

The species are comparatively of great bulk in regard to the other Brachelytra; and they may be usually distinguished by having the head (which is frequently as large as, or larger than, the thorax) exerted, and the labrum deeply bilobed. The indigenous species may be thus divided into genera, chiefly as proposed by Dr. Leach.

## Tarsi antichi dilatati.

Antennarum apice abruptè acuminato.

Antennæ serratæ: . . . . .	501. VELLEIUS.
clavatæ: . . . . .	502. CREOPHILUS.
filiformes.	

## Tarsi antichi valdè dilatati.

Corpus hirtum: . . . . .	503. EMUS.
plus minus pubescens: . . . . .	504. STAPHYLINUS.
glabrum.	

Mandibulæ internè dentatæ.

Palpi securiformes.

Thorax subquadratus, lævissimus: . . . . .	508. ASTRAPÆUS.
crebrè punctulatus: . . . . .	507. TASGIUS.

filiformes.

Thorax anticè truncatus parum latior,	
creberrimè punctatus: . . . . .	505. GOËRIUS.
subtruncatus, rotundatus, lævis, vel punctis	
paucioribus impressis: . . . . .	509. QUEDIUS.

Mandibulæ arcuatæ, graciles, haud internè dentatæ: . . . . .

Tarsi antichi mediocritè dilatati, art<sup>o</sup>. ult<sup>o</sup>. elongato.

Oculi mediocres.

Palpi art <sup>o</sup> . ult <sup>o</sup> . truncato: . . . . .	510. PHILONTHUS.
acuminato: . . . . .	513. BISNIUS.

Oculi magni: . . . . .

Antennarum art<sup>o</sup>. ult<sup>o</sup>. ovato, integro, subacuminato.

Palpi filiformes.

maxillares art <sup>o</sup> . ult <sup>o</sup> . elongato-ovato: . . . . .	512. CAFIUS.
conico-acuminato: . . . . .	515. OTHIUS.

art<sup>o</sup>. ult<sup>o</sup>. minuto, subulato.

Thorax elongatus, crebrè punctatus: . . . . .	519. LATHROBIUM.
ovatus, parce punctatus: . . . . .	518. ACHENIUM.

## Tarsi antichi haud dilatati.

Antennæ haud geniculatæ.

Palpi articulo ultimo minutissimo: . . . . .	516. HETEROTHOPS.
subulato-conico: . . . . .	514. GABRIUS.

Antennæ geniculatæ, aut fractæ.

Palpi articulo ultimo elongato-ovato: . . . . .	517. GYROHYPNUS.
minuto, subulato: . . . . .	520. OCHTEPHILUM.

## GENUS DI.—VELLEIUS, Leach.

Antennæ rather longer than the head, attenuated at the base and apex, 11-jointed, basal joint long, clavate, second short, obconic, third elongate, also obconic, the following very short, coarctate, each produced within into an acute process, producing a serrated edge, the terminal one narrower, ovate, subacuminato. Palpi filiform; maxillary with the terminal joint slender: mandibles moderate, curved, acute, irregularly dentate within: head rounded-ovate, narrower than the thorax; the latter suborbiculate, deeply emarginate in front, with the lateral and posterior margins rounded, and immarginate: elytra depressed, with the apex obliquely truncate: abdomen convex, margined, with four hirsute styles: legs stout, pubescent; tibiæ setose; tarsi, anterior, considerably dilated in both sexes.

The serrated antennæ of Velleius at once serve to distinguish it from all the other genera of Brachelytra, and its broad dilated suborbiculate thorax, as well as the structure of its palpi, obliquely truncate elytra, &c., also point out its generic distinctions. The only species known appears to differ slightly in its habits from the other insects of the family, by preying upon the larvæ of the common hornet (*Vespa crabro*).

Sp. 1. dilatatus. PLATE XXVI. f. 6.—*Niger, nitidus, thorace anco-micante, elytris pubescente-obscuris.* (Long. corp. 9 lin.)

St. dilatatus. *Paykull.*—St. concolor. *Sower. B. M. i. pl. 54.*—*Ve. dilatatus. Steph. Catal. 274. No. 2887.*

Black, head and thorax shining, the latter with the sides dilated, rounded, and tinged with a golden or brassy hue, the disc convex, smooth, with about three large impressions in front, and a series of the same near the lateral margins: elytra opaque, depressed, with an obscure pubescence, and the humeral angle dull ferruginous: abdomen slightly pubescent: legs black; the anterior tarsi considerably dilated and ferruginous beneath: antennæ dusky-black, with the last joint dull testaceous.

Of this very rare insect, I believe my own specimen to be the only example hitherto captured in England: it was found by accident by a lady, and given to the late Mr. Marsham, from whose collection I obtained it. I believe it was found near Winchmore-hill, or in that vicinity.

## GENUS DII.—CREOPHILUS, Kirby.

*Antennæ* subclavate, scarcely longer than the head, 11-jointed, pubescent, the basal joint large, elongate, obconic, the two following shorter, also obconic, the remainder very short, lenticular, gradually incrassated, the terminal one obliquely truncate. *Palpi* subfiliform; maxillary glabrous, the terminal joint attenuated at the base and apex: *head* large, broad, transverse: *eyes* oblong: *thorax* transverse, broadest in front, subemarginate, glabrous, polished: *scutellum* subtriangular: *coloptra* quadrate, depressed towards the suture, the shoulders gibbous: *abdomen* with the last segment deeply emarginate in the male: *legs* elongate, stout; *tibiæ* setose; *tarsi*, anterior, very much dilated.

The subclavate antennæ of the insects of this genus, combined with their great bulk, strong dentate jaws, broad head, irregularly pubescent body, but smooth, polished, glabrous, thorax, and the dissimilarity of the structure of the palpi, are sufficient to point out their distinctions.

Sp. 1. maxillosus. *Ater, nitidus, pubescens, fasciâ elytrorum et abdominis ventreque cinereis.* (Long. corp. 6—10 lin.)

St. maxillosus. *Linné.—Don. iii. pl. 96. f. 3.—Cr. maxillosus. Steph. Catal. 274. No. 2888.*

*Black*, shining: head glabrous, broader than the thorax, suborbiculate, with some large impressions behind the eyes: thorax semicircular, subemarginate in front, with the angles deflexed, the disc very smooth, with sometimes two or four large impressions: *elytra* much punctulated, with a central angulated villose-cinereous fascia, in which are about seven large impressions on each elytron, placed longitudinally, the posterior margin ciliated with black: abdomen with a subinterrupted cinereous-villose fascia above, and the three basal segments beneath densely cinereous: legs black; anterior tarsi dilated, fulvous within: antennæ dusky-black, pubescent. The ashy pile on the elytra and abdomen is frequently more or less denuded.

Very common in carcasses, and beneath old bones, dung, stones, putrid vegetables, &c., especially on the coast. "Common near Swansea."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Cramond."—*Rev. W. Little.*

†Sp. 2. ciliaris. *Ater, cinereo-pubescens, scutello, elytris apice, abdomine segmentis margine anoque fulvo-aureis.* (Long. corp. 7½ lin.)

*Cr. ciliaris. Leach MSS.—Steph. Catal. 274. No. 2889.*

*Black*: head scarcely broader than the thorax, glabrous, punctulated, with larger impressions behind the eyes, the sides slightly ashy-pubescent: thorax

nearly semi-oval, very smooth, shining, glabrous: *scutellum* clothed with a golden-fulvous pubescence: *elytra* very much punctulated, each with four larger spots disposed longitudinally on the disc, and one outwardly between the two intermediate ones, the surface with an ashy pubescence, and the apex with long golden-fulvous cilia: abdomen with an ashy pile, the margins of the segments ciliated with golden-fulvous, and the apical joint the same: beneath the three basal joints edged with silvery pile, and the remainder with golden: legs clothed with fulvous pile.

Very rare: one example, which was taken near Edinburgh by Dr. Leach, being the only specimen which I have seen: it is in the British Museum.

## GENUS DIII.—EMUS, Leach.

*Antennæ* scarcely longer than the head, 11-jointed, pubescent, basal joint elongate, slightly bent, subclavate, four next obconic, five following transverse lenticular, apical one as long as the second, ovate-acuminate. *Palpi* subfiliform; maxillary with the penultimate joint clavate, the terminal slender, elongate-fusiform: *mandibles* considerably elongate, slightly bent, irregularly dentate within towards the base, simple and acute at the apex, dissimilar: *head* subtriangular, nearly as large as the thorax, the latter broadest in front, rounded behind: *body* densely clothed with pile: *elytra* depressed: *legs* stout, hirsute: *tarsi* pentamerous, the anterior dilated: the base of the femora in the males with an elongate, incurved, truncate spine, dilated at the apex.

Emus may be readily known by its great size, and its densely clothed body, the pubescence being very long and erect: its head and thorax are very wide, jaws powerfully and strongly dentate: the antennæ are of different form and proportions from *Creophilus*, as well as the palpi, and the males have a spine at the base of the hinder femora.

Sp. 1. hirtus. *Niger, hirsutus, capite, thorace, abdominisque postice flavo-villosis, elytris posticè fasciâ cinereâ.* (Long. corp. 9—12 lin.)

