. Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2733.

Black, shining, slightly pubescent: head narrower than the thorax, produced in front, subtriangular: thorax subtruncate in front, rounded behind, with two minute punctures: elytra pale testaceous, with the outer margins fuscous, rather wider than the thorax, and longer: abdomen also testaceous, with a black belt towards the apex: legs pale: antennæ also very pale, scarcely thickened exteriorly, with the last joint acute.

Found by myself within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 138. latissima. Lata, testacea, capite thorace, elytrorum apice abdominisque cingulo atris, thorace subcanaliculato postice bipunctato. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

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Al. latissima. Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2734.

Broad, dilated, testaceous, shining: head subtriangular, narrower than the thorax, black: thorax also black, small, with the hinder margins slightly livid, the disc with a faint impressed line, and two minute punctures at the base: elytra broad, longer than the thorax, testaceous, with the apex pitchyblack: abdomen about twice as long as the elytra, testaceous, with the antepenultimate segment black at the base, the apex conic: legs and antennæ pale testaceous, the latter thickened at the apex, with the terminal joint obtuse.

Taken near Hertford, but apparently very rare.

Sp. 139. marginata. Rufo-picea, obscuriuscula, elytris pallidioribus, antennis pedibusque pallidis, abdomine lato, nigro, argutè marginato. (Long. corp. 15 lin.)

Al. marginata. Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2735.

Rufo-piceous, somewhat obscure: head dusky, small, subrhomboid: thorax scarcely orbiculate, convex, truncate in front, rounded behind, with a slight impression at the base: elytra broad, pale rufo-piceous, with the hinder angles rather darker, much wider and longer than the thorax: abdomen broad, conic, black, very strongly margined: legs pale rufo-testaceous: antennæ the same, gradually thickening to the apex, rather long, with the terminal joint obtuse.

Also taken within the metropolitan district, but rare.

F. Thorax broad; very much larger than the head, which is small: elytra transverse; antennæ stout.

a. Elytra black.

Sp. 140. concolor. Nigra, pubescens, dilatata, elytris fusco-cinerascentibus, pedibus brunneis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ — $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Al. concolor. Kirby MSS.-Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2736.-Al. moesta. Gravenhorst, 96?

Black, pubescent, broad, slightly shining: head much narrower than the thorax, rounded: thorax ample, subtruncate in front, rounded behind; the disc convex: elytra very short, immaculate, rather densely pubescent, the pubescence of an ashy-brown: abdomen broad, recurved, shining: legs brown: antennæ rather short, thickened a little exteriorly, with the apical joint acute.

Not uncommon, beneath carcases, and in dung, &c. near London, and in Suffolk. "Near Swansea, by Dr. Leach."-L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 141. nigrina. Nigra, nitidiuscula, subpubescens, antennis pedibusque piceis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

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Al. nigrina. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2737.

Black, rather shining, somewhat smooth, pubescent: head narrower than the thorax, subcordate: thorax scarcely longer than the head, truncate in front, rounded behind: elytra longer and wider than the thorax, immaculate, pubescent: abdomen linear, thrice as long as the elytra, with the apex rather obtuse: legs pitchy: antennæ pitchy-black, as long as the thorax, thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint ovate-acute.

Found in Suffolk, and near London; but uncommon.

Sp. 142. immaculata. Nigra, nitidiuscula, pubescens, immaculata, thorace obsoletè bilineato. (Long. corp. 134-2 lin.)

Al. immaculata. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2738.

Black, rather glossy, pubescent, smooth, somewhat dilated: head narrower than the thorax, a little inflexed and subcordate: thorax scarcely longer than the head, truncate in front, rounded behind, with two very obsolete lines: elytra immaculate, rather longer and wider than the thorax: abdomen above thrice the length of the elytra, with the apex obtuse: legs black, with the tarsi reddish: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, pitchy-black, thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint conic.

Not rare within the metropolitan district; and in Suffolk and Devonshire.

Sp. 143. bilineata. Atra, nitidiuscula, subpubescens, immaculata, pedibus piceoferrugineis, thorace crebriùs punctatâ, area media lævissima, stria punctata utrinque inclusa. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Al. bilineata. Gyllenhal.—Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2739.

Linear, black, slightly shining, and a little pubescent: head rounded, very glossy: thorax rather narrowed in front and truncate, rounded behind, above convex, rather thickly punctulate, with a smooth space on the disc, bordered on each side with a stria of irregular punctures: elytra slightly shining, immaculate black: abdomen rather wider and longer than the elytra, thickly punctured: legs rusty-piceous: antennæ scarcely as long as the thorax, pitchy-black, and thickened exteriorly.

Apparently rare: found in Suffolk, and near London.

Sp. 144. agilis. Nigra, nitida, subpubescens, thorace punctato disco lavi, tarsis rufis. (Long. corp. 21 lin.)

Al. agilis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2741.

Black, shining, slightly pubescent, broad: head inflexed, orbiculate, much narrower than the thorax, sparingly punctate, with the occiput smooth: thorax truncate in front, rounded behind, with the sides sparingly punctured,

the disc smooth, bounded by a double row of punctures on each side: elytra blackish-brass, distinctly punctured, and wider than the thorax: abdomen thick, recurved, as wide as the elytra, and thrice as long, with the penultimate segment narrowly edged with white: legs black; tarsi reddish: antennæ short, stout, rather slender at the base, with the terminal joint conic-acute.

Not common: found near London, and also at "Hunstanton, in Norfolk."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 145. sericea. Nigra, nitida, punctata, densè sericeo pubescens, geniculis tarsisque rufis. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Al. sericea. Leach MSS .- Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2740.

Black, shining, pubescent, rather thickly and deeply punctured: head rounded, much narrower than the thorax: the latter transversely-orbiculate, subtruncate in front, rounded behind: elytra wider and longer than the thorax, densely pubescent, the pubescence cinerascent: abdomen stout, glossy, above thrice as long as the thorax: legs black, with the joints and tarsi reddish: antennæ deep fuscous-black, slightly thickened at the apex, with the terminal joint rather longest, acute.

Found in Devonshire, and near London.

†Sp. 146. Cursitor. Nigra, nitida, antennis basi tibiis tarsisque rufis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Al. Cursitor. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2742.

Deep black, shining, pubescent: head inflexed, narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate, punctate: thorax nearly orbiculate, punctate, with the sides deflexed, very delicately margined: elytra longer and wider than the thorax, distinctly punctate: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra: legs rufescent, with the femora pitchy, the anterior ones paler: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, with the apex incrassated, and the three basal joints rufous.

Taken in Devonshire; and I believe in Suffolk.

Sp. 147. Morion. Nigra, nitidiuscula, dilatata, pedibus piceo-ferrugineis. (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Al. Morion. Gravenhorst.—Al. minutula. Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2743.

Broad, black, slightly shining, and delicately pubescent: head orbiculate, narrower than the thorax; the latter rather longer than the head, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, convex, with a very obsolete impression at the base: elytra as long and rather wider than the thorax, with an obscure pubescence, punctulate: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, and nearly as wide, a little narrowed towards the apex: legs rufo-

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piceous, or ferruginous: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint ovate-acute.

Not uncommon in the vicinity of the metropolis; also "near Hunstanton, in Norfolk."—Kirby MSS. "Taken plentifully on the Crwmlyn sand-hills by Mr. Jeffreys."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

b. Elytra pitchy.

Sp. 148. fumata. Atra, nitida, subpubescens, antennis elytrisque fusco-piceis, pedibus anoque rufis. (Long. corp. 1³/₄ lin.)

Al. fumata. Gravenhorst .- Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2744.

Black, shining, slightly pubescent: head suborbiculate, narrower than the thorax: thorax very much punctulated, broader than long: elytra very short, thickly punctured, fusco-piceous: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, with the apex piceous: legs dusky-ferruginous: antennæ shorter than the thorax, piceous, with the base rufous: palpi also piceous.

Occasionally taken near London; also in Suffolk.

Sp. 149. puncticollis. Nigra, nitidiuscula, subpubescens, antennis piceis, pedibus rufis, thorace elytrisque punctulatissimis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Al. puncticollis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2745.

Black, shining, slightly pubescent: head narrower than the thorax, subcordate, and slightly deflexed: thorax scarcely longer than the head, beneath a lense very thickly punctulated: elytra nearly as long as the thorax, also very much punctulated, immaculate: abdomen above thrice as long as the elytra, with the apex obtuse: legs rufous: antennæ piceous, with the base rufous, slightly thickened exteriorly, with the apical joint turbinate.

Also found near London, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 150. villosula. Nigra, villosula, elytris subemarginatis, elytris antennisque piceis, pedibus testaceis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. villosula. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2746.

Black, slightly shining, smooth, somewhat villose: head narrower than the thorax, scarcely rounded: thorax a little longer than the head, subtruncate in front and behind: elytra rather longer and wider than the thorax, dull rufous, or pitchy-red, with the apex towards the outer angle slightly notched, the angle itself submucronated: abdomen about thrice as long as the elytra, somewhat rounded: legs testaceous, with the femora fuscescent: antennæ pitchy-red, with the base paler, as long as the thorax, sensibly incrassate, with the terminal joint ovate.

. Found within the metropolitan district, and in Suffolk.

+Sp. 151. fulvicornis. Nigra, antennis pedibus, anoque rufis, elytris rufo-piceis, brevissimis punctulatis. (Long. corp. 1; lin.)

Al. fulvicornis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2727.

Black, rather shining, smooth, slightly pubescent: head a little narrower than the thorax, rounded: thorax scarcely longer than the head, transverse, subtruncate in front and behind: elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, but rather wider, slightly villose, punctulated, pitchy-red, a little dusky at the base: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, with the apex rufous: legs rufous: antennæ shorter than the thorax, rufous, thickened exteriorly, the articulations short, closely applied, the extreme one largest, acute: mouth and palpi rufous.

Taken in Suffolk.

†Sp. 152. erythroceras. Nigra, antennis pedibusque anoque rufescentibus, elytris piceis, suturá rufá. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. erythroceras. Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2748.

Black, rather shining, slightly pubescent, smooth, rather broad: head a little narrower than the thorax, rounded: thorax scarcely longer than the head, subtruncate in front, and a little narrowed, rounded behind, rather convex: elytra scarcely so long as the thorax, but broader, rather convex, with an obscure pubescence, dull pitchy-red, with the suture broadly rufous: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, pitchy-black, with the margins of the segments pale, and the apex pale rufous: legs also rufous: antennæ shorter than the thorax, thickened exteriorly, rufous, with the terminal joint rather elongate.

Found, I believe, in Suffolk.

Sp. 153. rufipes. Atra, nitidiuscula, pedibus ferrugineis, elytris piceis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Al. rufipes. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2749.

Black, slightly shining, and somewhat glabrous, smooth: head a little narrower than the thorax, subcordate, and inflexed: thorax scarcely longer than the head, subtruncate in front, with the angles deflexed, rounded and broader behind: elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, but wider, slightly pubescent, pitchy: abdomen linear, thrice as long as the elytra: legs ferruginous: antennæ as long as the thorax, with the base attenuated, the apex slightly thickened, somewhat pubescent, with the terminal joint subovate.

Taken near London, and in Suffolk.

c. Elytra spotted.

Sp. 154. lanuginosa. Atra, pubescens, elytris apice tarsisque rufis. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Al. lanuginosa. Gravenhorst.-Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2750.

Black, slightly pubescent, very much punctulated, and shining: head inflexed, suborbiculate: thorax as in Al. immaculata, but impunctate: elytra also similar, but with the apex rufous: abdomen linear, twice as long as the elytra: legs pitchy-black, with the tarsi rufous: antennæ longer than the thorax, piceous.

MANDIBULATA. - COLEOPTERA.

Frequent within the metropolitan district; also found in Suffolk, Norfolk, &c. "Not uncommon, near Swansea."-L. W. Dillwyn, Esq. "South Creek."—Rev. T. Skrimshire.

Sp. 155. bimaculata. Atra, nitida, dilatata, elytris puncto triangulari rufo. (Long. corp. 21 lin.)

Al. bimaculata. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2751.

Black, rather shining, smooth, slightly pubescent, dilated: head about half the width of the thorax, somewhat inflexed, and subcordate: thorax truncate in front, with the angles inflexed, rounded behind, somewhat convex: elytra shorter than the thorax, with a distinct triangular rufous spot behind near the suture: abdomen above thrice the length of the elytra, with the apex obtuse: legs black: antennæ scarcely so long as the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly, pubescent, black, subserrate on either side, with the terminal joint large and acute.

Also abundant within the metropolitan district. "In the neighbourhood of Swansea by Dr. Leach."-L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 156. bipunctata. Nigra, nitidiuscula, elytris macula apicis pedibusque rufis, abdomine subconico. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. bipunctata. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2752.

Rather broad, black, somewhat glossy, smooth, slightly pubescent: head minute, subcordate, somewhat inflexed: thorax truncate in front, with the angles deflexed, rounded behind, dilated, and rather convex: elytra as long as the thorax, dusky, with an obscure subtriangular rufous spot, near the inner angle of the apex: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, subconic: legs pale rufous: antennæ as long as the thorax, slightly incrassated at the apex, and subserrate on each side, pubescent, with the terminal joint rather elongate-ovate.