St. hirtus. *Linné.—Don. xvi. pl. 552.—Em. hirtus. Steph. Catal. 274. No. 2890.*

*Black*: head and thorax densely clothed with an erect golden-yellow pile, the hinder margin of the latter and the scutellum with black; *elytra* finely punctured, anteriorly clothed with a short depressed black pile, and posteriorly with a villose-cinereous fascia, in which are a few black spots: abdomen above, with the three terminal segments, clothed with golden-yellow pile, and the base with black; beneath somewhat violaceous, with a broad

golden-yellow fascia at the base of the penultimate segment, and the antepenultimate with a spot of the same on each side: legs densely clothed with black hairs.

Usually found on heaths and extensive open places, but very rare. I possess specimens from the neighbourhood of Guildford, and it has been found in other parts of the country. "Devonshire."—*Dr. Leach*. "New Forest."—*A. Cooper, Esq.* "Parley-heath."—*J. C. Dale, Esq.*

#### GENUS DIV.—STAPHYLINUS *Auctorm.*

*Antennæ* filiform, basal joint elongate, second short, obconic, third elongate, subclavate, fourth and fifth shorter, obconic, two following subtrubinate, the remainder subnodose, the terminal one being obliquely acuminate. *Palpi* slender, with the apical joint considerably attenuated: *head* large: *thorax* subquadrate, rounded behind, widest in front, the lateral and posterior margins slightly bordered: *scutellum* depressed: *coleoptra* quadrate, unequal: *abdomen* with the penultimate joints emarginate in the males: *legs* moderate: *tibiæ* setose: *tarsi*, anterior, considerably dilated.

The restricted genus *Staphylinus* differs from the foregoing by having the body less pubescent, as well as by the structure of the antennæ and palpi; the species are generally of large size, and rather gaily coloured or varicid: they frequent the putrid remains of animals, &c.

##### A. Body entirely clothed with a variegated pile.

Sp. 1. *nebulosus*. *Fulvo-aureo pubescens, nigro nebulosus, abdominis apice nigro, femoribus annulo flavo.* (Long. corp. 6—8 lin.)

St. *nebulosus*. *Fabricius*.—*Steph. Catal.* 275. No. 2891.—St. *hyhidus*. *Don.* xvi. pl. 563.

*Black, clothed with a cinereous pubescence, varied with black:* head densely clothed with a greenish-fulvous-golden pile, with four distinct black points; mouth testaceous: neck with two black dots: thorax dilated in front, with the anterior angles acute, and the disc with six or eight obscure oblong black spots: scutellum velvety black: elytra irregularly marked with black, the markings somewhat disposed in fasciæ: abdomen with the three basal segments having each two velvety black spots, the remainder black: *femora* black, the anterior testaceous at the apex, posterior with a testaceous ring: *tibiæ* testaceous, *tarsi* dusky: antennæ with the four basal joints ferruginous, the rest black.

Not uncommon in the autumn in several parts of the metropolitan district, especially near Hertford; also found in Suffolk, Norfolk,

Devonshire, &c. "On the mountains above Pontreddfechan."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 2. *murinus*. *Cinereo-pubescent, nigro nebulosus, abdomine atro, pedibus nigris.* (Long. corp. 4½—6 lin.)

St. *murinus*. *Linné?*—*Martyn Col. pl.* 41. f. 22.—*Steph. Catal.* 275. No. 2892.

*Black, clothed with an ashy pubescence, clouded with black:* head slightly brassy, with an emarginate pale line between the antennæ; mouth pitchy-black: thorax subemarginate in front, with the anterior angles acute: elytra obsolete variegated with fuscous: abdomen variegated anteriorly with cinereous and black pile; beneath somewhat silvery: *legs* entirely black: antennæ ferruginous at the base, dusky towards the apex.

Also common within the metropolitan district; and in Norfolk, and near Bristol. "Swansea."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 3. *pubescens*. *Niger, nebulosus, capite femoribusque annulo flavis, abdomine subtili villosa-argenteo.* (Long. corp. 5—6 lin.)

St. *pubescens*. *Fabricius*.—*Steph. Catal.* 275. No. 2893.

*Black, obscure, clouded:* head clothed with a dense flavescent down, with a very glossy smooth patch in the middle, and some scattered spots of the same on the disc; mouth pale testaceous: thorax and elytra varied with black and ferruginous pile: abdomen above dusky, with obscure flavescent clouds, and a double dorsal series of velvety black spots; beneath with a dense silvery pile: *legs* black: *femora* towards the apex with a testaceous ring: antennæ black, the basal joints ferruginous, varied with black.

Frequent in the spring and early summer months in the neighbourhood of London, and in other parts of the country. "Swansea, not uncommon."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Near Edinburgh."—*Rev. W. Little.*

##### B. Body nearly glabrous.

###### a. *Elytra rufous.*

Sp. 4. *erythropterus*. *Ater, elytris antennarum basi pedibusque rufis, thoracis margine postice, abdomineque segmentis utrinque puncto lanuginoso-aureo, scutello atro holosericeo.* (Long. corp. 5½—9½ lin.)

St. *erythropterus*. *Linné*.—*Don.* ix. pl. 308.—*Steph. Catal.* 275. No. 2894.

*Black:* head subcordate, with a dark pubescence, finely punctured: thorax rather narrower than the head, similarly pubescent, with a stria on each side of the front, and the hinder margin of bright golden down; elytra rufous: abdomen black, each segment with a bright golden spot of down on either side, and the extreme edge of the penultimate one whitish, beneath with a

golden streak on each side: legs rufous: *antennæ the same at the base*, the apex black.

Not uncommon in pastures throughout the metropolitan district in the spring and summer; also found in Suffolk, Norfolk, Devonshire, &c. "Very common near Swansea."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Near Edinburgh."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 5. castanopterus. *Ater, annis basi et apice, elytris pedibusque rufis, thorace immaculato, scutello flavo-aureo.* (Long. corp. 5 lin.)

St. castanopterus. *Gravenhorst.*—*Steph. Catal. 275. No. 2895.*

Black, opaque, pubescent: head and thorax punctulated, the latter immaculate: *scutellum* clothed with a golden-yellow down: *elytra rufous*: abdomen with a small golden-yellow patch of down on each segment above, and a faint streak of the same beneath: legs rufous: *antennæ dusky-black*, with the base and apex rufous.

Somewhat rare: found occasionally within the metropolitan district; also in Scotland and in Devonshire. "Swansea, not common."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Near Edinburgh."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 6. stercorarius. *Niger, opacus, pubescens, antennarum basi, elytris pedibusque rufis, scutello atro-holosericco.* (Long. corp. 5½—6 lin.)

St. stercorarius. *Olivier.*—*Steph. Catal. 275. No. 2896.*

Black, opaque, pubescent, depressed; head and thorax deeply punctured; the former with a rufous streak between the antennæ, the latter immaculate: *scutellum* clothed with dark pile: *elytra rufous*: abdomen with each segment both above and below, with an oblique streak of silvery down at the base: legs dark testaceous: *antennæ black*, with the base pitchy-red.

Common in the spring and early summer months in the vicinity of the metropolis, and occasionally found in the autumn: it also occurs in Norfolk and Suffolk. "Not uncommon, near Swansea."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 7. æriceps. *Ater, opacus, capite thoraceque nigro-æneis, annis nigricantibus, elytris pedibusque ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. 5½ lin.)

St. æriceps. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal. 275. No. 2897.*

Black, opaque: head and thorax, brassy-black, finely punctured, the former not wider than the thorax, with a faint reddish line between the antennæ; the latter immaculate: *scutellum black*: *elytra dull ferruginous*: abdomen with the base of each segment clothed with silvery down: legs dull ferruginous: *antennæ dusky*, or totally black.

Found in the neighbourhood of London, and also in Suffolk. "Swansea."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

†Sp. 8. chalcocephalus. *Nigro-fuscus, pubescens, capite thoraceque nigro-æneis, elytris annis pedibusque brunneis.* (Long. corp. 6 lin.)

St. chalcocephalus. *Fabricius?*—*Steph. Catal. 275. No. 2898.*

Dusky-black, pubescent: head and thorax brassy, finely punctured, very delicately pubescent, the latter glossy, with two rows of larger impressions, and four still larger towards the lateral margin: *elytra brown*, or dusky-red: abdomen with obsolete pubescent lines, tinged with gold: legs brown, with an ashy pubescence: femora dusky: antennæ dusky-brown.

Of this species, which is, I believe, in the British Museum, I am not aware of the locality.

b. *Elytra concolorous with the body.*

Sp. 9. æneocephalus. *Niger, pubescens, capite thoraceque æneis nitidis, subtilissimè punctulatis, annis, tibiis, tarsisque obscure testaceis.* (Long. corp. 6—7 lin.)

St. æneocephalus. *Paykull.*—*Steph. Catal. 275. No. 2899.*

Black, pubescent: head and thorax shining brassy, thickly punctulated: *elytra pitchy-brass*, or very obscure testaceous, densely pubescent: abdomen clothed with an obscure fuscous down: femora pitchy-black: tibiæ and tarsi dusky-testaceous: antennæ rufous at the base: palpi also rufous.