Found near London and Bristol; also in Norfolk and Suffolk. "Near Swansea."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 157. terminata. Nigra, nitidiuscula, dilatata elytris apice rufis, pedibus piceis. (Long. corp. 24 lin.)

Al. terminata. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2753.

Black, slightly shining and pubescent, smooth, dilated: head rather narrower than the thorax, subinflexed, subcordate: thorax truncate in front, with the angles deflexed, rounded behind, rather convex: elytra shorter than the

thorax, with the apex dull red: abdomen above thrice as long as the elytra, with the apex obtuse: legs pitchy, the anterior palest; antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, villosulous, slightly incrassate exteriorly, and subserrate on both sides, the articulations short, the terminal one longest, and rather obtuse.

Taken in the vicinity of Bristol, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 158. nitida. Nigra, nitida, elytris puncto obscuro rufo. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{6}$ lin.)

Al. nitida. Gravenhorst.-Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2759.

Somewhat narrow, black, shining, smooth, delicately pubescent: head narrower than the thorax, subcordate, slightly inflexed: thorax scarcely longer than the head, very shining, truncate in front, rounded, and rather wider behind: elytra nearly as long as the thorax, with a rounded obscure rufous dot near the apex towards the suture: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, with the apex rather obtuse: legs entirely pitchy-black: antennæ slightly incrassated at the apex, but not serrated.

More abundant than the foregoing: found in the neighbourhood of the metropolis; also in Devonshire, Norfolk, and Suffolk.

Sp. 159. velox. Atra, nitida, punctulata, capite thoraceque disco lævihus, elytris apice internè tarsisque rufis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Al. velox. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2755.

Black, shining, punctulated, glabrous: head narrower than the thorax, orbiculate, sparingly punctured, with the disc smooth: thorax truncate in front, and narrowed, rounded behind, the sides sparingly punctured, the disc longitudinally smooth, with a punctured stria on each side: elytra shorter than the thorax, and scarcely wider, pilose, rufous, the base and outer margins dusky: abdomen as wide as the thorax, and thrice as long: legs black; tarsi reddish: antennæ thickened exteriorly, shorter than the thorax, obscure, with the base shining piceous, the terminal joint ovate-obtuse.

Taken near London, and in Norfolk, "near Hunstanton."-Kirby MSS. "On Crwmlyn-burrows."-L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 160. Cursor. Atra, nitida, læviuscula, elytris punctulatis angulo interno apicis rufo. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Al. Cursor. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2756.

Deep black, shining, smooth, slightly pubescent: head much less than the thorax, of a triangular-orbiculate form: thorax rather broader than long, subtruncate in front, rounded behind: elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, or broader, more pubescent, punctulated, with the inner angles of the apex broadly rufous: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, with the apex rather acute: legs entirely black: antennæ shorter than the thorax,

stout, attenuated at the base, with the intermediate joints transverse, the terminal one conic and longer.

MANDIBULATA. -- COLEOPTERA.

Not uncommon throughout the metropolitan district: found also in Suffolk, Norfolk, Devonshire, and near Bristol.

Sp. 161. dorsalis. Nigra, nitida, subpunctulata, elytris apice internè pedibusque rufis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Al. dorsalis. Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2757.

Shining black, slightly punctulate, and pubescent: head small, subinflexed, and nearly cordate: thorax ample, subtruncate in front, with the angles deflexed, the disc smooth, behind somewhat rounded: elytra short, pitchy, with the inner angle at the apex dull rufous: abdomen rather broad, slightly acute at the apex, thrice as long as the elytra: legs dull rufous: antennæ pitchy, a little thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint acuminated.

Taken within the metropolitan district.

d. With the elytra rufous.

Sp. 162. fuscipes. Nigra, nitidiuscula, dilatata, subpubescens, elytris rufis, extus nigris, tibiis rufis. (Long. corp. 3-31 lin.)

St. fuscipes. Paykull.—Al. fuscipes. Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2758.

Black, rather shining, dilated, smooth, slightly pubescent: head small, subinflexed, cordate: thorax truncate in front, with the angles deflexed, rounded behind, and dilated: elytra shorter than the thorax, bright red towards the suture, exteriorly black: wings black, with the base white: abdomen four times as long as the elytra, obtuse, recurved: legs rufo-piceous, with the femora dusky: antennæ pubescent, serrate on both sides, slightly thickened exteriorly, the articulations short, the exterior one somewhat acuminated.

Variable in size, and slightly so in the colour of the legs and elytra; according to the state of maturity.

Extremely abundant, beneath decaying carcases, in dung, &c. throughout the metropolitan district; also abundant in Suffolk and Devonshire.

Sp. 163. sanguinea. Nigra, elytris pedibusque sanguineis, antennis basi rufis. (Long. corp. 15 lin.)

Al. sanguineus. Linné ?-Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2759.

Black, smooth, rather shining: head narrower than the thorax, inflexed, subcordate: thorax searcely longer than the head, truncate in front, rounded behind: elytra longer than the thorax, and wider, dull blood-red: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, recurved, rather stout, very convex beneath: legs dull red: antennæ longer than the head, thickened exteriorly, acute, black, or pitchy, with the base rufous.

Found with the preceding, but scarce.

Sp. 164. rufipennis. Nigra, pubescens, nitidiuscula, antennis basi et apice, elytris pedibusque rufis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Al. rufipennis. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2760.

Pitchy-black, slightly shining, pubescent, somewhat punctured: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded: thorax scarcely longer than the head, subtruncate in front, with the angles deflexed, rounded behind: elytra rather longer and wider than the thorax, rufous; wings white: abdomen linear, above twice as long as the elytra, the terminal segment conic, with the apex truncate: legs rufous, with the posterior femora fuscescent: antennæ scarcely longer than the thorax, piceous, with the base and apex rufous, thickened exteriorly, with the apical joint rather short, obtuse.

Also rare; taken near the metropolis, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 165. celer. Nigra, nitidiuscula, subpubescens, pedibus elytrorumque liturá apicibusque rufis. (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Al. celer. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2761.

· Black, rather shining, slightly pubescent: head triangular-orbiculate, scarcely punctured: thorax anteriorly truncate, rounded behind, minutely punctured: elytra shorter than the thorax, and wider, punctulated, pitchy-black, with a recurved testaceous-yellow streak, united to an obscure rufous patch at the apex: abdomen subconic, above thrice as long as the elytra, pitchyblack, with the margins of the segments and the extreme tip slightly rufous: legs livid-testaceous: antennæ shorter than the thorax, stout, pilose, pitchyblack, thickened exteriorly, with the apical joint oblong-obtuse.

Found, but rarely, near London; and likewise in Suffolk.

Sp. 166. lugens. Nigra, nitidiuscula, subpubescens, elytris, antennis basi pedibus anoque rufis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Al. lugens. Gravenhorst.—Al. phæopa. Steph. Catal. 267. No. 2763.

Black, rather shining, smooth, slightly pubescent: head small, somewhat inflexed and subcordate: thorax truncate in front, with the angles deflexed, rounded behind, and rather convex: elutra scarcely the length of the thorax, reddish: legs pale rufous: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, pitchyblack, with the apex obtuse and reddish: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, pubescent, pitchy, with the base reddish, serrate on both sides, slightly thickened at the apex, with the articulations short, the apical one acute.

Very rare apparently: taken in Norfolk, and I believe also in Suffolk.

e. Pale or rufous; the elytra concolorous.

Sp. 167. Daltoni. Subdilatata, ferruginea, aut castanea, nitidiuscula, pedibus dilutioribus. (Long. corp. 21-31 lin.)

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Al. Daltoni. Kirby MSS.—N. G. Daltoni. Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2768. Var.?—Al. Simsii. Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2764?

Slightly dilated, ferruginous or chestnut, rather shining and pubescent: head subcordate, minutely inflexed, rather darker in colour than the rest of the body, very obsoletely punctulated: thorax broader than long, shining, punctured, dilated, rounded behind, subtruncate and emarginate in front, with the anterior angles somewhat rounded; elytra rather longer, but scarcely wider than the thorax, more pubescent, and very thickly punctulated: abdomen broad, recurved, with the sides strongly margined, the back rather flat, the under side convex: legs rather pale, with the four anterior femora flavescent: antennæ as long as the thorax, pilose, a little thickened towards the apex, the terminal joint ovate-acute.

Very rare: specimens have been taken in March, beneath moss, in Charlton-wood, Kent; and one at "Copgrove, in Yorkshire, by Mr. Dalton."—Kirby MSS.

G. With the thorax broad, subangulated behind on each side: antennæ thick.

Sp. 168. limbata. Fusco-nigra, thorace lineato, pectore margine elytrorum pedibusque rufescentibus, antennarum articulo extimo elongato. (Long. corp. 2-2½ lin.)

St. limbatus. Paykull.-Al. limbata. Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2765.

Fuscous-black, shining, very smooth, with a silken pubescence: head narrower than the thorax, subcordate: thorax longer than the head, truncate in front, emarginate, and a little narrowed, rounded behind, somewhat depressed, smooth, with an obsolete longitudinal dorsal line: breast reddish: elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, but wider, smooth, with the entire margin rufous: abdomen scarcely twice as long as the elytra, black, with the apex reddish: legs rufous: antennæ rather shorter than the thorax, pitchy-black, with the base and apex reddish, incrassate exteriorly, with the terminal joint thick elongate, compressed.

Not uncommon in the neighbourhood of the metropolis: found also in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Sp. 169. divisa. Nigra, obscura, elytris pedibus palpisque testaceis, thorace lineá mediá longitudinali impressá. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

St. divisus. Marsham.-Al. divisa. Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2766.

Black, obscure: head somewhat triangular: thorax transverse-subquadrate, subtruncate in front, rounded behind, with a longitudinal furrow in the middle, deepest posteriorly: elytra rather longer and wider than the thorax, dull testaceous: abdomen both above and beneath entirely black and shining, about twice as long as the elytra: legs pale testaceous: antennæ black, with

the base testaceous, the apex slightly incrassated, with the terminal joint rather elongated and acute.

Not common: found within the metropolitan district in the spring.

Sp. 170. humeralis. Nigricans, thorace canaliculato, pedibus, pectore, abdomine basi ut apice elytrorumque humeris ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 2½-3 lin.)
 Al. humeralis. Gravenhorst?—Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2767.

Black, shining, dusky: head subtriangular, black: thorax broad, wider than the head, but scarcely longer, depressed, dusky, with a very short, silken pubescence, subquadrate, with a dorsal furrow behind, somewhat margined, the front forming the segment of a circle: elytra scarcely as long as the thorax, but rather wider, very minutely punctured, dusky, with the shoulders rufous: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, ferruginous, with a broad black belt towards the apex: breast, epigastrium, and legs rufous: antennæ piceous, longer than the thorax, thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint moderate, ovate-acute: palpi rufous.

Taken near London, and in Suffolk and Norfolk; also in the west of England.

Sp. 171. funesta. Nigra, nitida, palpis antennis pedibusque fuscis, thorace postice puncto impresso. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Al. funesta, var. Gravenhorst, Mon. 168.

Black, shining: head smaller than the thorax, subtriangular: thorax rather wider than long, somewhat convex, with a small impression in the middle of the hinder margin, which is rounded: elytra very delicately punctate, black, with a griseous pubescence: abdomen deep glossy-black, with the margins of the central segments rather testaceous: legs pitchy-fuscous, with the the tibiæ anteriorly and the tarsi paler: antennæ rather long, fusco-piceous, with the base reddish, slightly incrassated towards the apex, with the terminal joint elongate, subacute: palpi fuscous.

This and the three preceding species appear to form a good genus.

I possess a single example of this conspicuous insect, which I believe was captured by myself at Hertford.

GENUS CCCCXCII.—ENCEPHALUS, Kirby MSS.

Antennæ geniculated, short, considerably incrassated at the apex, the basal joint robust, rather short; second slender, elongate, third very short, the remainder gradually stouter, the four last forming an elongate club. Palpi short, maxillary with the terminal joint acute: head inflexed, small, somewhat rounded: thorax transverse, convex, very short and broad, subemarginate in front, with the angles inflexed, rounded behind, with the base closely applied to that of the elytra, these last very short, transverse,

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depressed: scutellum very broad: abdomen very broad, concave above, with the sides strongly margined, the apex very obtuse: legs short: tibiæ simple; slightly setose: tarsi slender.

The great width and comparative brevity of the only known species of this genus, combined with its depressed form, and the faculty it possesses of rolling itself into a ball, like an Agathidium, or rather in a manner peculiar to itself—its head being applied to the breast, and its abdomen to the thorax—at once point out the propriety of detaching it from the host of Aleocharæ, with which it was at first associated.

Sp. 1. complicans. Plate xxvi. f. 4.—Ater, nitidus, glaberrimus, coleoptris disco, antennis pedibusque castaneis, abdomine obtusissimo. (Long. corp. $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

En. complicans. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2769.

Deep black, very shining and glabrous, smooth: head narrower than the thorax, rounded, inflexed: thorax short, convex; elytra flat, broader and rather longer than the thorax, castaneous, with the sides and apex black: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, very broad, concave above, with the sides strongly margined, beneath convex, the apex very obtuse; legs chestnut: antennæ the same.

The elytra are sometimes entirely of an immaculate pitchy-black.

On the 1st of January, 1825, I met with six specimens of this apparently scarce insect, in a small quantity of moss, collected at the foot of an old wall near Ripley: it has also been "taken near Great Blakenham, Suffolk. This is a very singular little animal, in some circumstances agreeing with Agathidium; by applying closely its head to its breast, and covering its elytra with its abdomen, it assumes the appearance of a minute shining black stone."—Kirby MSS. "Marton-lodge, not uncommon."—Rev. G. T. Rudd.

GENUS CCCCXCIII.—CALLICERUS, Gravenhorst.

Antennæ 11-jointed, the basal joint rather stout, elongate, subclavate, second and third short, obconic, six following equal, transverse or rounded-turbinate, penultimate cylindric elongate, terminal as long again, also cylindric. Palpi maxillary biarticulate, with the terminal joint very large, campanulate, truncate at the apex: head orbiculate, convex behind: eyes lateral, hemispheric: thorax suborbiculate: elytra very short, with the apex obliquely truncate: abdomen rather flat above, with the sides strongly margined: legs slender; tibiæ unarmed.

The very much elongated terminal joint of the antennæ of Callicerus, united to its biarticulate palpi, respecting which Mr. Kirby remarks that in Mr. Spence's specimen he could not detect any minute joint at the apex, as in Aleochara, sufficiently point out the distinctions of this genus.

+Sp. 1. Spencii. Nigra, obscura, thorace punctis duobus obsoletis impressis, pedibus piceis. (Long. corp. 1\frac{1}{4} lin.)

Ca. Spencii. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2770.

Black, with a very short obscure pubescence, rather smooth: head orbiculate, with a frontal fovea between the eyes: mouth rufo-piceous: thorax with a very obsolete dorsal channel, and on each side an obsolete fovea: elytra subquadrate: abdomen linear, with the apex obtuse: legs reddish, with the femora fuscescent: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, with the terminal joint rather acute.

"Once taken in England by Mr. Spence."-Kirby MSS.

GENUS CCCCXCIV.—MEGACRONUS* mihi.

Antennæ rather long, 11-jointed, mostly thickened towards the apex, the basal joint elongate, incrassated exteriorly, the second short, obconic, the third elongate, also obconic, the seven following very short, nodose, the next or terminal one more or less elongate-cylindric, obtuse, or subconic. Palpi filiform, incrassate, with the terminal joint longer than the preceding, subacuminate: head small, rounded, sometimes inflexed: thorax transverse, with the hinder angles rounded: elytra broad: abdomen elongate, subconic, with the apex setose: legs moderate; tibiæ externally spinose.

Like the preceding genus, the terminal joint of the antennæ, at least in the type, is remarkably long, cylindric, and obtuse; the palpi are filiform, with the apical joint longer than the preceding, and subacuminate; the body generally slender, elongate, attenuated at each end, with the surface usually smooth, having only a few large impressed punctures.

Sp. 1. analis. Ater, nitidus, elytris pedilus, anoque testaceis, antennis fuscis articulis primis et ultimo testaceis. (Long. corp. 2½-3 lin.)
St. analis. Olivier.—Me. analis. Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2771.

Black, shining, smooth, glabrous: head subcordate, with the mouth and palpi rufous: elytra rather elongate, rufous, with punctured striæ: scutellum

^{*} Μεγα, magnus, ακρων, extremitas membri.

rufo-piceous: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, pilose, with the apex bright rufous: legs rufous: antennæ pilose, and thickened exteriorly, piceous, with the four basal joints and the terminal one (which is thrice as long as the others) testaceous.

MANDIBULATA, --- COLEOPTERA.

Not very uncommon in the neighbourhood of the metropolis, frequenting woods, beneath mosses and decayed leaves, &c., during the spring; also found near Bristol, and in Devonshire and Suffolk. "On Crwmlyn-burrows."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 2. rufipennis. Latiùs, ater, nitidus, elytris pedibus anoque sanguineo-rufis, antennis fuscis, articulis tribus primis et duabus ultimis testaceis. (Long. corp. 3½ lin.)

Me. rufipennis. Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2772 .- Ta. analis, var. media. Gravenhorst, Mon. 31.

Black, shining, glabrous: head rounded: mouth dull rufous: thorax with two impressed points in front: elytra bright sanguineous-red, with three obsolete punctured striæ: abdomen with the apex alone rufous: legs rufous: antennæ piceous, with the three basal joints and the two apical ones testaceous, the terminal one itself as long again as the others.

I cannot conceive this insect to be a mere variety of the foregoing, as supposed by Gravenhorst; as, exclusively of the superiority of bulk and the diversity of colour in the antennæ, the terminal joint of the latter is of totally different proportions in the two insects; and in this country the present species appears to be very rare, whereas the foregoing is not uncommon.

I possess a single example of this species, captured by myself many years since near London.

Sp. 3. merdarius. Ater, nitidus, thorace, elytris ano pedibusque testaceis, antennis fusco-piceis, articulis quatuor baseos, et ultimo pallide testaceis. (Long. corp. 21 lin.)

St. merdarius. Olivier .- Me. merdarius. Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2773.

Black, shining, glabrous: head rounded; mouth piceous: thorax very glossy, rufous, punctured as in the preceding species; scutellum rufous: elutra with very obsoletely punctured striæ, dull rufous: abdomen dusky black, with the apex rufo-ferruginous: legs elongate, pale rufo-testaceous: antennæ pitchy-fuscous, with the four basal joints and the terminal one pale testaceous.

Apparently rare: taken near London, and in Norfolk.

Sp. 4. castaneus. Rufo-castaneus, nitidus, capite antennarumque medio piceis, elytris obsoletissimè tristriatis. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.) Mc. castaneus. Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2775.

Shining castaneous-red: head rounded, piceous: mouth very smooth and glossy, with two obsolete punctures in front: elytra less glossy, with three faint punctured striæ: abdomen rather dusky at the base, the margins of the segments and the apex castaneous: legs pale testaceous: antennæ with the five basal joints and the terminal one pale, the remainder piceous, the apical one rather small.

Found in Norfolk, and within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 5. cernuus. Nigro-piceus, nitidus, antennarum basi pedibus, ore, elytris, segmentorumque marginibus anoque rufescentibus. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Ta. cernuus. Gravenhorst .-- Me. cernuus. Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2774.

Shining, pitchy-black, smooth: head rounded; mouth rufous: thorax black or castaneous, with four dorsal impressions, two anteriorly and two near the middle: elytra castaneous, dusky towards the scutellum, each with three obsolete punctured striæ: abdomen above thrice as long as the elytra, black, with the margins of the segments and the apex rufescent: legs rufo-ferruginous: antennæ fuscous, with the three basal joints rufous, the terminal one slightly longer than the others.

Also rare: found near London, and in the New Forest.

Sp. 6. nitidus. Piceo-castaneus, nitidus, capite abdominisque basi piceis, antennis filiformibus, tarsis posticis longissimis, elytris crebrè punctatis. (Long. corp. 34 lin.)

Me. nitidus. Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2776.

Broad, pitchy-chestnut, shining: head inflexed, pitchy; mouth and palpi testaceous: thorax wide, glossy castaneous, impunctate: elytra less glossy, thickly and rather deeply punctured throughout, the punctures irregularly scattered: abdomen pitchy at the base, with the two apical segments rufocastaneous: legs pale testaceous; the posterior tarsi very long and slender: antennæ elongate, filiform, piceous, with the base and apex testaceous.

This and the following species differ greatly from the others of the genus, especially by having the antennæ very slender, with the terminal joint short and acute: the elytra deeply punctured, instead of striated, and the body and hinder tarsi considerably elongated, the latter very slender.

Taken near London, and at Gravesend.

Sp. 7. formosus. Plate xxvi. f. 5.—Gracilis, rufus, capite abdomineque, excepto ano, nigris, elytris vagè punctatis. (Long. corp. 3½ lin.)

Ta. formosus. Gravenhorst, Micropt. 32.—Me. atriceps. Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2777.

Slender, bright rufous, shining: head black: thorax rather fuscescent, with four dorsal punctures, two in front towards the margin, and the others near the middle: elytra rufo-fuscous, irregularly, but distinctly, punctured throughout, and very sparingly pubescent: abdomen pilose, black, with the two last segments, and apex of the penultimate one, rufous: legs rufous: antennæ filiform, fuscous, with the two basal joints paler.

MANDIBULATA. -- COLEOPTERA.

Very rare in England: taken near Swansea, and I believe within the metropolitan district.

GENUS CCCCXCV.—ISCHNOSOMA* mihi.

Antennæ stout, 11-jointed, distinctly thickened towards the apex, the basal joint large, elongate, obconic; second short, nodose; third elongate, obconic; slender at the base; the remainder shorter than the second, and gradually stouter, truncate at the apex, the terminal one being ovate-obtuse, or slightly acuminate. Palpi maxillary with the third joint large and swollen, the apical one minute and subulated: head small, elongate: thorax ample, as wide as the elytra behind, the latter punctate-striate: abdomen slender, elongate, setose: legs short; tibiæ spinose.

Ischnosoma may be readily distinguished from the preceding genus (with which it has great similarity in habit) by the slender attenuated body, and especially by the diversity in the structure of the palpi, which have the third joint swollen, with the terminal joint minute and subulated; whereas in Megacronus the terminal joint is longer than the third, and acuminated, with the preceding one of similar bulk at the base: notwithstanding which, the two genera have been recently reunited, with the following genus, which differs in other points, under the general name Bolitobius, than which nothing can be more unnatural. The species of the present genus are found in grassy places during the summer.

Sp. 1. splendens. Ater, nitidus, elytris, ano pedibusque rufis, elytris linea media e punctis impressis. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

St. splendens. Marsham.—Is. splendens. Steph. Catal. 268. No. 2778.

Shining, black, smooth, glabrous: head very glossy, suborbiculate: thorax narrowed in front, dilated, and truncate behind: elytra bright sanguineousred, each with a stria composed of punctures: abdomen twice as long as the elytra, with the tip rufo-ferruginous: legs rusty-testaceous: antennæ clavate, black the base slender, testaceous.

Apparently scarce: I possess the original specimens from the Marshamian Collection, and one that I captured near London; it has also been taken in Suffolk.

Sp. 2. tenuis. Ater, nitidus, thorace pedibus elytrorumque apicibus rufis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

St. tenuis. Fabricius.—Is. tenuis. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2779.

Black, very glossy, smooth, and glabrous: head subcordate, with the mouth piceous: thorax testaceous: elytra rather elongate, piceous, with the apex rufous, each with a punctured stria: abdomen pilose, twice as long as the elytra, with the margins of the segments dull rufous: legs rufous: antennæ longer than the thorax, piceous, with the base paler, the apex slightly thickened.

Also rare: found within the metropolitan district, in Norfolk, and near Bristol. "Found beneath bark in Jan. 1804."-Kirby MSS. "On Crwmlyn-burrows."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 3. lepidus. Niger, nitidus, glaber, ore, antennarum basi, pedibusque rufotestuceis, capite rotundato, elytris striis tribus punctatis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.) Ta. lepidus. Gravenhorst.—Is. lepidus. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2780.

Black, shining, glabrous: head rounded, very glossy; mouth reddish: thorax pitchy-black, with two impressions at the base: elytra also pitchy-black, with the hinder margin more or less rufescent, the disc of each with three punctured striæ: abdomen linear, with the apex and margins of the segments obscure rufous: legs rufo-testaceous: antennæ dusky, with the base rufescent, the apex thickened, the apical joint ovate-obtuse.

Taken near Hertford and Bristol, and in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Sp. 4. punctato-striatus. Niger, lævissimus, antennis pedibus anoque rufis, elytris sanguineis, striis tribus punctatis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

St. punctato-striatus. Paykull.—Is. punctato-striatus. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2781.

Black, very smooth, and glossy: head small: mouth rufescent: palpi rufous: thorax rufo-piceous, or black, with the edge rufescent: elytra sanguineous, each with three punctured striw, and the lateral margin dusky: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, with the apex rufous: legs testaceous: antennæ the same, pilose, with the extreme joint short.

Rare: found near London, and in Norfolk.

Sp. 5. clavicornis. Niger, nitidus, thorace elytris pedibusque rufis, antennis subclavatis. (Long. corp. 12-2 lin.)

Ta. clavicornis. Kirby MSS.—Is. clavicornis. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2782.

Black, shining, smooth, and glabrous: head subcordate, piceous, with the mouth paler: thorax testaceous: elytra rufo-testaceous, longer than the thorax, each with a stria composed of punctures: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, with the extreme tip reddish: legs rufo-testaceous:

^{*} Ισχνος, gracilis, Σωμα, corpus.

antennæ subclavate, black, with the base rufous, the intermediate joints transverse, the apical one obtuse.

Apparently very rare: I have one specimen only taken by myself near London: it also occurs in Suffolk.

Sp. 6. splendidus. Niger, nitidissimus, elytris basi pedibus anoque rufis, elytris striâ punctorum. (Long. corp. 21 lin.)

Ta. splendidus. Gravenhorst.—Is. splendidus. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2783.

Black or piceous, very smooth and glossy, glabrous: head inflexed, subtriangular, with the mouth rufous: thorax very delicately margined, compressed in front, rounded behind: elytra rufous, with the outer posterior portion black, a faint line near the suture, and an obscure stria, composed of about five punctures, on each, in the middle: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, piceous, with the margins of the segments and the apex obscure rufous: legs rufous: antennæ piceous, with the base and apex pale, the terminal joint ovate-acute.