Found in the spring; not uncommonly in the sand-pits on Hampstead-heath, and in other parts in the vicinity of the metropolis. "Not uncommon about the sand-hills near Swansea."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Near Edinburgh."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 10. brunnipes. *Niger, punctulatus, capite thoraceque nitidis, pedibus, antennarum basi apiceque ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. 5—7½ lin.)

St. brunnipes. *Olivier.*—*Martyn Col. pl. 41. f. 15.*—Or. brunnipes. *Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2914.*

Pitchy-black, rather obscure: head orbiculate, shining, punctured, with a slightly elevated longitudinal line, and two impressions behind each eye: thorax also glossy and punctured, with a somewhat raised smooth longitudinal line: *elytra short*, very obscure: legs entirely ferruginous: antennæ dull pitchy-ferruginous, with the base and apex rufous.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district, beneath stones, moss, &c.; also found in Suffolk and Norfolk. "Raehills."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 11. cantianus. *Ater, punctulatus, capite thoraceque nitidis, annis pedibusque brunneis.* (Long. corp. 6½ lin.)

Cy. cantianus. *Kirby MSS.*—St. cantianus. *Steph. Catal. 275. No. 2901.*

*Black*, punctulated, rather glabrous: *head glossy*, irregularly punctate, with two distinct larger punctures behind: *thorax also glossy*, and irregularly punctured, with a faint smooth longitudinal line: *elytra* obscure thickly punctured, with a large puncture on each near the suture towards the apex: *abdomen* obscure, finely punctured, with larger punctures at the base of each segment: *legs* and *antennæ* brown.

Occasionally found near London, about Gravesend, &c.

GENUS DV.—GOËRIUS, *Leach*.

*Antennæ* filiform, the basal joint elongate, slightly incrassated at the tip, second short, rounded, attenuated at the base, third elongate, the remainder gradually decreasing in length, turbinate or obconic, the apical ones being tomentose, and the last abruptly acuminate. *Palpi* subfiliform, with the terminal joint cylindric-truncate: *mandibles* strong, irregularly dentate within, the two dissimilar: *head* orbiculate, or globose-depressed: *collar* distinct: *thorax* quadrate, with the posterior angles rounded, widest and truncate in front, thickly punctured: *scutellum* depressed: *elytra* short, tomentose, obliquely truncate at the apex within: *abdomen* rather convex above, with the margins elevated, beneath very convex: *legs* rather short; *tibiæ* setose; *tarsi*, anterior, considerably dilated.

The insects of this genus are usually of larger size, and may be known by having the mandibles dissimilar and irregularly dentate within, combined with their punctate, broad, head and thorax, subfiliform palpi, &c.

Sp. 1. olens. *Niger, subtomentosus, opacus immaculatus*. (Long. corp. 9—16 lin.)

St. olens. *Fabricius*.—*Martyn Col. pl. 41. f. 21*.—Go. olens. *Steph. Catal. 275. No. 2902*.

*Deep black, opaque*, sparingly tomentose: *head* broader than the thorax, somewhat rounded and regularly, but finely and very thickly, punctulated: *thorax* as long as the head, thickly and very delicately punctured: *elytra* more tomentose than the rest of the body: *abdomen* with the penultimate segment delicately edged with whitish: *legs* and *antennæ* entirely black.

Abundant in the autumn throughout the metropolitan district, frequenting roads, gardens, fields, &c. "Not uncommon near Swansea."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Edinburgh."—*Rev. W. Little*.

†Sp. 2. macrocephalus. *Ater, capite magno thoraceque subæneo-nitidis minutissimè et creberrimè punctulatis, elytris piceo-nigris opacis, pedibus nigro-fuscis, tarsis rufo-piceis*. (Long. corp. 10 lin.)

Go. macrocephalus. *Leach MSS.*—*Steph. Catal. 275. No. 2903*.

*Black: head very large* and wide, of a slight brassy hue and shining, very minutely and thickly punctured: *thorax also slightly brassy, glossy, thickly and minutely punctured*, with a faint dorsal carina, and two or four larger impressions on the disc: *elytra* dull opaque pitchy-black: *abdomen dilated* in the middle, rather obscure: *legs* pitchy-black; *tarsi* rufescent: *antennæ* dusky, with the three or four terminal joints reddish: on the head between the antennæ is a pale testaceous streak.

In the collection at the British Museum; taken in Devonshire by Dr. Leach in the winter of 1817.

Sp. 3. cyaneus. *Ater, opacus, capite, thorace elytrisque cyaneis*. (Long. corp. 5½—9 lin.)

St. cyaneus. *Fabricius*.—*Kirby and Sp. Int. pl. 1. f. 2*.—Go. cyaneus. *Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2904*.

*Black, opaque: head* orbiculate, cyaneous above, and very thickly but finely punctured, with an intermediate obsolete slightly elevated line: *thorax also cyaneous*, and thickly punctulated, with a larger puncture on each side of the hinder margin, and a faint longitudinal line: *scutellum* velvety-black: *elytra cyaneous*: *abdomen* and *legs* black; *anterior tarsi* piceous beneath: *antennæ* with the terminal joints tomentose, pitchy-black.

Not common: found occasionally within the metropolitan district, beneath stones at Coombe-wood; also found in Devonshire, Suffolk, Norfolk, Yorkshire, &c.

Sp. 4. punctulatus. *Niger, capite thoraceque nitidis punctulatis, antennæ apice ferrugineis*. (Long. corp. 6½—8 lin.)

St. punctulatus. *Marshall?*—*Martyn Col. pl. 42. f. 27*.—Go. punctulatus. *Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2905*.

*Black*, slightly pubescent: *head* suborbiculate, shining, rather coarsely punctured: *thorax also glossy* and coarsely punctured, with a smooth longitudinal line: *elytra* opaque, rather pubescent, very finely and thickly punctured, with a faint bluish tinge, the suture slightly piceous: *abdomen* opaque: *legs* with piceous tarsi: *antennæ* with the terminal joints dull ferruginous.

Rather rare: found occasionally at Coombe-wood, beneath dead leaves, in the spring; also in Suffolk, Norfolk, and Devonshire. "Swansea, not very common."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 5. Morio. *Niger, capite thoraceque glabris nitidis, parvis subtilissimè punctulatis, antennæ extrorsum fusco-piceis*. (Long. corp. 6—8 lin.)

St. Morio. *Gravenhorst*.—Go. Morio. *Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2906*.

*Slender, black*, slightly pubescent: *head* and *thorax* glabrous, moderately and rather coarsely punctured, the former ovate, and the latter with an obscurely elevated smooth dorsal line: *elytra* obscure black, very thickly punctured,

pubescent: abdomen opaque black: legs black; tarsi dull ferruginous antennæ black, with the terminal joints pitchy-brown.

Also rather uncommon: found at Darent-wood, and at Hampstead, in the spring; likewise in Devonshire and Norfolk.

Sp. 6. Kirbii. *Niger, nitidissimus, capite thoraceque vagè profundèque punctatis, elytris fusco-piceis, antennis piceis, extrorsum pallidioribus.* (Long. corp. 7 lin.)

Go. Kirbii. *Leach MSS.—Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2907.*

*Black, very glossy: head ovate, very deeply and thickly punctured: thorax also deeply and closely punctured, with a smooth longitudinal line: elytra slightly pubescent, finely punctured throughout, of a bright pitchy-brown, the suture a little elevated: abdomen shining black, punctured: legs black: tarsi rufescent: antennæ pitchy, with the tip paler.*

Found in Devonshire, and, but very rarely, within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 7. fuscatus. *Niger, capite brevior quadrangulo thoraceque nitidis, fortissè dispersè punctatis, antennis extrorsum ferrugineis, pedibus piceis.* (Long. corp. 7—8 lin.)

St. fuscatus. *Gravenhorst?—Go. fuscatus. Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2908.*

*Black, slightly convex: head short, rather wider than the thorax, transversely quadrangular, shining, rather distantly, but deeply punctured: thorax also shining, and deeply but distantly punctured: elytra opaque, pubescent, thickly punctured: abdomen also opaque, with the sides deeply margined: legs piceous; tibiæ and tarsi dull reddish: antennæ with the three or four basal joints black, the remainder rufo-ferruginous.*

Not common: found within the metropolitan district, and in Suffolk.

†Sp. 8. erythropus. *Niger, capite thorace elytris que punctulatissimis nigro-virescentibus, pedibus rufis.* (Long. corp. 6—8 lin.)

St. erythropus. *Paykull.—Go. erythropus. Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2909.*

*Black: head as wide as the thorax, very much punctured, of a black-brassy-green: thorax the same: elytra rather pubescent, finely punctured, of a somewhat obscure dusky brassy-green: abdomen black, with the penultimate joint faintly edged with white, and fringed with fulvous: legs rufous: coxæ black, the two anterior beneath and the posterior rufous: antennæ with the base rufo-ferruginous, the apex dusky-black.*

Very rare: taken occasionally in June beneath dead leaves in Coombe-wood, where I once took a specimen, which is now detained in the collection at the British Museum: it has also been found, I believe, near Dartford; by the late Mr. Lewin.