This species is also scarce; and is found within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 7. melanurus. Ater, lævissimus, pedibus testaceis, elytris sanguineis lineâ mediá punctorum impressorum. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Ta. melanurus. Kirby MSS.—Is. melanurus. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2784.

Deep black, very glossy and smooth, glabrous: head suborbiculate: thorax black: elytra bright blood-red, each with a stria composed of punctures: abdomen about twice the length of the elytra, entirely black; or with the extreme tip sometimes dull rufous: legs testaceous: palpi and antennæ black, the base of the latter sometimes piceous.

Not very uncommon in the neighbourhood of the metropolis; also found in Devonshire, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 8. brunneus. Rufo-brunneus, capite abdominisque apice nigris, elytris striâ punctorum. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

St. brunneus. Marsham.—Is. brunneus. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2785.

Rufous-brown, very smooth, and shining: head black: thorax rufous: elytra the same, each with a central stria composed of punctures, the extreme tip somewhat fuscescent: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, with the apex black: legs rufous: antennæ the same, thickened exteriorly.

From the Marshamian Collection.

Sp. 9. rufescens. Rufus, capite antennisque piceis, elytris striis quatuor punctorum. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Ta. rufescens. Kirby MSS .- Is. rufescens. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2786.

Short, glossy, rufescent, smooth, and glabrous: head suborbiculate, piceous: thorax testaceous: elytra the same, each with four strix composed of very minute punctures: abdomen scarcely longer than the elytra, fuscescent: legs testaceous, the posterior tarsi as long as the tibiæ: antennæ piceous, with the base testaceous, the apical joint obturbinate.

Found in Norfolk and in Suffolk; and I believe also near London.

Sp. 10. punctus. Oblongus, rufo-testaceis, nitidus, glaber, capite nigro, pectore, abdomine elytrorumque tristriatarum margine fusco-piceis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Ta. punctus. Gravenhorst.—Is. punctus. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2787.

Oblong, rufo-testaceous, shining, glabrous: head rounded, black, with the mouth and palpi rufo-testaceous: thorax rufous, impunctate; breast fuscescent: elytra shining, rufo-testaceous, with the lateral margin dusky, each with three punctured striæ: abdomen fusco-piceous, with the apex rufescent: legs rufous: antennæ fusco-piceous, with the base and the terminal joint, which is ovate-acuminate, testaceous.

Taken near London, and in Suffolk.

GENUS CCCCXCVI.—Bolitobius, Leach MSS.

Antennæ moderate, 11-jointed, very slender at the base, distinctly incrassated towards the apex, the basal joint elongate, slightly bent and subclavate, second and third shorter, of nearly equal length, slender, subconic; six following shorter and stouter, increasing to the apex; the terminal one oblongovate. Palpi rather long, filiform, maxillary with the terminal joint equal in length to the preceding, and subacuminated: head small, sometimes slightly elongate: thorax transverse, with the hinder angles rounded: body slender, elongate, attenuated at both ends: elytra for the most part with obsolete striæ: abdomen conic, setose behind: legs moderate; tibiæ spinose, with long spurs at the apex of the four posterior.

Bolitobius agrees with Megacronus in having the palpi filiform, but they are very slender, and longer in proportion; from that genus, however, the elongate head and gracility of the antennæ, the terminal joint of which is not elongated, as well as the liveliness of the colouring, and the generally maculated elytra, readily distinguish it. The species almost universally reside in boleti and fungi.

Sp. 1. lunulatus. Rufus, nitidus, capite, pectore abdominisque apice nigris, elytris nigro-cœruleis, basi tota, margineque apicis rufo-testaceis. (Longcorp. 2-3 lin.)

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St. lunulatus. Linné.—Donovan, xv. pl. 532. f. 1.—Bo. lunulatus. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2788.

MANDIBULATA. - COLEOPTERA.

Rufous, glabrous, smooth, and shining: head elongate, black: thorax throughout of a very bright glossy red: elytra blue-black, with the base entirely, and the posterior margin narrowly testaceous: scutellum red: breast and the apex of the abdomen black: legs pale rufo-testaceous: antennæ with the four basal joints rufo-testaceous, the six following black, the terminal one dusky.

Not uncommon in the gills of fungi at Coombe-wood, near Darenth, Hertford, and other parts of the metropolitan district. Taken also in Norfolk, Suffolk, Devonshire, &c. "Near Swansea, not common."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 2. atricapillus. Rufus, nitidus, capite, pectore scutello, abdominisque apice nigris, elytris nigro-cæruleis, lunula humerali apiceque pallidis. (Long. corp. $2\frac{1}{2}$ - 3 lin.)

St. atricapillus. Fabricius.—Bo. atricapillus. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2789.

Rufous, glabrous, smooth, and very glossy: head narrow, elongate, black: mouth testaceous: thorax shining, immaculate red: scutellum black: elytra blue-black, with a lunate spot on the shoulder, and the hinder margin whitish, the disc with three faint striæ of punctures: breast black: abdomen with the two apical segments black, the penultimate with a pale edge: legs entirely pale testaceous: antennæ with the four basal joints rufo-testaceous, the six following black, the terminal one pale testaceous.

Much less abundant than the preceding: found within the metropolitan district, and also near Bristol.

Sp. 3. trimaculatus. Rufus, capite pectoreque nigris, thoracis disco abdomineque fuscis, elytris testaceis, angulo apicis exteriore punctoque ante scutellum nigricantibus. (Long. corp. 2-3 lin.)

St. trimaculatus. Paykull.—Bo. maculatus. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2790.

Rufous, shining, glabrous, smooth: head subovate, black: thorax with the disc fuscous or dusky, very glossy: elytra testaceous, with two crenulated striæ, the region of the suture and the outer apex dusky or black: abdomen fuscous, with the margins of the segments a little rufescent, the apex pilose: legs pale testaceous: antennæ dusky, with the base rufous.

The disc of the thorax is sometimes entirely rufous; but the comparative bulk of the insect will readily serve to distinguish it from its allies.

Not uncommon in boleti, &c. within the metropolitan district; also found in Somersetshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Devonshire. "Swansea and the Penllergare woods."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

- Sp. 4. apicalis. Rufescens, capite pectoreque atris, thoracis disco abdomineque fuscis, elutris testaceis, angulo apicis exteriore nigro. (Long. corp. 2-21 lin.) Bo. apicalis. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2791.
- Rufescent, smooth, glabrous, and shining: head deep black: thorax very glossy, the disc fuscous: elytra pale testaccous, with two crenulated striæ, the outer apex with a black patch; the disc immaculate: abdomen rufofuscous, with the apex rather paler: legs very pale testaceous: antennæ rufous at the base, with the apex fuscescent.

Taken within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 5. melanocephalus. Rufo-testaceus, capite atro, antennis apice fuscescente. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. melanocephalus. Marsham.-Bo. melanocephalus. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2792.

Rufo-testaceous, shining, smooth, and glabrous: head subovate, deep black: thorax bright testaceous, slightly convex, and very glossy: elytra entirely pale testaceous, with two faint crenate striæ: abdomen also immaculate testaceous: breast rufescent: legs pale testaceous: antennæ rufescent, with the apex dusky.

Also found within the metropolitan district, and in other parts of the country; but apparently rare. "Near Swansea."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 6. angularis. Elongatus, rufo-testaceus, capite piceo, thorace immaculato, elytris angulo apicis exteriore atro, abdomine testaceo, pedibus pallidis. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Bo. angularis. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2793.

Elongate, rufo-testaceous, shining, and smooth: head piceous: thorax immaculate, rufo-testaceous: elytra pale rufo-testaceous, with two obscure crenulated striæ, the extreme outer apex black: abdomen testaceous, with the base of each segment slightly fuscescent: legs pale testaceous: antennæ testaceous, with the apex dusky.

Found near London, and in Devonshire; but not common.

Sp. 7. ochraceus. Ochraceo-rufus, capite, abdominis apice, anguloque exteriore elytrorum atro-piceis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. ochraceus. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2794.

Ochraceous-red, very shining, and smooth: head subovate, pitchy-black: thorax immaculate: elytra with two faint crenulated striæ, the outer apex with a pitchy-black patch: abdomen very acute, ochraceous-red, with the apex pitchy-black: legs entirely pale testaceous: antennæ the same.

Also taken within the metropolitan district, but rare.

Sp. 8. bimaculatus. Rufo-fuscus, capite piceo, pedibus elytrisque pallidetestaceis, his angulo apicis fusco, antennarum apice rufo-piceo. (Long. corp. 1를 lin.)

MANDIBULATA .- COLEOPTERA.

Bo. bimaculatus. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2795.

Slender, red-brown, shining, smooth: head piceous: thorax immaculate: elytra pale-testaceous, with two faintly crenulated obscure striæ, the outer apex with a more or less obsolete fuscous spot: abdomen pale, immaculate: legs very pale testaceous: antennæ rufescent, with the apex rufo-piceous.

Found near London, and in Norfolk; and also in the vicinity of Bristol.

Sp. 9. pygmæus. Nigro-piceus nitidus, thoracis limbo elytrisque testaceis, his angulo apicis fusco, pedibus pallidis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.)

Ox. pygmæus. Fabricius.—Bo. pygmæus. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2796.

Pitchy-black, shining: head ovate, black: thorax with the disc piceous, the margins testaceous: elytra also testaceous, with the outer angle fuscous, the disc with two faint punctured striæ: abdomen with the margins of the segments broadly rufo-testaceous: legs elongate, very pale: antennæ testaceous, with the apex fuscescent.

Not uncommon in boleti near London, in Devonshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, and near Bristol. "On the Crwmlyn sand-hills."-L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 10. marginalis. Nigro-piceus nitidus, thoracis limbo elytrisque pallide testaceis, his margine maculâque apicis fuscis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.) Bo. marginalis. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2797.

Pitchy-black, shining, smooth: head black, ovate: thorax with the margins broadly pale testaceous: elytra very pale testaceous, with a spot on the outer angle and the lateral margins fuscous: abdomen piceous, with the apex rather paler, and the margins of the segments rufescent: legs pale: antennæ with the base testaceous, the apex dusky.

Apparently somewhat rare: I have specimens captured by myself near London, and others from the vicinity of Plymouth.

Sp. 11. thoracicus. Nigro-piceus, capite atro, thorace rufo, elytris pallide testaceis apice fusco, pedibus albidis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Ox. thoracicus. Fabricius?—Bo. thoracicus. Steph. Catal. 266. No. 2798.

Pitchy-black, shining, smooth: head ovate, black: thorax rufous: elytra pale testaceous, with the apex fuscous: abdomen piceous, with the margins of the segments pale testaceous: legs whitish: antennæ rufescent, with the apex black.

Found within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 12. nitidulus. Angustior, rufo-testaceus, nitidus, capite piceo, elytris immaculatis. abdomine piceo-fusco, pedibus pallidis. (Long. corp. 14 lin.) Bo. nitidulus. Leach MSS .- Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2799.

Narrow, rufo-testaceous, shining, smooth: head ovate, pitchy, with the base slightly rufescent: thorax bright immaculate rufous: elytra also immaculate, faintly punctate-striate: abdomen pitchy-brown, with the margins of the segments rufescent: legs pale testaceous: antennæ testaceous, with the apex piceous.

Rather scarce: found in boleti in Battersea fields, and near Ripley.

Sp. 13. brunnipennis. Rufo-testaceus, nitidus, capite abdomineque fuscis, hoc segmentorum marginibus testaceis, elytris rufo-brunneis, immaculatis. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Bo. brunnipennis. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2800,

Rufo-testaceous, shining, smooth: head fuscous: thorax with a faint central fuscous cloud, the margin clear rufo-testaceous: elytra immaculate redbrown, with two faintly punctured striæ: abdomen fuscous, with the margins of the segments testaceous: legs pale testaceous: antennæ the same, with the apex fuscescent.

Taken within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 14. discoideus. Nigro-piceus, nitidus, capite atro, thorace piceo, limbo testaceo, elytris rufo-testaceis, immaculatis, pedibus pallidis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{a}$ lin.)

Bo. discoideus. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2801.

Pitchy-black, shining, smooth: head black, ovate: thorax piceous, with the margins testaceous: elytra rufo-testaceous, immaculate, with two faint punctured striæ: abdomen with the margins of the segments broadly testaceous: legs pale: antennæ piceous, with the base pale.

Also taken within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 15. biguttatus. Ater, nitidus, antennis basi, pedibus, elytrorumque humeris pallidis. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.)

Ta. biguttatus. Kirby MSS.—Bo. biguttatus. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2802.

Black, shining, very smooth, and glabrous: head suborbiculate: thorax subtruncate behind, with the lateral margins piceous: elytra longer and wider than the thorax, with the shoulders pale; the suture slightly elevated: abdomen about the length of the elytra, with the apex piceous or reddish: legs pale: antennæ shorter than the thorax, rather stout, attenuated and pale at the base, the six terminal joints black, the apical one subovate, and rather obtuse.

Not uncommon in boleti at Hertford and in Suffolk; found also in Norfolk and in Devonshire.

Sp. 16. ruficollis. Niger, thorace rufo, segmentorum abdominis marginibus pedibusque testaceis, elytris fuscis, apice rufo. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

MANDIBULATA. -- COLEOPTERA.