Sp. 9. confinis. *Niger obscurus, capite thoraceque nitidissimis, punctatis, cum elytris nigroæneis.* (Long. corp. 6—7 lin.)

Oc. confinis. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2911.*

*Black, obscure, subpubescent: head rounded, blackish-brass, punctulated, very glossy, glabrous: thorax also shining blackish-brass, and thickly punctured: elytra obscure blackish-brass, with an impressed point within the apex: abdomen punctured above and beneath: legs pitchy-black, with the tarsi rufo-piceous: antennæ pitchy-black, slightly pilose.*

Taken beneath bark in Essex, and also found near London, but very rare.

#### GENUS DVI.—OCYPUS, Kirby MSS.

*Antennæ* rather slender, filiform, the basal joint elongate, slightly bent and subclavate, second short, obconic, third elongate-conic, four following somewhat cylindrical-conic, the remainder turbinated, with the terminal one emarginate, acute. *Palpi* maxillary filiform; labial with the apical joint somewhat securiform: *mandibles* elongate curved acute, with their inner edge simple or obscurely waved: *head* broad, mostly rounded: *thorax* truncate in front, rounded behind: *elytra* rather short, depressed: *abdomen* elongate, convex, with the sides much elevated: *legs* moderate; *tibiæ* setose: *tarsi*, anterior, considerably dilated.

The curved simple mandibles of the insects of this genus form so prominent a character, that they may be at once recognized from the others of the family by that alone: there are, however, other discriminating marks, as the subclavate labial palpi, obscure body, &c. They usually reside beneath stones, or under dead and decaying leaves; and it would appear from the simplicity of their oral organs that they were less rapacious in their habits than the *Goërii*, which are extremely voracious.

Sp. 1. similis. *Ater, subtomentosus opacus, capite thoraceque punctulatissimis, tarsis piceis.* (Long. corp. 5—7 lin.)

St. similis. *Olivier.—Oc. similis. Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2910.*

*Black, slightly shining, subtomentose: head suborbiculate, very thickly punctured, with a smooth intermediate line: thorax the same: elytra black, very obscure: abdomen with transverse impressed points: legs short, pitchy-black, with the tarsi rufo-piceous: antennæ with the apex rufo-piceous.*

Very abundant in sand-pits, &c. within the metropolitan district; also found beneath dead leaves, bark, &c., during the winter. "Raehills."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 2. *picipes*. *Ater opacus, capite thorace subnitidis confertissimè punctulatis, elytris obscuris, pedibus piceis, tarsis dilutioribus.* (Long. corp. 6 lin.)

Oc. *picipes*. *Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2912.*

*Black, opaque, rather broad: head and thorax a little glossy, and very thickly and finely punctulated throughout with a faint smooth dorsal line: elytra deep obscure black: abdomen slightly shining, with the margins of the segments rather piceous: legs pitchy-black, with the tarsi somewhat rufescent: antennæ piceous, with the apex rufous.*

Found within the metropolitan district, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 3. *angustatus*. *Ater opacus, corpore angustato, tarsis rufo-piceis, antennis piceis extrorsum rufis.* (Long. corp. 7 lin.)

Oc. *angustatus*. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2913.*

*Black, opaque, very slender in proportion to its length: head wider than the thorax, and with the latter very thickly and finely punctured; slightly glossy: elytra dull black, rather pubescent, and finely punctured: abdomen also punctured, with the terminal segment deeply notched beneath: legs pitchy-black, with the tarsi paler: antennæ pitchy, rufous at the apex.*

Antennæ sometimes entirely deep piceous.

Taken in Suffolk, Yorkshire, and also in the vicinity of London.

Sp. 4. *compressus*. *Niger, punctatissimus, capite thoraceque obscuris, antennis basi et apice pedibusque rufo-brunneis.* (Long. corp. 6—7 lin.)

St. *compressus*. *Marsham.—Steph. Catal. 275. No. 2908.*

*Black, very thickly and finely punctured: head and thorax obscure: elytra slightly pubescent: legs red-brown: antennæ fuscous, with the two basal and the two apical joints rufo-ferruginous.*

Not uncommon in the spring in the vicinity of the metropolis; also found in Norfolk, Suffolk, Sussex, &c.

Sp. 5. *phæopus*. *Ater, punctatissimus, capite thoraceque subnitidis, antennis pedibusque rufo-brunneis.* (Long. corp. 7 lin.)

Oc. *phæopus*. *Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2915.*

*Black, thickly and finely punctured: head and thorax rather glossy, with a very faint longitudinal line: elytra opaque, pubescent: legs dull red-brown: antennæ the same.*

I possess a pair of this species, captured near London, but I forget the exact locality.

## GENUS DVII.—TASGIUS, *Leach.*

*Antennæ* rather short, filiform, the basal joint elongate, very slender at the base, second and third rather shorter, of equal length, subclavate, four following rather shorter, subcylindric-truncate, the remainder still shorter, obconic, the last being abruptly acuminate. *Palpi* dissimilar; maxillary with the terminal joint short, truncate; labial with the same joint securiform: *mandibles* slightly notched within: *head* rather small, rounded: *thorax* subovate, thickly punctured: *elytra* short, obliquely truncate within: *abdomen* slightly convex above, with an elevated margin, more convex beneath, the apex with short styles: *legs* short; *tibiæ* setose; *tarsi*, anterior, considerably dilated.

By the securiform labial palpi and dissimilarly dentate mandibles, the *Tasgi* may be known from the other insects of this family, excepting *Astrapæus*; from which the truncate maxillary palpi, and thickly and coarsely punctured thorax, readily distinguish them. The species, moreover, appear to differ in habit from the *Astrapæi*, being found beneath stones, &c.

Sp. 1. *rufipes*. *Ater, capite thoraceque subævneis nitidissimis, elytris obscuriusculis, pedibus fulvis.* (Long. corp. 6—8 lin.)

Ast. *rufipes*. *Latreille?—Ta. rufipes. Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2916.*

*Black; head nearly as wide as the thorax, of a faint brassy hue, very glossy, thickly and deeply punctured, with two larger impressions on each side behind the eyes: thorax also very glossy, coarsely punctured, with a very narrow smooth longitudinal line: elytra with a very obsolete bluish tinge, rather obscure: abdomen broad, convex: legs rufo-fulvous, with obscure coxæ: antennæ brown, with the base rufous, and the apex fulvous.*

Apparently rare: the only specimens I have seen are those in the British Museum, and my own cabinet; the former were taken in Devonshire, and the latter by myself near London, many years since.

## GENUS DVIII.—ASTRAPÆUS, *Gravenhorst.*

*Antennæ* subfiliform, rather longer than the head, the articulations for the most part subglobose-conic. *Palpi* with the terminal joint thickened, of the labial subtrigonal, or somewhat securiform: *labrum* with a slight notch: *head* suborbiculate, narrower than the *thorax*, which is subquadrate, with the sides and anterior margins straight, the posterior rounded: *abdomen* with its exposed portion nearly as long as the rest of the body: *legs* rather slender; *tibiæ* setose; *tarsi*, anterior, dilated.

Like *Tasgius*, *Astrapæus* has the labial palpi securiform; but the smoothness of the thorax, and more elongate terminal joint of the maxillary palpi, at once discriminate it: the articulations of the antennæ also differ in form and proportions. The species reside beneath the bark of trees.

†Sp. 1. *rufipennis*. *Niger, nitidus, antennarum basi, ore, elytris abdominisque segmento penultimo rufis*. (Long. corp. 6 lin.)

Ast. *rufipennis*. *Leach MSS.—Steph. Catal. 276. No. 2917.*

Black, shining: head very smooth: labrum rufous: thorax also very smooth, glossy; with one or two larger impressions: elytra bright castaneous-red, with a row of punctures placed longitudinally: abdomen rather glossy, with the greater portion of the penultimate segment rufous: legs black, with the tibiæ and anterior tarsi fuscous: antennæ with the two basal joints rufous.

This is also apparently a very rare species: I once took a specimen at Coombe-wood, which is now in the collection at the British Museum, associated with a second, I believe, captured in Devonshire. These are the only indigenous examples that I have inspected.

#### GENUS DIX.—*QUEDIUS*, *Leach*.

*Antennæ* short, slender, filiform, the basal joint slightly elongate, second short, obconic, third elongate, subclavate, fourth as long as the second, four following gradually decreasing in length, obturbinate, the remainder shorter, with the last longest, and suddenly acuminate. *Palpi* slender, elongate, with the apical joint elongate, subfusiform: *mandibles* short, slightly dentate within: *head* rather small, subovate: *eyes* sometimes large: *thorax* anteriorly truncate, rounded, and generally compressed in front, the disc very smooth, with a few large impressed points: *elytra* rather short, somewhat rounded at the apex: *abdomen* slightly attenuated at the tip, the margins a little elevated: *legs* slender; *tibiæ* setose; *tarsi*, anterior, considerably dilated.

The species of the extensive genus *Quedius* may be known by having the palpi long, filiform, the mandibles dissimilarly dentate within, the anterior tarsi very much dilated, and the thorax convex, with its sides expanded and compressed; the head is generally elongate-ovate, and the eyes are frequently very large, though not very prominent. They mostly reside beneath stones or dung, under the refuse materials of gardens, &c., in damp and sandy situations.

#### A. With large eyes.

Sp. 1. *tristis*. *Niger, obscurus, capite thoraceque nitidis, antennis plantisque ferrugineis, pedibus piceis*. (Long. corp. 4—6 lin.)

At. *tristis*. *Gravenhorst.—Qu. tristis. Steph. Catal. 277. No. 2918.*

*Black, obscure: head* subcordate, shining, smooth, with three or four impressions behind the eyes, and others in a transverse line between the latter: *thorax* subcompressed, smooth, with three impressions placed obliquely on each side of the disc anteriorly, and about seven scattered on the sides: *elytra* obscure, finely punctured: *abdomen* with the extreme apex rufopiceous: *legs* rufo-piceous, with the tarsi paler, and the latter beneath ferruginous: *antennæ* rufous, or brown.

Abdomen above sometimes iridescent.

Not uncommon in the vicinity of the metropolis; also found in Devonshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, near Bristol, &c. "Frequent near Swansea, beneath stones in moist places."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Rachills."—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 2. *picicornis*. *Ater, nitidiusculus, capite thoraceque politis, antennis piceis*. (Long. corp. 4½ lin.)

St. *picicornis*. *Kirby MSS.—Qu. picicornis. Steph. Catal. 277. No. 2919.*

*Black, shining, slightly pubescent: head* somewhat rounded, very glossy, smooth, with several punctures behind the eyes on each side, and others placed transversely between the eyes: *thorax* also very glossy, with six impressions placed in two oblique lines on the disc, and two or three others on the sides: *elytra* obscure, very much punctured: *legs* pitchy-black, with the tarsi paler: *antennæ* pitchy.

Probably a variety of the foregoing.

Found occasionally within the metropolitan district, and in other parts of the country.

Sp. 3. *gracilis*. *Angustior, ater, nitidiusculus, capite parvo thoraceque nitidis, antennis piceis basi rufis*. (Long. corp. 6 lin.)

Qu. *gracilis*. *Steph. Catal. 277. No. 2920.*

*Slender, elongate, black, rather glossy: head* small, glossy, smooth, with about three punctures on the hinder angle: *thorax* also glossy and smooth, with four punctures on the disc, and about six towards the lateral margins: *elytra* obscure, somewhat piceous: *abdomen* slender, with the extreme apex piceous: *legs* piceous, with the tibiæ and tarsi rufescent: *antennæ* pitchy, with the base rufous.

Taken near London; apparently not very common.



Sp. 4. pyrrhopus. *Ater, capite thoraceque politis, antennis, elytris, pedibusque rufis, capite subovato.* (Long. corp. 3—4½ lin.)

St. pyrrhopus. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. pyrrhopus. *Steph. Catal. 277. No. 2921.*

*Black*: head subovate, very glossy, smooth, with three punctures on the hinder angles, and one on each side near the eyes: thorax also very glossy, and smooth, with three punctures on each side of the disc, placed obliquely, and two or three others on the sides: *elytra* of a bright red, very thickly punctulated: abdomen with the penultimate segment delicately edged with whitish: *legs ferruginous*: antennæ slightly thickened exteriorly, rufous.

Not common: found within the metropolitan district; also in Norfolk, Suffolk, and in Yorkshire.

Sp. 5. picipennis. *Ater, obscurus, capite thoraceque nitidissimis, elytris antennis pedibusque piceis.* (Long. corp. 4—5 lin.)

St. picipennis. *Paykull.*—Qu. picipennis. *Steph. Catal. 277. No. 2922.*

*Black, obscure*: head subcordate, very glossy, with about four impressions on the hinder angle, and one deeper near the eyes: thorax also very glossy, and smooth, with six punctures placed in two oblique lines on the disc, and one submarginal on each side: *elytra* very much punctured, pitchy-castaneous: abdomen with the penultimate segment slightly edged with whitish: *legs rufo-piceous*, with the femora dusky: antennæ piceous, with the base and apex sometimes rufous, or entirely rufous.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district; also found in Norfolk, Suffolk, Devonshire, and near Bristol. “Not uncommon near Swansea.”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 6. denudatus. *Piceo-niger, nitidus, elytris glabris, punctulatissimis, antennis piceis.* (Long. corp. 4½ lin.)

St. denudatus. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. denudatus. *Steph. Catal. 277. No. 2923.*

*Pitchy-black*: head subcordate, half as wide as the thorax, shining, smooth, with three punctures on the hinder angle, and one on each side near the eyes: thorax very glossy, smooth, with about six scattered punctures: *elytra glabrous*, punctured, very glossy: abdomen with the penultimate joint edged with whitish: legs pitchy; tarsi reddish: antennæ piceous.

This may be merely the old state of the foregoing species.

Found near London, and in Suffolk.

†Sp. 7. lateralis. *Niger, nitidus, antennarum basi, elytrorum margine laterali tarsisque fusco-ferrugineis, fronte scutelloque impunctatis.* (Long. corp. 6 lin.)

St. lateralis. *Gravenhorst Micr. p. 35.*

*Broad, shining, black*: head rounded, with a single impression on each side near the eyes: thorax very smooth, with a faint metallic tinge, and three obsolete punctures on each side, placed obliquely: scutellum very smooth: *elytra opaque*, with the lateral edge broadly pale testaceous: abdomen with a violaceous or brassy tinge, the apex rufescent: legs pitchy; tarsi rufescent: antennæ stout, fuscous-black, with the first joint and base of the two next reddish.

Although this conspicuous insect has been nearly twenty years in the collection at the British Museum, *unnamed*, it has never been recorded as indigenous, from having been accidentally omitted in my Catalogue.

A single example taken in July, 1815, at Darenth-wood by Dr. Leach, and a second in “Spitchweek-park,” by Mr. Bentley, in June, 1828, are the only specimens that I have seen.

B. With the eyes moderate, or small; the sides of the thorax not waved.

a. Thorax with a double row of two or three impressions.

Sp. 8. hæmorrhous. *Niger, capite thoraceque nitidissimis, levibus, antennis basi, pedibus, elytris punctulatis anoque rufescentibus.* (Long. corp. 3½—4 lin.)

St. hæmorrhous. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. hæmorrhous. *Steph. Catal. 277. No. 2924.*

*Black*: head rather narrower than the thorax, somewhat rounded, shining, smooth, with about four punctures towards the hinder angle, and one on each side near the eyes: thorax smooth, glossy, with six discoidal spots, the two posterior in each series approximating, and two or three on the lateral margins: scutellum dusky: *elytra* shining, very much punctulated, testaceous: abdomen with the margins of the segments both above and beneath, and the apex rufous: *legs ferruginous*: antennæ dusky, with the basal joint rufous: *palpi rufous*.

Found in boleti, and beneath the bark of willows. Not common; in the neighbourhood of the metropolis, as well as in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Sp. 9. hæmopterus. *Ater, nitidus, elytris rubris, antennis pedibusque brunneis.* (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

St. hæmopterus. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. hæmopterus. *Steph. Catal. 277. No. 2925.*

*Black, shining*: head suborbiculate, smooth, with three punctures on the occiput, placed obliquely, and one near each eye: thorax smooth, with six punctures, disposed in three parallel rows, the anterior two being rather more distinct, and other punctures on the margin and anterior angle: *elytra* pubescent, reddish: abdomen with the margins of the segments and the extreme tip piceous: *legs brown*: antennæ rather stout, brown or reddish-black, the apical joint small: *palpi fuscous*.

Occasionally found near London, and in Suffolk and Devonshire.

Sp. 10. *variabilis*. *Niger, nitidus, elytris piceis, capite thoraceque orbiculatis, hoc punctis oparsis.* (Long. corp. 2¼—4 lin.)

St. *variabilis*. *Gyllenhal.*—Qu. *variabilis*. *Steph. Catal.* 277. No. 2926.

*Pitchy-black, shining: head orbiculate, scarcely narrower than the thorax, smooth, with three punctures behind: thorax also orbiculate, with some oblique scattered spots in front, and a double series of six larger ones on the disc: elytra rather obscure, very much punctulated, pubescent, piceous or black: abdomen also pubescent, with the penultimate joint slightly edged with white: legs piceous; antennæ pitchy-black, or rufescent: palpi black.*

Extremely variable in size, and slightly so in colour; the antennæ, legs, and margins of the abdominal segments being sometimes rufescent.

Not common: found within the metropolitan district; also in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Devonshire.

†Sp. 11. *atriceps*. *Rufo-piceus, nitidus, antennis elytris pedibus anoque ferrugineis, capite atro.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. *atriceps*. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. *atriceps*. *Steph. Catal.* 277. No. 2927.

*Reddish-piceous, or obscure ferruginous: head black, polished, smooth, with three lateral punctures at the hinder angle, and one near each eye: thorax also polished and smooth, with a few punctures on the margin, and a double row of six on the disc, placed obliquely: elytra ferruginous, punctulated: abdomen with the apex bright ferruginous: legs also ferruginous: antennæ rather stout at the apex, and with the palpi black.*

Taken in Suffolk.