Bo. ruficollis. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2803.

Black, shining, glabrous, rather slender: head suborbiculate: thorax bright immaculate, rufous: elytra fuscous, with the apical half pale rufous: abdomen punctate, with the margins of the segments broadly testaceous: legs entirely testaceous: antennæ incrassate at the apex, dusky, with the base pale.

Found in Norfolk, and occasionally within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 17. piciceps. Niger, thorace pedibusque rufo-testaceis, capite piceo, elytris rufescentibus, basi nigricanti. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Bo. piciceps. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2804.

Black, shining, elongate: head piccous, subtriangular: thorax immaeulate rufotestaceous: elytra dull reddish, with the base dusky: abdomen black, with the extreme apex slightly rufescent: legs pale rufous: antennæ the same, with the apex dusky.

Taken near London in the spring.

†Sp. 18. Simpsoni. Ater, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, elytris vix thorace longioribus. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Bo. Simpsoni. Spence ? MSS .- Bo. Simpsoni. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2805.

Black, shining, smooth: head minute, triangular-orbiculate, glabrous; mouth pale: eyes large: thorax subemarginate in front, transverse, and widened behind: elytra scarcely longer or broader than the thorax, very finely punctured, and faintly emarginated at the apex towards the outer angle: abdomen twice as long as the elytra: legs and antennæ ferruginous, the latter subfiliform: palpi elongate, rufous, with the apex fuscescent.

Taken "in Yorkshire by Mr. Simpson."—Kirby MSS.

GENUS CCCCXCVII.—TACHYPORUS, Gravenhorst.

Antennæ moderate, 11-jointed, increasing to the apex, the basal joint longest, obconic, the three following oblong, slender, the remainder shorter, stouter. the terminal one being the largest, ovate-acuminate. Palpi moderate, with the terminal joint minute, subulate, the penultimate one incrassate and swollen: head small, retracted within the thorax, which is ample, emarginate in front, and truncate behind, the base as wide as that of the elytra, the latter moderate: body short, obtuse in front: abdomen conic-obtuse, setose behind: legs slender: tibiæ spinose.

From Bolitobius the insects of the present genus may be known

known by the dissimilarity in the structure of the palpi, as well as by the diversity of their general form, and their colouring; exclusively of the proportions of the joints of the antennæ, their almost universally impunctate elytra, and other less evident characters. Their manners are also slightly different, inasmuch as they are found less exclusively in fungi, &c.

A. With the body generally elongated, and slender.

Sp. 1. diffinis. Testaceus, brevis abdomine fuscescente, elytris planiusculis. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Ta. diffinis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2806.

Testaceous, smooth, rather obscure: head rufo-testaceous, inflexed: thorax truncate in front and behind, scarcely widened posteriorly; elytra flat, scarcely as long as the thorax: abdomen barely twice the length of the elytra, fuscescent, the apex scarcely pilose: legs pale: antennæ not longer than the thorax, thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint ovate-acute.

Not common: found occasionally within the metropolitan district, and in Suffolk and Devonshire.

Sp. 2. testaceus. Linearis, testaceus, abdomine obscuriori. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Oxy. testaceus. Fabricius .- Te. testaceus. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2807.

Slender, nearly linear, testaceous, very glossy and smooth, glabrous: head rather broad, subtriangular: thorax somewhat narrowed: elytra entirely pale testaceous, rather wider and longer than the thorax: abdomen twice as long as the elytra, dusky testaceous, or dull rufo-testaceous: legs pale: antennæ flavescent, longer than the thorax, slightly incrassated exteriorly.

More abundant than the last: found near London, and in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Sp. 3. flavicornis. Testaceus, nitidissimus, abdomine fuscescente. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Ta. flavicornis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2808.

Rufo-testaceous, very shining and smooth, glabrous, somewhat depressed, sublinear: head small, subtriangular; eyes black: thorax rather narrow, immaculate: elytra also immaculate: abdomen rufo-fuscous, pilose: legs pale: antennæ fulvous: longer than the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly. Taken in Suffolk.

Sp. 4. nitidus. Rufo-testaceus, oculis nigris, capite abdomineque fusco-piceis. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

St. nitidulus. Olivier ?- Ta. nitidus. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2809. MANDIBULATA. Vol. V. 31st May, 1832.

Rufo-testaceous, very shining, glabrous: head rufo-piceous; eyes black: thorax pale, immaculate, rufo-testaceous: elytra of a deeper hue, also immaculate: abdomen pitchy-brown: legs pale testaceous: antennæ pale testaceous, with the apex rather darker.

Also found in Suffolk.

Sp. 5. livens. Niger, nitidus, antennis basi elytris pedibus thoracisque margine lividis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Ta. livens. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2810.

Black, shining, smooth, glabrous: head subtriangular: thorax piceous, with the lateral and posterior margins livid: elytra longer than the thorax, and rather wider, livid: abdomen black, with the apex pilose: legs livid: antennæ black, with the base pale, longer than the thorax, with the apex incrassate.

Taken in Suffolk and Norfolk: not common.

Sp. 6. flavescens. Testaceus, nitidissimus, ano extremo oculisque nigris. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Ta. flavescens. Kirhy MSS .- Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2811.

Testaceous, very shining, smooth, and glabrous: head subtriangular; eyes black: thorax and elytra immaculate: abdomen rufous or fuscescent, with the extreme apex black: legs pale; antennæ subfiliform, longer than the thorax, pale, with the apex dusky or testaceous.

Head sometimes dusky or piceous.

Taken in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Yorkshire.

Sp. 7. angustatus. Angustus, ater, lævis, nitidissimus, thorace elytrisque nigrorufis, antennis fuscescentibus basi pedibusque rufis. (Long. corp. 11 lin.) Ta. angustatus. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2812.

Slender, black, glabrous, extremely glossy, and smooth: head subtriangular: palpi fuscescent: thorax fuscescent, with the sides and base livid: elytra convex, dusky-red: abdomen very black: legs rufous: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, rather slender, fuscescent, with the base testaceous.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district; found also in Norfolk. "Raehills."-Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 8. minimus. Nigro-piceus, thorace rufo-piceo, lateribus, elytris pedibusque rufis, abdomine atro, ano rufescenti, antennis piceis. (Long. corp. 3 lin.) Ta. minimus. Leach MSS .- Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2813.

Pitchy-black, very glossy, and smooth: head rather broad, black: thorax rufopiceous, with the lateral margins rufous; elytra rufous, immaculate: abdomen deep black, with the apex reddish: legs rufous: antennæ pitchy.

Found in Devonshire, and also within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 9. basalis. Rufo-testaceus nitidus, abdomine obscuriori, capite atro, elytris rufis, basi nigricantibus. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Ta. basalis. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2814.

Slender, rufo-testaceous, shining, and smooth: head black: thorax immaculate: elytra rather elongate, rufous, with the base dusky: abdomen dusky rufo-testaceous, with the apex rather brighter: legs pale testaceous: antennæ piceous, with the base pale.

Found within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 10. gracilis. Angustior, piceus, thoracis marginibus elytrisque rufis, pedibus antennisque testaceis. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Ta. angustata. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2815.

Slender, very shining and smooth, pitchy: head small: thorax rufo-piccous, with the lateral and posterior margins rufous: elytra bright rufous, immaculate; abdomen dusky-piceous, with the margins of the segments and the apex faintly paler: legs pale testaceous: antennæ the same, with the base palest, the apex scarcely incrassated.

Inhabits the vicinity of the metropolis; and also Norfolk, and near Bristol.

Sp. 11. libens. Piceus, nitidus, thoracis limbo, antennis pedibusque testaceis, elytris lividis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Ta. libens. Leach MSS.—Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2816.

Short, pitchy, very glossy, and smooth: head rather broad; mouth reddish: thorax with the margins rather broadly testaceous: elytra livid, immaculate: abdomen very obtuse at the apex, dusky-piceous: legs testaceous: antennæ the same; rather slender and paler at the base, the apex slightly incrassated.

Found in Battersea fields, and in other parts near London; also in Norfolk, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 12. brunneus. Brevis, piceo-brunneus, capite obscuriori, thorace pedibusque rufis, antennis piceis, basi testaceo. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Ta. brunneus. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2817.

Short, pitchy-brown, shining, and very smooth: head dusky or black: thorax rufous: elytra livid-brown or reddish, immaculate: abdomen dusky pitchybrown, pilose: legs entirely rufous: antennæ slender, pitchy, with the base pale, the apex very slightly incrassated.

Occasionally met with within the metropolitan district, but more abundant in Devonshire.

Sp. 13. thoracicus. Rufo-piceus, capite abdomineque obscurioribus, ano pallide testaceo, antennis pedibusque rufis, thorace latissimo. (Long. corp. 13 lin.) Ta. thoracicus. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2818.

MANDIBULATA .-- COLEOPTERA.

Rufo-piceous, rather broad, slightly shining, and very smooth: head dusky or blackish: thorax dull rufo-piceous, immaculate, the lateral margins considerably dilated, concolorous with the disc: elytra rather long, piceous, with the apex somewhat paler: abdomen dusky-piceous, with the apex pale testaceous: legs rufous: antennæ the same, nearly filiform.

Taken near London: apparently uncommon.

Sp. 14. pyrrhoceras. Nigricans, thorace piceo, antennis elytris pedibusque rufis. (Long. corp. 11 lin.)

Ta. pyrrhoceras. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2819.

Dusky-black, very shining, smooth, and glabrous: head subtriangular: thorax pitchy, with the lateral margins, especially behind, paler: elytra rufous: legs also rufous: antennæ as long as the thorax, ferruginous, with the base pale.

Very common within the metropolitan district; also found in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Devonshire.

Sp. 15. ruficollis. Niger, elytris piceis, apice pallescentibus, thorace pedibusque rufescentibus. (Long. corp. 14 lin.)

Ta. ruficollis. Gravenhorst, Micr. 128. Steph. Catal. 270. No. 2820.

Black, very glossy and smooth, glabrous: head large, subtriangular: thorax fulvous; breast the same: elytra piceous, with the apex pale: legs flavescent: abdomen scarcely longer than the elytra, with the apex attenuated: antennæ nearly as long as thorax, subfiliform, black, with the base rufous.

Not uncommon in the neighbourhood of the metropolis. "Raehills."—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 16. nigripennis. Niger nitidus, elytris nigro piceis, immaculatis, thorace fulvo, pedibus pallidis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

. Ta. nigripennis. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2821.

Rather broad, black, shining, and smooth: head broad, rufous: thorax immaculate, fulvous: elytra pitchy-black, with the apex concolorous: abdomen pitchy-black, with the extreme edges of the segments rufescent: legs pale flavescent: antennæ pale rufous, with the apex rather dusky.

Taken near London: apparently rare.

Sp. 17. pusillus. Niger, nitidus, elytris fuscis, antennarum basi, thoracis lateribus pedibusque testaceis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Ta. pusillus. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2822.

Shining black, smooth: mouth fuscous: thorax with the lateral margins, espe-

cially towards the base, of a transparent testaceous: elytra quadrate, fuscous. with the lateral margins rather obscure, or dusky, with the apex somewhat testaceous: abdomen black: legs pitchy-testaceous: antennæ fuscous, with the two basal joints rufous.

Found within the metropolitan district; and in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Sp. 18. atriceps. Atro-piceus, nitidus, capite late nigro, thorace fulvo, elytris rufis fusco nebulosis, pedibus, antennarumque basi pallido-testaceis. (Long. corp. 1# lin.)

Ta. atriceps. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2823.

Pitchy-black, shining, and very smooth: head broad, deep black: thorax fulvous, immaculate: elytra dull rufous, the apex clouded with fuscous, or dusky: abdomen with the apex very pilose: legs testaceous: antennæ distinctly incrassated at the apex, pitchy-black, with the base testaceous.

Taken near London.

Sp. 19. pyrrhopterus. Niger, clytris pedibusque ferrugineis, thorace testaceo disco fuscescenti. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Ta. pyrrhopterus. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2824.

Black, very smooth, shining, and glabrous: head piceous, subtriangular: thorax flavescent, with the disc fuscescent or piceous: elytra ferruginous: with the base within and the lateral margin dusky: abdomen with the apex pilose: legs testaceous: antennæ longer than the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly, black, with the base testaceous.

Inhabits the metropolitan district; and it is also found in Suffolk.

B. With the body short, rather broad.

a. Antennæ simple.

Sp. 20. chrysomelinus. Nigèr, thorace pedihusque subtestaceis, elytris testaceis margine baseos atro. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

St. chrysomelinus. Linné.-Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2825.

Black, shining, glabrous, and very smooth: head much narrower than the thorax, subtriangular, and very glossy: thorax dilated behind, pale testaceous: highly polished, with the sides pellucid: elytra testaceous, with the lateral margins anteriorly and the base black: scutellum black: abdomen black, with the margins of the segments faintly rufescent: breast and legs pale testaceous: antennæ as long as the thorax, slightly incrassated at the apex, dusky, with the base pale.

Extremely abundant in moss and at the roots of grass within the metropolitan district; found also in other parts of the country. "Near Swansea."—L.W. Dillwyn, Esq. "Rachills."—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 21. merdarius. Niger, nitidissimus, thorace pedibus elytrisque testaceis, his basi nigris, antennis subclavatis lividis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Oxy. merdarius. Panzer.—Ta. merdarius. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2826.