Sp. 12. *Lathburii*. *Piceus, capite nigro, antennis elytrisq. fulvis, abdomine dilatato.* (Long. corp. 3¾ lin.)

St. *Lathburii*. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. *Lathburii*. *Steph. Catal.* 277. No. 2928.

*Pitchy: head orbiculate, narrower than the thorax, very glossy and glabrous, black, with three punctures placed triangularly behind, and another before each eye: thorax ample, highly polished and glabrous, with a double row of large impressions placed obliquely, one submarginal, and two on the hinder margin: elytra dull yellow, obscure, slightly pubescent: abdomen broad, pitchy: legs rufo-piceous; tarsi rufous: antennæ and palpi fulvous-yellow.*

The antennæ are sometimes brown at the apex, and the posterior legs pitchy.

Not common: found near London, and in Suffolk, “beneath algæ in the Orwell in June.”—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 13. *hæmorrhoidalis*. *Niger, subnitidus, elytris pedibusq. piceo-castaneis, abdomine dilatato apice rufo, antennis piceis.* (Long. corp. 3½ lin.)

Qu. *hæmorrhoidalis*. *Leach MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 277. No. 2929.

*Black, slightly shining: head ovate, shining, smooth, with a few punctures behind the eyes, and four between: thorax also shining and smooth, with two rows of rather obscure punctures on the disc, and a few impressions on the margin: elytra pitchy-chestnut: abdomen dilated, with the apical segment rufous: legs pitchy-brown or chestnut: antennæ piceous, rather stout.*

Found near London, and in Devonshire: not very common.

Sp. 14. *fulvipes*. *Ater, nitidus, antennis obscuro-brunneis, elytris lævibus pedibusq. rufis.* (Long. corp. 3—3½ lin.)

St. *fulvipes*. *Fabricius.*—Qu. *fulvipes*. *Steph. Catal.* 277. No. 2930.

*Black, rather shining: head very glossy, smooth, a little narrower than the thorax, with three impressions behind, the intermediate one larger between the antennæ: thorax also very glossy and smooth, with discoidal impressions, placed very obliquely, and also a deeply excavated puncture on each lateral margin, with four smaller ones anteriorly: elytra rufous, glabrous, impunctate: abdomen black, with the edges of the segments and the extreme tip dark reddish: legs rufous: antennæ rufous at the base, the apex dusky-red.*

Not common: found within the metropolitan district, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 15. *impressus*. *Niger, nitidus, elytris quadruplici serie impressis, margine omni rufo.* (Long. corp. 3½ lin.)

St. *impressus*. *Gravenhorst.*—Qu. *impressus*. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2931.

*Black: head smooth, very glossy, with about five punctures on the hinder angle, and two on each side near the eyes: thorax very smooth and shining, with six discoidal punctures, disposed in two oblique rows, and several scattered ones towards the margin: elytra glabrous, shining, with the deflexed sides, suture, and apex rufous, with four rows of impressions, one of them near the suture, two on the disc, and the fourth on the lateral margin: abdomen with the margins of the segments both above and beneath dull rufous: legs pitchy, with the joints fuscous: antennæ pitchy-black.*

Slightly variable in the colour of the legs, and in the breadth of the coloured edge of the elytra.

Not very uncommon in dung, and beneath dead leaves, in the vicinity of London; found also in Suffolk, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 16. *sericopterus*. *Ater, nitidiusculus, antennis pedibusq. rufo-brunneis, elytris sericeo-pubescentibus brunneo-castaneis.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Qu. *sericopterus*. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2932.

*Black, rather glossy: head subovate, smooth, shining, with a few punctures behind the eyes, and one on each side between them: thorax also smooth and glossy, with a faint double row of impressions on the disc, and a few punctures on the margin: elytra chestnut-brown, clothed with a long silken*

*pubescence*: abdomen rather acute, with a bluish gloss: legs red-brown; antennæ the same, but paler, and slender.

Taken within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 17. *rufitarsis*. *Ater*, *capite*, *thoraceque nitidis*, *elytris tarsisque ferrugineis*. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. *rufitarsis*. *Marsham*.—Qu. *rufitarsis*. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2933.

*Black*: head rather narrower than the thorax, rounded, shining, smooth, with three impressions on the hinder angle, and one near each eye: thorax smooth, glossy, with a double row of three punctures placed obliquely, and a few scattered ones on the margin: *elytra* pubescent, *testaceous*, punctulated: abdomen with the penultimate segment delicately edged with white: *legs pitchy-black*; *tarsi rufous*: antennæ piceous.

Found near London; but not common.

†Sp. 18. *seminitidus*. *Ater*, *obscurus*, *capite thoraceque politis*, *elytris pedibusque piceis*, *palpis subclavatis*. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

St. *seminitidus*. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. *seminitidus*. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2934.

*Black*: head somewhat rounded, polished with several very obscure punctures behind the eyes: thorax very smooth, polished, with a puncture on each side, and another in the margin: *elytra* punctulated, obscure piceous, pubescent: abdomen with the penultimate segment narrowly edged with whitish: *legs pitchy-black*: antennæ and *palpi black*, the latter *subclavate*.

This singular species, I believe, has only been taken in Suffolk.

Sp. 19. *humeralis*. *Ater*, *nitidissimus*, *palpis*, *elytris*, *pedibus anoque rufescentibus*. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. *humeralis*. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. *humeralis*. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2935.

*Black*: head orbiculate, *very glossy*, glabrous, smooth, with several punctures behind the eyes, and one larger one on each side between them: eyes rather large: thorax glabrous, smooth, with a double series of three punctures, and three or four others on the lateral margin: *elytra dull reddish*, very much punctulated, slightly pubescent and obscure: abdomen with a *purplish gloss* in certain lights, with the edges of the segments and the *extreme tip reddish*: *legs rufous*: antennæ *subclavate*, glabrous, *black*, with the base *rufous*.

Not common: I have once captured a specimen within the metropolitan district. "Taken near Barham in June."—*Kirby MSS.*

b. *With the dorsal series of thoracic impressions quadri punctate.*

Sp. 20. *picatus*. *Ater*, *capite thoraceque nitidis*, *elytris piceis*, *thorace posticè foveolè impressè*. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. *picatus*. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. *picatus*. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2936.

*Black*: head subcordate, *very glossy*, smooth, with several punctures on the hinder angle, and two between each eye: *thorax with eight discoidal punctures*, disposed in two lines, and others on the lateral margins, and *a fovea on the hinder margin*: *elytra pitchy*, pubescent, very much punctured: abdomen with the penultimate segment delicately bordered with white: legs *rufo-piceous*, with the anterior coxæ  *dusky*: antennæ *black*.

Rather uncommon: found occasionally near London; and in Suffolk and Devonshire.

Sp. 21. *picipes*. *Niger*, *pubescente-obscurus*, *capite thoraceque glabris nitidis*, *elytris pedibusque piceis*. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. *picipes*. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. *picipes*. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2937.

*Black*, with a rather long but *sparing ashy pubescence*: head subcordate, shining, smooth, *glabrous*, punctate as in Qu. *picatus*: *thorax* also smooth and *glabrous*, with the ordinary series of discoidal impressions, and others on the sides: *elytra obscure*, *piceous*, very minutely punctulate: abdomen with the penultimate joint slightly margined with white, the terminal one at the tip beneath *reddish*: *legs rufo-piceous*, with the anterior coxæ  *dusky*: antennæ *black*, with the basal joints *pitchy*.

Found occasionally within the metropolitan district; also in Suffolk.

Sp. 22. *hirtipennis*. *Niger*, *nitidiusculus*, *elytris pubescente-obscuris*, *pedibus ferrugineis*, *antennis thorace brevioribus*. (Long. corp. 2¼ lin.)

St. *hirtipennis*. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. *hirtipennis*. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2939.

*Black*, rather shining, similar in all respects to Qu. *picipes*, but the antennæ are shorter than the thorax; the neck stouter: the *elytra* clothed with longer and more rigid pubescence; the *legs* of an *obscure ferruginous*, and the margins of the abdominal segments beneath *reddish*. It may possibly be a mere variety, or an immature state of the preceding.

Found also within the metropolitan district, and in Suffolk; but rarely.

†Sp. 23. *sericans*. *Ater*, *nitidus*, *thorace sericante*, *elytris pedibusque rufescentibus*. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

St. *sericans*. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. *sericans*. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2940.

*Black*, *shining*, *pilose*: head suborbiculate, punctured behind the eyes, and with four impressions placed transversely between them: thorax with a slightly silken gloss, with a double series of four deeply impressed punctures, rather diverging, and five others towards the margins: *elytra dull rufous*, *pilose*, punctulated: abdomen acute, with the edges of the segments beneath *rufous*: *legs dull reddish*: antennæ *black*, with the base *rufo-piceous*.

Taken in Suffolk, by Mr. Kirby.

†Sp. 24. fuscipennis. *Ater, nitidus, subpilosus, elytris pedibusque castaneis.*  
(Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. fuscipennis. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. fuscipennis. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2941.