Black, very glossy and smooth, glabrous: head subtriangular: palpi and mouth rufous: thorax rather broad, testaceous, with the lateral margins paler: elytra testaceous, with the base dusky or black within: abdomen immaculate: breast and legs testaceous: antennæ longer than the thorax, pale, the base slender, the five terminal joints rather suddenly thickened, livid.

Also abundant within the metropolitan district, and in other places. "Swansea."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 22. marginellus. Rufo-testaceus, nitidissimus, pedibus antennisque pallidioribus, capite nigro, elytrorum lateribus fuscis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)
 St. marginellus. Marsham (?) MSS.—Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2827.

Rufo-testaceous, very glossy, and smooth: head broad, black: thorax immaculate, fulvous: elytra with the lateral margins fuscous: abdomen rufo-testaceous, with black hair: legs pale testaceous: antennæ the same, nearly filiform, and paler at the base.

Taken near London, and Bristol. "Cramond."—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 23. obtusus. Testaceus, elytris anticè pectoreque posticè nigris. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

St. obtusus. Linné.—Ta. obtusus. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2828.

Testaceous, very glossy and smooth, glabrous: head subtriangular; eyes black: thorax dilated behind, immaculate: elytra black at the base, pale testaceous at the apex: abdomen entirely testaceous: breast posteriorly black: legs testaceous: antennæ ferruginous, with the base paler, the apex slightly incrassated.

Common within the metropolitan district, and in Suffolk and Norfolk. "Near Swansea."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 24. analis. Testaceus, elytris anticè pectore posticè anoque nigris. (Long. corp. 13/4 lin.)

Oxy. analis. Fabricius.—Ta. analis. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2829.

Testaceous, very shining and smooth, glabrous: head subtriangular; eyes black: thorax immaculate testaceous, dilated behind: elytra with the base transversely black, the apex pale testaceous: abdomen rufous, with the two last segments black: breast posteriorly black: legs testaceous: antennæ fuscous, with the base pale, the apex slightly incrassated.

Probably a variety of the preceding species.

Also common in the vicinity of London; and in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Sp. 25. melanurus. Rufo-flavescens, nitidus, elytrorum basi, pectore posticè abdominisque apice nigris. (Long. corp. 1\frac{3}{2} lin.)

St. melanurus. Marsham.—Ta. melanurus. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2830.

Reddish-yellow, very smooth, and glossy: head subtriangular; eyes black: thorax immaculate, testaceous: elytra with the base black, the apex flavescent: abdomen rather acute, flavescent, with the three terminal segments black: breast behind also black: legs pale rufo-flavescent: antennæ the same, with the apex thickened and fuscous.

From the Marshamian Cabinet: found within the metropolitan district. "Swansea."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 26. collaris. Testaceus, capite thoraceque piceis hoc marginibus pedibusque pallidis, antennis fuscescentibus basi testaceo. (Loug. corp. 1½ lin.)
 Ta. collaris. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2831.

Broad, testaceous, shining, and very smooth: head piceous: thorax also piceous, with the lateral margins pale: elytra immaculate, rufo-testaceous: abdomen a little fuscescent, with the apex obtuse: legs pale: antennæ fuscescent, with the base pale.

Taken occasionally near London. "Raehills."-Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 27. subtestaceus. Pallide testaceus, abdomine rufescente, ano oculisque atris, pedibus antennisque pallidis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Ta. testaceus. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2832.

Pale testaceous, shining, and smooth: head broad, rufescent; eyes black: thorax wide, with a depression at the base in front of the scutellum, the disc very glossy and immaculate: elytra also immaculate testaceous, but slightly fuscescent on the suture: abdomen reddish-testaceous, with the terminal joint deep black: legs pale; antennæ the same, thickened towards the apex.

Also found within the metropolitan district; and in Norfolk, and near Bristol. "Raehills."—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 28. marginatus. Niger, nitidus, antennis, pedibus thoracisque lateribus testaceis, elytris rufis, vittà marginis exterioris nigrâ. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{3}-1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Ta. marginatus. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2833.

Black, shining, smooth: head subtriangular: thorax with the lateral margins, especially towards the base, testaceous: elytra rufous, with the outer margin black at the base: legs pale testaceous: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, testaceous, with the apex slightly dusky.

Very abundant throughout the metropolitan district, and not uncommon in other parts of the country. "Near Swansea, and on Crwmlyn sand-hills."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq. "Raehills."—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 29. nitidulus. Niger, nitidus, thoracis lateribus pedibus elytrisque ferrugineis, elytris nigro marginatis. (Long. corp. 1—13 lin.)

St. nitidulus. Marsham.—Ta. nitidulus. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2834.

Black, very shining and smooth, glabrous: head subtriangular: thorax with the lateral margins and the posterior angles broadly ferrugineo-testaceous: elytra ferruginous, with the lateral margins at the base black: abdomen pilose: legs ferruginous: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly, dusky, with the base ferruginous.

Also common within the metropolitan district; and found in Norfolk, Suffolk, Devonshire, &c. "Common near Swansea."—
L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 30. Hypnorum. Ater, nitidus, thoracis lateribus pedibusque pallidis, elytris testaceis abdomine elongatiusculo. (Long. corp. 13/4 lin.)

St. Hypnorum. Fabricius.—Ta. Hypnorum. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2835.

Black, very smooth and glossy, glabrous: head subtriangular: thorax with the lateral margins behind pale: elytra ferruginous, dusky towards the scutellum, and the base of the lateral margins black: abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, with the apex attenuated, with elongate divergent hairs.

Probably a variety of the foregoing insect.

Not uncommon near London, and in Norfolk and Suffolk. "In the Penllergare woods."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 31. nitidicollis. Nigro-piceus, elytrorum basi abdominisque apice indeterminatè atris, thorace piceo-rufo nitidissimo, marginibus pallidis. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Ta. nitidicollis. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2836.

Deep pitchy-black, shining, glabrous, smooth: head piceous: thorax very glossy, pitchy-red, with the lateral margins, especially towards the base, pale: elytra longer than the thorax, with the base indeterminately black, the extreme apex piceous: abdomen twice as long as the elytra, with the tip black, and pilose: legs dark ferruginous: antennæ the same, with the base pale, the apex slightly incrassated.

Taken in the vicinity of London: not common.

Sp. 32. erythropterus. Nigro piceus, thorace lateribus, elytris, abdominis segmentorum marginibus pedibusque rufis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Al. euryptera. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2837.

Pitchy-black, shining, glabrous, smooth: head black: thorax with the lateral margins rufous: elytra ample, entirely rufous: abdomen black, with the margins of the segments rufous: legs also rufous: antennæ ferruginous at the base, the apex increassated and dushy.

More frequent than the last within the metropolitan district; also found in Norfolk, and near Bristol.

Sp. 33. lateralis. Niger, nitidus, thoracis lateribus pedibusque ferrugineis, elytris piceis. (Long. corp. 1\frac{1}{3} lin.)

Ta. lateralis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2838.

Black, very shining and smooth: head subtriangular, and very glabrous: thorax also very glabrous, pitchy-black, with the lateral margins dull reddish: elytra pitchy, with a very short obscure pubescence: abdomen also very finely pubescent, with the apex slightly pilose: legs ferruginous: antennæ longer than the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly, black, with the base ferruginous.

Apparently rare, at least within the metropolitan district; taken also in Suffolk.

Sp. 34. putridus. Niger, nitidus, thorace posticè pallido, elytris piceo-rufis regione scutellari fuscescente, abdominis segmentorum rufescentibus, pedibus testaceis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Ta. putridus. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2839.

Black, shining, and very smooth: head immaculate, with the mouth piceous: thorax ample, with the base and the lateral margin behind broadly pale: elytra rufo-piceous, with a fuscescent or blackish cloud near the scutellum: abdomen very acute, with its segments narrowly edged with reddish: legs pale testaceous: antennæ the same, fuscescent at the base.

Found occasionally near London.

Sp. 35. abdominalis. Rufus, nitidus, antennis pedibusque pallidioribus, abdomine fusco, oculis nigris. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Oxy. abdominalis. Fabricius (?)—Ta. abdominalis. Steph. Catal. 271. No. 2840.

Rufous, shining, glabrous: head subtriangular: eyes black: thorax wide, rufous, immaculate: elytra convex, as broad as the thorax, also immaculate, rufous: abdomen rather short, dull fuscous: legs pale testaceous: antennæ also testaceous, slightly thickened exteriorly.

Found, apparently not uncommonly, in Norfolk and in Suffolk; but rarely within the metropolitan district. "Penllergare."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 36. apicalis. Testaceus, nitidus, oculis antennarumque apice nigris. (Long. corp. 1\frac{1}{4} lin.)

Ta. apicalis. Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2841.

Testaceous, shining, smooth, glabrous: head slightly rufescent: eyes black: thorax pale, immaculate, testaceous, the basal margin somewhat palest:

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elytra ample, also immaculate: abdomen nearly twice as long as the elytra, entirely pale testaceous, furnished with a few hairs: legs the same: antennæ with the base testaceous, the apex, which is slightly incrassated, black.

Taken near London.

Sp. 37. dimidiatus. Ater nitidus, thoracis margine postico, elytris, abdominis segmentorum marginibus pedibusque testaceis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.)

Oxy. dimidiatus. Fabricius.—Ta. dimidiatus. Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2842.

Black, very shining and smooth, glabrous: head subtriangular: thorax short, with the posterior angles broadly rufous: elytra elongate, testaceous, with the base within slightly dusky: abdomen pilosulous, with the margins of the segments reddish: legs testaceous: antennæ as long as the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly, black, with the base ferruginous.

Found occasionally within the metropolitan district, but more frequently in Norfolk: it also occurs in Suffolk. "Cramond."—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 38. macropterus. Niger, nitidus, thoracis margine postico pedibusque testaceis, elytris elongatis, piceis, limbo rufo. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)
 Ta. macropterus. Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2843.

Black, shining, smooth, and glabrous: head subtriangular: thorax with the hinder margins testaceous: elytra elongate, piceous, with the margins entirely rufous: abdomen black, strongly margined, and slightly pilose: legs testaceous: antennæ somewhat incrassated at the apex, and dusky, the base testaceous.

Occasionally taken within the metropolitan district.

b. Antennæ nodose, clothed with verticillate hairs.

Sp. 39. nodicornis. Niger, nitidus, pedibus rufis, antennis nodosis tenuissimis verticillato-pilosis. (Long. corp. 1\frac{3}{4}\lin.)

Ta. nodicornis. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2844.

Pitchy-black, shining, very smooth, and glabrous: head triangular-orbiculate: thorax transverse, margined entirely, truncate posteriorly, and very glossy: elytra longer and wider than the thorax, very glossy: abdomen narrower than the elytra, above twice as long, slender towards the apex, which last is slightly rufescent and pilose: legs rufous: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, rufescent, very slender, with whorls of hair, the two basal joints much thicker than the remainder, the rest with the apex incrassate: palpi rufous, with the penultimate joint black, obconic, large: mouth rufous; eyes prominent.

Allied to (but apparently different from) Tach. capillicornis of Graven-

horst, which seems to be a much smaller insect, and to differ in other respects.

The two species will probably hereafter be formed into a genus.

"Taken in putrid wood at Holme-juxta-mare, in Norfolk, in August, 1807."—Kirby MSS.

GENUS CCCCXCVIII.—CYPHA, Kirby MSS.

Antennæ 11-jointed, basal joint very stout, second also robust, both considerably stouter than the remainder, five following slender, the three terminal ones incrassated, the last being ovate-acute, or elongate-lanceolate. Palpi subacuminated, with the terminal joint very minute: head sessile, transverse, inflexed: thorax convex, a little narrowed in front: body ovate, convex: coleoptra also convex, rounded on the sides, broader and longer than the thorax: abdomen very short, acute, nearly entirely retracted beneath the elytra: legs slender; tibiæ slightly setose; tarsi pilose.

The minute insects comprised in this genus may be readily known from the other Brachelytra by the great bulk and convexity of the anterior portion of the body, compared with their minute conic abdomen; the tenuity of its antennæ and the three distinctly thickened joints at their apex form also a good distinguishing external character. The species usually reside in fungi or rotten wood. This genus is probably synonymous with the genus Hypocyptus of Schüppell.

Sp. 1. Agaricina. Ater, nitidus, elytris piceis, antennis pedibusque pallidis. (Long. corp. ½ lin.)

Sil. Agaricina. Linné.-Cy. Agaricina. Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2845.

Black, slightly glossy, and glabrous: head transverse: thorax ample, rather glossy, and obscurely punctured: elytra piceous or castaneous: abdomen black: legs and antennæ pale testaceous, the latter very slender.

Found not very rarely within the metropolitan district; also in Devonshire and Norfolk. "Swansea."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 2. rufipes. Ater, subpubescens, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis. (Long. corp. § lin.)

Cy. rufipes. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2846.

Black, smooth, slightly shining: head narrow, sessile: thorax with the lateral margins faintly piceous: elytra scarcely twice as long as the thorax, very slightly pubescent, obliquely truncate: abdomen acute, margined, finely pubescent, the apex sometimes slightly recurved: legs ferruginous: antennæ also ferruginous, with the terminal joint clongate-lanceolate.

Very common within the metropolitan district, and I believe in other parts. "Swansea."-L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 3. nigripes. Ater, nitidus, subpubescens, antennis piceis. (Long. corp. 를 lin.)