*Black, shining, subpilose*: head suborbiculate, with several punctures behind the eyes, and two on each side between them, placed transversely, one on the margin itself: thorax polished, smooth, with a double row of four impressions on the disc, one intermediate of three, and a lateral one of two; *elytra* punctulate, chestnut-brown: abdomen of a dark-bluish tint: *legs* chestnut-brown: *antennæ* black.

Also found in Suffolk, and I believe likewise in Devonshire.

Sp. 25. rufipes. *Nigro-piceus, capite thoraceque nitidis, elytris abdomineque obscuris, subpubescentibus, pedibus rufo-fulvis, antennis piceis basi rufis.*  
(Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Qu. fulvipes. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2942.

*Pitchy-black*: head and thorax glabrous, smooth, and shining; the former with a few punctures on the hinder angle, and two on each side between the eyes; the latter with a double row of four rather large impressions on the disc, and four or five on each side: *elytra* very much punctulated, and slightly pubescent: abdomen also pubescent, with the margins of the segments obscurely piceous: *legs* rufo-fulvous; tibiæ and tarsi obscure: *antennæ* pitchy, with the base rufous.

Taken by myself within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 26. nigricornis. *Ater, nitidissimus, elytris punctulatis, pedibus piceis, antennis crassioribus nigris.* (Long. corp. 3½ lin.)

Qu. nigricornis. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2944.

*Bright deep shining black*: head and thorax very much polished; the former with several large punctures behind the eyes, and one on each side between them; the latter with a faint double row of impressions on the disc, and a few more deeply impressed points on the margin: *elytra* slightly glossy, and very thickly punctulated: abdomen rather acuminate, glabrous, with a faint purplish tinge, and the extreme edge of the penultimate segment whitish: *legs* pitchy, with the anterior femora fuscous: *antennæ* rather short and thick, entirely black.

Inhabits the vicinity of London: apparently uncommon.

Sp. 27. nitescens. *Nigro-piceus, subnitidus, capite atro, elytrorum apice, abdominisque segmentorum marginibus, antennis pedibusque-piceis.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Qu. nitescens. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2945.—Qu. picicornis. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2947.

*Pitchy-black, rather glossy*: head small, black, with some faint punctures

behind the eyes, and two on each side between: thorax suborbiculate, with a double row of small punctures on the disc, and some larger ones on the margin: *elytra* slightly pubescent, with the apex pale pitchy: abdomen also pubescent, with the margins of the segments narrowly edged with pale pitchy: *legs* pitchy: *antennæ* the same, palest at the base.

Found on the coast of Norfolk. “Swansea.”—*Dr. Leach.*

Sp. 28. calignosus. *Niger, subnitidus, elytris pubescentibus, pedibus nigro-piceis.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Qu. calignosus. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2946.

*Black, slightly shining*: head subovate, glossy, smooth, with some faint impressions behind the eyes, and two larger ones on each side between them: thorax rather elongate ovate, shining, smooth, with a double row of impressions on the disc, placed obliquely, and a few more distinct ones on the lateral margin: *elytra* pubescent, dull black, finely punctulated: *legs* pitchy-black: *antennæ* rather slender, entirely black.

Captured in the neighbourhood of London.

c. *The series of impressions on the thorax quinque-punctate.*

Sp. 29. lepidulus. *Niger, nitidus, antennis elytris pedibusque rufis, abdomine segmentis apice piceis.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

St. lepidulus. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. lepidulus. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2948.

*Pitchy-black*: head subcordate; rather narrower than the thorax, shining, smooth, the posterior angles punctured, and two punctures on each side between the eyes: thorax shining, smooth, with ten slightly impressed punctures disposed in a double row, and others on the lateral margins: *elytra* slightly pubescent, punctulated, reddish: abdomen with the margins of the segments dull piceous, of the penultimate one whitish: *legs* ferruginous: *antennæ* rufous, with the base paler.

Rare: taken near London, and in Suffolk and Devonshire.

†Sp. 30. inquinatus. *Ater, nitidus, subpilosus, elytris rufis basi nigris, pedibus fuscis.* (Long. corp. 2¾ lin.)

St. inquinatus. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. inquinatus. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2949.

*Black, shining, rather pilose*: head suborbiculate, punctate behind the eyes, and with four impressions placed transversely between the eyes, one of them on the margin itself: thorax with a double row of five impressions, three intermediate, and two lateral, besides others on the margin itself: *elytra* pilose, punctulate, rufous, with the base black: abdomen linear, sericeous beneath: *legs* fuscous, with the tarsi paler: *antennæ* fuscous-black, with the basal joint pitchy.

Found in Suffolk: not common.

Sp. 31. picicollis. *Niger, thorace elytrisque piceis, femoribus rufescentibus.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

St. picicollis. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. picicollis. *Steph. Catal.* 279. No. 2950.

*Black*: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, orbiculate, shining, glabrous, smooth, with five punctures towards the hinder angle, and two on each side between the eyes: *thorax* subquadrate, *pitchy-brown*, shining, with a double row of five impressions, of which the first and last are most distant; in the middle of the lateral margins are four other punctures, placed obliquely: *elytra* *pitchy*, rather glossy, pubescent: abdomen with the apex of the segments beneath reddish: *legs* *fuscous*, with the *femora* *fulvescent*: antennæ fuscous, with the basal joint paler.

Taken but rarely near London: it has occurred in the county of Norfolk and Suffolk; also, I believe, in Devonshire.

Sp. 32. suturalis. *Nigro-piceus, antennis, pedibus, elytrorum margine suturâque ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

St. suturalis. *Marshall.*—Qu. suturalis. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2943.

*Pitchy-black*: head subcordate, rather narrower than the thorax, smooth, shining, with several punctures on the hinder angle, and two on each side between the eyes: *thorax* smooth, polished, with a double row of five punctures, and two others on each side: *elytra* slightly pubescent, very thickly punctured, *piceous*, with the suture and lateral margin *ferruginous*: abdomen with the margins of the segments reddish: legs *ferruginous*: antennæ subfiliform, *ferruginous*.

Rather scarce within the metropolitan district, but more abundant in Norfolk and Suffolk. "Not uncommon near Swansea."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Cramond."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 33. unicolor. *Ater, nitidus, capite, thoraceque politis, thorace punctis duplici serie.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

St. unicolor. *Kirby MSS.*—Qu. unicolor. *Steph. Catal.* 278. No. 2928.

*Black*, rather *shining*: head subcordate, about half as wide as the thorax, *extremely glossy*, smooth, with about three impressions on the posterior angle, and two on each side between the eyes: *thorax* smooth, *also very glossy*, with ten discoidal impressions, disposed in two lines, and some others scattered on the lateral margin: *elytra* rather *obscure*, pubescent: abdomen with the extreme edge of the penultimate segment whitish: legs black: antennæ the same.

Rather scarce: found near London, and in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Devonshire.

Sp. 34. castanopterus. *Ater, nitidus, elytris rufo-castaneis, antennæ basi tarsisque piceis.* (Long. corp. 2¾ lin.)

Qu. castanopterus. *Steph. Catal.* 273. No. 2951.

*Black, shining*: head subovate, smooth, with about four impressions behind the eyes, and two between: *thorax* suborbiculate, with about twelve punctures, disposed in two nearly parallel rows, on the disc, and a few more distinct on the lateral margin: *elytra* faintly punctulated, of a *bright rufo-castaneous*: abdomen with the two basal segments narrowly edged with *pitchy-red*: legs dusky black, *tarsi* *piceous*: antennæ dusky, with the base *piceous*.

Taken near London: not common.

d. *Thorax with four punctures.*

Sp. 35. Skrimshiranus. *Rufo-piceus, nitidus, capite elytrisque atro-piceis, thorace nitidissimo disco quadripunctato.* (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

Qu. Skrimshiranus. *Steph. Catal.* 279. No. 2952.

*Pitchy-red*, shining, glabrous: head ovate, deep *pitchy-black*, with two large punctures behind the eyes, and two foveæ between them in front: *thorax* convex, extremely glossy *bright rufo-piceous*, with four impressions on the disc towards the anterior margin, placed somewhat tetragonally: *elytra* finely punctulate, deep *pitchy-black*, with the suture *piceous*: abdomen convex, strongly margined on the sides, punctate, with the penultimate segment narrowly edged with *piceous*: legs dull *rufo-piceous*, with the tarsi paler: antennæ *piceous*, somewhat rufescent at the base.

Of this conspicuous insect I have seen but a single specimen, which was presented to me by the Rev. T. Skrimshire, who captured it near Fakenham, in Norfolk.

C. Eyes moderate: thorax with its lateral margins waved.

Sp. 36. nitidus. *Niger, nitidus, occipite utrinque punctatissimo, elytris testaceis.* (Long. corp. 5 lin.)

St. nitidus. *Fabricius.*—Qu. nitidus. *Steph. Catal.* 279. No. 2953.

*Black*, somewhat pubescent, rather *shining*: head rather longer than the thorax, with several scattered excavations on the posterior angle, and two distinct ones on the forehead: *thorax* very glossy, with about eight impressed punctures on the disc, disposed in two oblique lines, and several on the lateral margin: *elytra* very much punctulated, *rufo-testaceous*, slightly pubescent: abdomen rather short: *legs* *black*, or *pitchy-black*: antennæ obscure, with the three basal joints shining: palpi black and glossy.