Cy. nigripes. Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2847.

Black, shining, slightly pubescent: head very broad; eyes prominent: thorax transverse, slightly piceous on the sides: elytra ample, convex, deep glossy black, with an obscure dusky pile: abdomen very small: legs dusky: antennæ piceous.

Not common: found near London, and in Hampshire. "Raehills."—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 4. parvula. Ater, nitidus, antennis pedibusque rufo-piceis, elytris castaneis. (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

Cy. parvula. Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2848.

Black, shining, smooth, slightly pubescent: head glabrous; thorax the same: elytra dull castaneous or pitchy-black: abdomen very minute; legs rufopiceous; antennæ the same, very slender.

Also found near London, and in the vicinity of Bristol. "Raehills." —Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 5. Anisotomoides. Convexior, ater, nitidus, subpubescens, elytris fuscopiceis, antennis pedibusque rufis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Cy. Anisotomoides. Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2849.

Minute, very convex, deep glossy black, smooth: head and thorax glabrous: elytra slightly pubescent, fusco-piceous: abdomen very short, black: legs and antennæ rufous.

Taken in Norfolk, and near London.

GENUS CCCCXCIX.—CONURUS* mihi.

Antennæ 11-jointed, the three basal joints elongate, slender, the remainder abbreviated, gradually thickening to the apex, the terminal one largest and acute, or obliquely truncate. Palpi with the penultimate joint elongate, tumid, the apical one minute, subulated: head transverse, usually subtriangular: thorax ample, transverse, broadest posteriorly: elytra rather long: abdomen more or less elongate, subulate-attenuate, the apex generally very acute; legs rather long and slender; tibiæ slightly spinose.

In some respects this genus, upon a cursory inspection, resembles Cypha; but from that it may be known not only by its comparatively superior bulk, but by the diversity in the structure of its palpi and antennæ; by which characters, exclusively of its attenuated subulateconic abdomen, it may be also known from the other allied genera of this family. The species are usually found in hedges, abounding with decayed wood, during the summer.

Sp. 1. pubescens. Niger, subpubescens, elytris brunneis, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, abdominis segmentorum marginibus rufescentibus. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Ta. pubescens. Gravenhorst.—Co. pubescens. Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2850.

Convex, black, clothed with a short obscure pubescence, smooth: head somewhat rounded; mouth pitchy: thorax glossy: elytra narrower than the thorax, and rather longer, convex, brown, or dusky-chestnut: abdomen twice as long as the elytra, black, with the margins of the segments dull reddish, the apex pilose: legs ferruginous: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, slightly incrassated at the apex, ferruginous.

Not very common: found occasionally near London, and in Norfolk; and in the vicinity of Bristol.

Sp. 2. Marshami. Niger, subpubescens, elytris piceo-ferrugineis, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 21 lin.)

Co. Marshami. Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2851.

Black, clothed with a very delicate short obscure pubescence: head and thorax somewhat glabrous, shining: clytra rusty-piceous: abdomen entirely black, very much acuminated: legs dusky-ferruginous: antennæ the same, slightly incrassated towards the apex.

From the Marshamian Cabinet: its locality unknown.

Sp. 3. cellaris. Niger, elytris anticè griseis pedibus rufis. (Long. corp. 13 lin.) Oxy. cellaris. Fabricius .- Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2852.

Black, slightly tomentose, smooth: head subtriangular: thorax much longer than the head, with the hinder angles dull red: elytra much longer than the thorax, obscure, with a large lunate oblong griseous, patch at the base: abdomen scarcely longer than the elytra, dusky, with the margins of the segments pitchy: legs testaceous: antennæ filiform, as long as the thorax, rufous: palpi also rufous.

Also rather scarce; but found within the metropolitan district, and in Norfolk.

^{*} κωνοτ, conus, Ουρα, cauda.

Sp. 4. bipustulatus. Nigro-fuscus, subsericeo-nitens, antennis pedibusque fusco-testaceis, elytris maculâ baseos transversâ anoque testaceis. (Long. corp. 1\frac{1}{3} lin.)

Oxy. bipustulatus. Fabricius.—Co. bipustulatus. Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2853.

Dusky-black, slightly pubescent, the pubescence of a silken gloss, faintly punctulated: head short, transverse; mouth and palpi rufo-testaceous: thorax ample, with the posterior margin slightly testaceous: elytra with a large transverse testaceous spot at the base, not touching the margins: abdomen with the margins of the segments and the two apical ones entirely pale testaceous: legs deep ferruginous: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, slender, pitchy-brown.

Taken, but rarely, near London; and I believe in Suffolk.

Sp. 5. immaculatus. Fusco-niger, pubescens, pedibus rufis, antennis rufis medio nigricantibus articulo extimo brevissimo. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)
 Ta. immaculatus. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2854.

Fuscous-black, smooth, with a rather glossy, very short obscure, pubescence: head subtriangular: thorax truncate anteriorly and posteriorly: elytra rather longer and narrower than the thorax, a little attenuated at the apex, immaculate: abdomen subulate, twice as long as the elytra; legs ferruginous: antennæ shorter than the thorax, glabrous, with the intermediate joints dusky-ferruginous, the terminal one very short, obliquely truncate.

Also rare: found in Suffolk, and within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 6. pusillus. Fusco-niger, pubescens, thorace postice elytrorumque apicibus rufo-testaceis, pedibus ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Ta. pusillus. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2855.

Fuscous-black, pubescent, slightly shining: head subtriangular: thorax ample, with the hinder margin rather broadly rufo-testaceous: elytra longer than the thorax, with the apex, especially towards the suture, rufo-testaceous: abdomen black, pilose: legs ferruginous: antennæ pale, with the intermediate joints dusky-black, the apex slightly incrassated.

Taken in Norfolk, and near London.

Sp. 7. obscuratus. Fusco-niger, pubescens, antennis capite, thorace pedibusque ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 1\frac{1}{4} lin.)

Ta. obscuratus. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2856.

Rather slender, fuscous-black, rather shining, with a very short obscure ashy pile: head subtriangular, ferruginous: eyes black: thorax entirely ferruginous: elytra nearly as long as the thorax, somewhat narrower, with the apex dull rufous: abdomen above twice the length of the elytra, with the margins of the segments and the apex dull rufous: legs ferruginous: antennæ

shorter than the thorax, thickened exteriorly, black, with the base pale rufous, the terminal joint obliquely truncate.

Found in Norfolk, and I believe also in Suffolk.

Sp. 8. obscuripennis. Ferrugineus, nitidus, convexus, oculis nigris, elytris fuscescentibus obscuris. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Ta. obscuripennis. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 272. No. 2857.

Ferrugineous, very glossy, smooth, glabrous, convex: head subtriangular, testaceous: thorax also testaceous: elytra ferruginous, or fuscescent, slightly pubescent: abdomen dull ferruginous, pilosulous: legs pale testaceous: darker: antennæ as long as the thorax, slightly thickened exteriorly, yellow.

Inhabits Suffolk and Norfolk; apparently not found within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 9. flavus. Flavo-testaceus, oculis niger. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.) Ta. flavus. Kirby MSS.—Co. flavus. Steph. Catal. 278. No. 2858.

Lanceolate-linear, rather slender, pubescent, smooth, testaceous-yellow, and pubescent: head subtriangular: eyes small, black: thorax convex, widest behind: elytra scarcely so long as the thorax, rather narrower, convex; abdomen thrice as long as the elytra, immarginate, slightly narrowed towards the apex, which is pilose: legs pale flavescent: antennæ the same, nearly as long as the thorax, a little thickened exteriorly, with the six basal joints subcylindric, the four following campanulate, the terminal one obliquely truncate.

Taken within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 10. flavipes. Rufo-testaceus, abdomine obscuriori segmentorum marginibus rufescentibus, oculis nigris, pedibus flavis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)
Co. flavipes. Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2859.

Slender, testaceous-red, glossy, subglabrous, smooth: head subtriangular; eyes black: thorax immaculate rufo-testaceous: elytra the same, rather dull: abdomen dusky or piceous, with the margins of the segments reddish: legs pale flavescent: antennæ rufo-piceous, slightly incrassate at the apex, the base pale testaceous.

Also taken within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 11. melanocephalus. Rufo-piceus, abdomine obscuriore, segmentorum marginibus rufescentibus, capite atro. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Co. melanopterus. Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2860.

Convex, very glossy, rufo-testaceous, nearly glabrous: head deep black: thorax ample, bright rufo-testaceous, immaculate: elytra rather broad, dark piceous, slightly pubescent: abdomen dusky-piceous, with the margins of

TACHYPORIDÆ. - TACHINUS.

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the segments rufescent: legs ferruginous; antennæ the same, with the apex incrassated and dusky.

Found near London.

GENUS D.—TACHINUS, Gravenhorst.

Antennæ filiform, a little thickened exteriorly, the basal joint stout, the second very slender, and with the third clavate, the remainder slightly stouter, the terminal one ovate. Palpi filiform, with the apical joint longer than the preceding, and subacuminate: head small, retracted: thorax ample, transverse, with the posterior angles rounded: body wide, the entire surface more or less finely punctured: abdomen subconic, setose at the apex: legs moderate; tibiæ ciliated with spines: tarsi slender.

Tachinus may be known by the greater comparative width of the body, combined with its punctured surface, filiform palpi, with their terminal joint subacuminated, and other less evident characters. The species are generally of greater bulk than those of the three foregoing genera, and they usually reside beneath stones, mosses, dead leaves, dunghills, &c., being most abundant during the spring and summer months.

A. More or less pubescent.

Sp. 1. fimetarius. Nigro-piceus, nitidus, thorace lævi lateribus subtestacco, elytris punctulatis, maculâ humerali apiceque ferrugineis, abdomine pubescente. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Ta. fimetarius. Gravenhorst .- Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2861.

Pitchy-black, shining: head rounded, smooth: thorax also smooth, very convex, with the lateral margins rufo-testaceous: elytra punctulated, with an oblong spot on the shoulders, and the margin of the apex ferruginous; the outer margin pale testaceous beneath: abdomen pubescent, with the apex beneath testaceous, the terminal segment bifid: legs rufo-testaceous, with the femora sometimes pitchy, with the apex testaceous: antennæ pitchyblack at the base, fuscescent at the apex.

Apparently rare: taken in Devonshire.

Sp. 2. castaneus. Nigro-piceus, nitidus, thorace lævi lateribus testaceis, elytris punctulatis pallide castaneis, disco interdum infuscato. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)
 Ta. castaneus. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2862.

Pitchy-black, shining: head rounded, smooth: thorax also smooth, convex, with the lateral margins rather broadly testaceous: elytra punctulated, rufotestaceous or chestnut, the disc sometimes clouded: abdomen slightly

pubescent, with the apex testaceous: legs entirely testaceous: antennæ fuscous, with the apex dusky.

Probably a variety of the foregoing, or rather an immature state thereof.

Also rare; but found near London.

Sp. 3. angularis. Nigro-piceus, nitidus, pubescens, thoracis angulis posticis, antennis pedibusque flavo-testaceis, elytris castaneis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)
 Ta. angularis. Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2863.

Pitchy-black, shining, pubescent: head and thorax very smooth, subglabrous; the latter with the hinder angles broadly, and the base yellow-testaceous: elytra finely punctulated, dull castaneous: abdomen short, with the margins of the segments and the apex rufous: legs and antennæ pale testaceous-yellow, the latter rather long and slender.

Taken within the metropolitan district, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 4. Sowerbii. Niger, nitidus, antennis basi apiceque pedibus, thoracis angulis posticis elytrisque basi flavo-testaceis. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Ta. Sowerbii. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2864.

Black, shining, very smooth, subglabrous: mouth and palpi flavescent: thorax broad, with the posterior angles broadly testaceous: elytra rather narrower than the thorax, pitchy-black, with a large suboblique testaceous-yellow spot at the middle of the base: abdomen black: legs testaceous-yellow: antennæ fuscescent, with the two basal and the two apical joints testaceous-yellow.

Not common; found at Coombe-wood, and in Norfolk.

B. Glabrous.

a. With the body broad, scarcely elongated.

Sp. 5. collaris. Piceus, punctulatus, nitidus, capite atro, antennis, thorace pedibusque ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Ta. collaris. Gravenhorst. - Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2865.

Piccous, shining, glabrous: head suborbiculate, black, minutely and finely punctured: thorax beneath and above dull ferruginous, minutely and finely punctured: elytra distinctly punctured, with the margin of the tip rufotestaceous: abdomen scarcely as long as the elytra, with the margins of the segments and the apex pale piccous: legs ferruginous: antennæ longer than the thorax, thickened at the apex, ferruginous: palpi the same.

More abundant than either of the foregoing species, at least within the metropolitan district; still uncommon. "Cramond."—
Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 6. corticinus. Piceus, punctulatus, capite atro, antennis, thorace elytris pedibusque ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Ta. corticinus. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2866.
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TACHYPORID.E. -TACHINUS.

Pitchy, shining: head black, finely and minutely punctured: thorax also finely punctured, ferruginous: elytra entirely rufo-testaceous, rather deeply punctured: abdomen with the margins of the segments broadly rufo-testaceous: legs rufo-ferruginous: antennæ the same, slightly incrassated at the apex.

Rare near London, where it sometimes occurs.

Sp. 7. Silphoides. Niger, nitidus, lævis, thoracis lateribus pedibusque lividis, elytris pallidis margine macul que longitudinali nigris. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)
 Sta. Silphoides. Linné.—Ta. Silphoides. Steph. Catal. 269. No. 2790.

Black, shining, smooth: head rounded, mouth rufo-piceous; palpi black: thorax with the lateral margins broadly livid: elytra pale livid testaceous, with the lateral margins and an irregular longitudinal discoidal patch black: abdomen short, with the apex and margin of the penultimate segment testaceous: legs livid: antennæ black, with the base livid, the apex scarcely incrassated.

The longitudinal black patch on the elytra is slightly variable in size, being sometimes very slender, and almost interrupted; at others very broad, and nearly covering the disc.

Found within the metropolitan district, and in Norfolk and Suffolk, not very uncommonly. "Cramond."—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 8. marginellus. Ater, nitidus, thoracis margine elytrorumque apice ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 1³/₄ lin.)

Ozy. marginellus. Fabricius.—Ta. marginellus. Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2869.
—St. marginatus. Donovan, xv. pl. 582. f. 2.

Black, shining, glabrous, and finely punctured: head subrhomboidal: thorax with the lateral and posterior margins rufous: elytra black, with their tips and a lateral longitudinal line rufous, the sides themselves black: abdomen short, with the apex dull reddish: legs rufous: antennæ black, with the base rufous, the apex slightly incrassated.

Var. β? St. lævigatus. Marsham.—Ta. lævigatus. Steph. Catal. 273.
No. 2868.—This scarcely differs except in wanting the rufous basal margin to the thorax, and in having the legs piceous.

Abundant within the metropolitan district; and in Norfolk, Suffolk, Devonshire, &c. "Near Swansea."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 9. laticollis. Ater, nitidus, subtilissime punctulatus, elytris pedibusque rufis, thoracis latiori lateribus rufescentibus. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Ta. laticollis. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2870.

Black, shining, finely punctulated, glabrous: thorax bread, with the lateral margin pale or rufescent, sometimes nearly concolorous with the disc:

elytra rufous, with the base dusky, or dusky with the extreme tip rufous: legs rufous.

Found near London, and in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Sp. 10. brunnipennis. Niger, nitidus, glaber, pedibus thoracisque marginibus rufescentibus, elytris rufo-brunneis, antennis piceo-ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 2¹/₄ lin.)

Ta. brunnipennis. Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2871.

Black, shining, glabrous, smooth: thorax rather ample, with the lateral margins rounded, and slightly rufescent: elytra elongate, red-brown, with the disc clouded behind: abdomen short, with the margins of the segments and the apex somewhat reddish: legs also reddish: antennæ pitchy-ferruginous, with the base obscure.

Probably synonimous with Ta. dubius of Gyllenhall.

Taken, but rarely, within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 11. nigripes. Ater, nitidus, elytris apice humerisque rufis, pedibus piceis. (Long. corp. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Ta. nigripes. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2872.

Black, shining, glabrous, rather smooth: head subrhomboidal: thorax immaculate: elytra pitchy-black, pitchy, or rufo-piceous, with the humeral callous, and the apex dull rufous: abdomen with a few diverging lines: legs piceous, the anterior palest: antennæ short, slightly thickened exteriorly, entirely black: palpi black.

Taken in Suffolk, and in Norfolk.

Sp. 12. apicalis. Ater, nitidus, elytris apice pedibusque rufis, antennis gracilioribus. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Ta. apicalis. Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2873.

Black, shining, glabrous, finely punctured: head small: thorax with the lateral margins dilated, the base slightly rufescent: elytra with the extreme apex rufous: abdomen with the edges of the segments and the extreme tip rufous: legs rufous: antennæ very slender, slightly thickened towards the apex, rufo-piceous.

Found in the vicinity of the metropolis.

Sp. 13. fulvipes. Ater, nitidus, elytris concoloribus, pedibus fulvis, antennis piceis. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Ta. fulvipes. Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2874.

Black, shining, glabrous, rather deeply punctured: thorax with the lateral and posterior margins slightly tinged with piecous: elytra entirely pitchy-

black: abdomen black: legs fulvous: antennæ distinctly thickened towards the apex, and entirely piccous.

Also found within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 14. pullus. Ater, nitidus, antennarum articulo primo, pedibus, elytrorumque apicibus rufis. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Ta. pullus. Gravenhorst .- Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2875.

Black, shining, glabrous: structure, colour, &c., as in the following species; but the basal joint of the antennæ entirely pale ferruginous.

Like its ally, it varies in having the elytra somewhat irregularly, but slightly, rufescent on the shoulder.

Not uncommon in fungi, &c., within the metropolitan district. "Swansea, in cow-dung."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 15. rufipes. Ater, nitidus, pedibus rufis, antennis fusco-piceis. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Sta. rufipes. Linné.—Ta. rufipes. Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2876.

Black, shining, glabrous, rather smooth: head subrhomboidal: thorax with the posterior margin obscurely rufescent: elytra black, very thickly but minutely punctulated, the apex slightly rufescent: abdomen finely punctured, with diverging hairs at the apex: legs rufous, or rufo-castaneous: antennæ rather long, slightly thickened exteriorly, entirely pitchy-brown.

Elytra sometimes rufescent, or with a patch of that tint on the shoulder; both probably the result of immaturity.

Abundant within the metropolitan district, in old wood, fungi, &c. "Common near Swansea."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 16. limbosus. Niger, nitidus, pedibus ferrugineis, elytris ferrugineis, limbo flavescenti, abdomine segmentis intermediis rufescentibus. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Ta. limbosus. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 273. No. 2877.

Black, subglabrous, shining, minutely but thickly punctured: head subrhomboidal: thorax slightly bordered with reddish behind, and on the sides: elytra flavescent, with the disc dusky-ferruginous: abdomen twice as long as the elytra, with the three intermediate segments and the extreme tip narrowly edged with ferruginous; the sides and apex with divergent hairs: legs pale ferruginous: antennæ slightly thickened exteriorly, dusky-ferruginous.

Not very common near London: it occurs, but sparingly, also in Suffolk.

Sp. 17. intermedius. Ater, nitidus, thorace immaculato, elytris pedibusque fuscocastancis. (Long. corp. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Ta. intermedius. Kirby MSS .- Steph. Catal. 274. No. 2878.

Black, shining, glabrous, rather smooth: head large subrhomboidal: thorax with the hinder margin rufescent: scutellum black: elytra dusky-chestnut: abdomen with the margins of the segments rufescent, the sides with rather long divergent hairs: legs dull chestnut: antennæ slightly thickened exteriorly, totally black: palpi black.

More abundant than the last: it occurs within the metropolitan district, and in Norfolk. "Swansea."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 18. latus. Ater, nitidus, thoracis lateribus posticè rufis, elytris rufis margine omni nigro. (Long. corp. 23 lin.)

St. latus. Marsham .- Ta. latus. Steph. Catal. 274. No. 2879.

Black, nearly smooth, shining, glabrous: head small, subrhomboidal: thorax dilated, broad, subemarginate anteriorly, black, with the lateral margins behind broadly rufous: elytra livid-testaceous with the suture broadly, and the sides and apex black: abdomen with long divergent hairs at the tip: legs rufo-piceous: antennæ slightly pilose, and a little incrassated at the tip, fuscescent, with the base rufous.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district; also found in Norfolk and Suffolk, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 19. cinctus. Niger, nitidus, thoracis margine omni, elytris basi pedibusque castaneis. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. cinctus. Marsham.—Ta. cinctus. Steph. Catal. 274. No. 2880.

Black, shining, glabrous, above thickly but very minutely punctulated: head rather narrow, subrhomboidal: thorax with the entire margin, especially the sides, castaneous: elytra dusky-chestnut: scutellum castaneous: abdomen with the margins of the segments and the apex ferruginous above: legs castaneous: antennæ rather long, slightly thickened, exteriorly rufo-piceous, with hoary pile, the base chestnut.

Elytra sometimes dusky, with the sides beneath, and the apex castaneous; or occasionally entirely castaneous; with the tibiæ, tarsi, and base of the antennæ black.

Common in the neighbourhood of the metropolis, and in other parts of the south; also in Norfolk and Devonshire. "Not uncommon near Swansea."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 20. scapularis. Niger, nitidus, thoracis lateribus rufis, elytris basi externa, pedibusque testaceis. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Ta. scapularis. Steph. Catal. 274. No. 2881.

Black, shining, smooth, glabrous: thorax wide, its lateral margins rounded, and rufous: elytra ample, with the base, especially towards the shoulders, bright rufo-testaceous, the rest pitchy-black, with the extreme edge reddish:

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abdomen longer than the elytra, entirely black: legs dull testaceous: antennæ rather slender, fuscescent, with the base rufous: palpi black.

The margins of the abdominal segments are occasionally rufescent.

Apparently rare: I possess a single example captured within the metropolitan district, and others which were found in Devonshire.

Sp. 21. bipustulatus. Piceus, nitidus, elytris maculá baseos oblongá pedibusque testaceis. (Long. corp. 24 lin.)

Ta. bipustulatus. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 274. No. 2882.—St. bipustulatus. Donovan, xv. pl. 532. f. 3.

Pitchy-black, shining, smooth, glabrous: head black: thorax piceous, with the lateral margins rather paler: elytra with an oblong flavescent spot at the base, the disc finely but thickly punctulated: abdomen also finely punctulated, with a few diverging hairs: legs ferruginous: antennæ thickened exteriorly, black.

Elytra sometimes almost entirely flavescent.

Somewhat rare, at least near London: it has occurred in other parts. "Raehills."—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 22. subterraneus. Ater, nitidus, elytris maculâ baseos oblonga testaceâ. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

St. subterraneus. Linné.—Ta. subterraneus. Steph. Catal. 274. No. 2883.

Black, shining, smooth, and glabrous: head subrhomboidal: thorax emarginate in front, truncate, and dilated behind: elytra punctulated, with an oblong testaceous spot exteriorly at the base, the apex slightly serrated: abdomen very delicately punctured, with a few black divergent hairs at the apex: legs pitchy-black: antennæ slightly thickened exteriorly, black.

Not very common; but found occasionally in tolerable plenty within the metropolitan district, near Fulham, and in Battersea fields. "In the Penllergare woods."—L.W. Dillwyn, Esq. "Raehills."—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 23. pallens. Rufo-testaceus, nitidus, glaber, capite thoracisque disco fusco-piceis, antennis extrorsum fuscis, pedibus pallidis. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)
 Ta. pallens. Gyllenhall.—Steph. Catal. 274. No. 2884.

Rufo-testaceous, shining, glabrous: head rounded, pitchy-black: thorax with the disc pitchy-black: elytra very finely punctulated, with a fuscescent cloud, sometimes, on the disc behind: abdomen punctulated: legs pale testaceous: antennæ testaceous at the base, the apex slightly thickened, and fuscescent.

Scarce; found occasionally within the metropolitan district, and also in Devonshire.

b. With the body considerably elongated.

Sp. 24. aterrimus. Ater, nitidus, antennis pedibusque piceo-ferrugineis, elytris crebrè punctulatis, apice concolore. (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

Ta. aterrimus. Steph. Catal. 274. No. 2885.

Elongate, shining black, glabrous: head small, suborbiculate: thorax ample, the lateral margin very delicately bordered, but scarcely rounded: elytra rather thickly and deeply punctured, the apex concolorous, with the disc: abdomen entirely deep pitchy-black: legs pitchy-ferruginous: antennæ dull pitchy-ferruginous, with the apex, which is slightly incrassated, dusky: palpi black.

Apparently very scarce: I have hitherto seen my own example only, which was captured, I believe, in Norfolk.

Sp. 25. elongatus. Atro-piceus, nitidus, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, elytris punctulatis, apice rufescente. (Long. corp. 4—4½ lin.)

Ta. elongatus. Gyllenhall.—Steph. Catal. 274. No. 2886.

Elongate, pitchy-black, shining, glabrous, smooth: head small, suborbiculate: eyes scarcely prominent: thorax ample, the lateral margins rounded and delicately margined, the base with a faint, oblique, lineola, and the margin dull rufous: elytra longer, but not wider, than the thorax, delicately punctured, and most obsoletely substriate, the sutural stria deepest, the apex reddish: abdomen with the margins of the segments and the apex rufous; legs rufo-piceous, or dull ferruginous: antennæ ferruginous, with the four basal joints shining and darker, the apex a little thickened: palpi ferruginous.

Also a rare species: it has been captured in Norfolk, and also in the south of Scotland; but I am aware of no other locality, though I have seen a specimen which was found near London.

FAMILY LXVIII.—STAPHYLINIDÆ, Leach.

Head exserted, mostly united by a distinct neck to the thorax, the latter quadrate or semi-ovate, sometimes rounded or cordate. Antenax rather short and stout, occasionally rather abruptly clavate, rarely serrated: palpi variable, either filiform or with the terminal joint rather more or less securiform: labrum deeply bilobed: hody elongate, slender, sometimes pubescent, mostly glabrous, and highly polished: legs slender; tibix generally spinous: tarsi pentamerous, the anterior frequently dilated.

This is also an extensive family of insects, and the species of which it is composed are usually found beneath stones, dead leaves, mosses, or the remains of animals, like those of the foregoing family.