Not very common: found within the metropolitan district, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 37. erythropterus. *Niger, nitidus, antennis, pedibus, abdomine segmentarum marginibus anoque rufo-piceis, elytris rufis basi infuscatis.*  
(Long. corp. 5 lin.)

Qu. erythropterus. *Steph. Catal. 279. No. 2954.*

*Black, shining, glabrous: head smooth, with three large punctures behind the eyes, and two foveæ between them in front: thorax glossy, smooth, with two faint impressions on each side of the disc, and one on the lateral margin: elytra nearly glabrous, rufous, with the base indeterminately dusky: abdomen with the margins of the segments and the extreme one entirely pitchy-red: legs and antennæ the same, the latter a little dusky towards the apex.*

The antennæ are sometimes nearly black, the base of the elytra cloudless, and the penultimate joint of the abdomen half red.

Taken within the metropolitan district; but not commonly.

#### GENUS DX.—PHILONTHUS, *Leach.*

*Antennæ* filiform, the basal joint elongate, rather stout, second and third longer and more slender than the rest, subclavate, the remainder abbreviated, subnodose, with the terminal one largest, obliquely excavated at the apex. *Palpi* short, maxillary with the terminal joint longer and rather more slender than the preceding: *mandibles* with a strong tooth in the middle of its inner edge, the two dissimilar: *head* somewhat globose-depressed, or orbiculate, punctured behind the eyes, and one on each side before them: *thorax* quadrate, with the lateral margins dilated and deflexed in front: *body* sub-linear: *legs* moderate; *tibiæ* slightly setose externally, downy interiorly: anterior *tarsi* moderately dilated.

The genus *Philonthus* may be recognised from *Quedius* by the comparatively slight dilatation of the anterior tarsi, the terminal joint of which is elongate: from *Bisnius* it may be known by the truncate apical joint of the palpi, and from *Raphirus* by the smallness of the eyes. The species chiefly frequent dung; but some few are found also in fungi, beneath moss, in decayed trees, &c.

##### A. Thorax with its disc impunctate.

###### a. *With the sides of the thorax rounded.*

Sp. 1. laminatus. *Nigro-æneus, nitidus, abdomine pedibusque nigris, elytris viridi-æneis, capite thoraceque lævissimis.* (Long. corp.  $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lin.)

St. laminatus. *Creutzer.*—Ph. laminatus. *Steph. Catal. 279. No. 2956.*

*Black-brass, shining: head rather narrower than the thorax, very smooth, and slightly pilose: thorax similar, but less pilose: elytra greenish-brass, thickly and finely punctate: abdomen black, with the ante-penultimate*

segment beneath, in one sex, twice as long as the others, and covering the penultimate: *legs black: tarsi pitchy.*

Not uncommon beneath old bones, under dung, moss, &c., throughout the metropolitan district; and in Suffolk. “Not unfrequent (near Swansea).”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 2. æneus. *Ater, capite thoraceque lævissimis æneis, elytris æneis nitidis.*  
(Long. corp. 5 lin.)

St. æneus. *De Geer.*—Ph. æneus. *Steph. Catal. 279. No. 2957.*

*Black: head and thorax extremely smooth, brassy, and polished: elytra finely and rather thickly punctured, also shining brassy: legs black; tarsi piceous: antennæ black.*

Probably a variety, of the female? of the preceding species.

Also abundant within the metropolitan district, in company with the preceding insect. “(Near Swansea,) not uncommon.”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 3. chalceus. *Ater, capite thoraceque nitidissimis æneis, elytris viridi-æneis, pedibus æneo-piceis.* (Long. corp. 5 lin.)

Ph. chalceus. *Steph. Catal. 279. No. 2958.*

*Black; head small, rounded, extremely glossy, and bright brass: thorax also very glossy, brassy, and impunctate: elytra greenish-brass, finely punctured: abdomen black, with a brassy tinge: legs also brassy-black: antennæ dull black.*

Taken within the metropolitan district; apparently uncommon.

###### b. *With the sides of the thorax slightly waved.*

Sp. 4. splendens. *Ater, capite thoraceque lævissimis, elytris subpubescentibus æneis nitidulis.* (Long. corp. 5—6 lin.)

St. splendens. *Fabricius.*—Ph. splendens. *Steph. Catal. 279. No. 2959.*

*Black; head broad, very smooth and polished, with a faint brassy tint, and a few punctures on each side behind, two most conspicuous, two others on the disc of the forehead, and one near each eye; thorax also smooth, polished, and tinted with æneous, the disc impunctate, the lateral margins slightly impressed: elytra slightly pubescent, shining brassy: abdomen with the penultimate segment obscurely edged with white: antennæ tomentose obscure, with the four basal joints shining.*

Not uncommon in dung within the metropolitan district; also found in Norfolk and Suffolk. “Not uncommon (near Swansea).”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

B. Thorax with four impressions on the disc, two on each side.

Sp. 5. *æratus*. *Nigro-æneus, nitidus, thorace punctis discoidalibus quatuor, elytris glabris punctatis.* (Long. corp. 5 lin.)

St. *æratus*. Kirby MSS.—Ph. *æratus*. Steph. Catal. 279. No. 2960.

Shining brassy-black: head suborbiculate, glabrous, very smooth, with four punctures, placed transversely, in front: *thorax* glabrous, very smooth, with four punctures on the disc, placed two on each side of the centre, three others placed in a triangle on the anterior angle, and others on the posterior margin; the disc brassy, with a slight violaceous tint: *elytra* glabrous, brassy, punctured: abdomen slightly pilose, with the penultimate segment very narrowly edged with white: legs and antennæ black.

Taken in Suffolk; and occasionally within the metropolitan district.

C. Thorax with a quadripunctate series of dorsal impressions on each side of the middle.

a. With metallic, brassy, or blue *elytra*.

Sp. 6. *puncticollis*. *Niger, nitidus, elytris viridi-æneis, capite lato orbiculato.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lin.)

St. *puncticollis*. Kirby MSS.—Ph. *puncticollis*. Steph. Catal. 279. No. 2961.

Black, shining: head broad, orbiculate, as large as the *thorax*: the latter smooth, with four deep impressions on each side of the disc, one on the margin and two towards the sides: *elytra* brassy-green, delicately punctulated: abdomen wide, rather deeply punctured, and with a strong margin: legs and antennæ black.

In one sex the head is rather narrower than the thorax.

Abundant throughout the metropolitan district; also found not uncommonly in Norfolk and Suffolk, Devonshire, &c. "Near Swansea, and on Sketty-burrows."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 7. *politus*. *Æneo-niger, capite thoraceque politis, elytris æneis nitidis, capite ovato, thorace angustiori.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{4}$ —5 lin.)

St. *politus*. Linné.—Ph. *politus*. Steph. Catal. 279. No. 2962.

Brassy-black, shining, rather slender: head ovate, narrower and smaller than the *thorax*, glossy: *thorax* also glossy, with a double row of four impressions on the disc, two on the margin and three on each side: *elytra* brassy, and shining: abdomen black: legs and antennæ the same.

The *elytra* are sometimes of a brownish-brass, and the legs and antennæ fuscous.

The head is smaller in one sex, and the insect varies in size.

Also very common throughout the vicinity of the metropolis, and

in Suffolk and Norfolk: found likewise near Dover and in Devonshire, and near Bristol. "Common (near Swansea)."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 8. *cognatus*. *Ater-subæneus, elytris fusco-æneis, thorace nitido seriebus dorsalibus subpunctatis.* (Long. corp. 5 lin.)

Ph. *cognatus*. Steph. Catal. 280. No. 2963.

Rather broad; deep black, slightly brassy: head and *thorax* glossy, the latter with a somewhat obsolete double series of impressions on the disc, two on the lateral margins and one on each side in front: *elytra* dull fuscous-brass: abdomen sublinear, rather obtuse at the apex, black: legs and antennæ also black.

Found within the metropolitan district, but not common.

Sp. 9. *microcephalus*. *Angustior, niger, nitidus, elytris subabbreviatis viridi-æneis, thorace seriebus dorsalibus profundè impressis, capite parvo.* (Long. corp. 5 lin.)

Ph. *microcephalus*. Steph. Catal. 280. No. 2964.

Slender, black, shining: head small, ovate, glossy: *thorax* also very glossy, with the dorsal impressions very deep, and rather large: *elytra* bright brassy-green: abdomen with a viridescent tinge, the extreme edge of the penultimate joint white: legs and antennæ fuscous-black.

Also found within the metropolitan district; more abundant than the last.

Sp. 10. *melanopterus*. *Niger, nitidus, elytris atro-æneis, antennarum basi, ore, pedibusque piceis.* (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

St. *melanopterus*. Wilkin (?) MSS.—Ph. *melanopterus*. Steph. Catal. 280. No. 2965.

Black, shining: head ovate, glossy: *thorax* also glossy, with a double row of impressions on the disc, placed obliquely, and a few scattered ones on the sides: *elytra* deep brassy-black, finely punctured: legs and base of the antennæ piceous: apex of the latter fuscous: palpi and labrum pitchy-red.

Taken near London, and also in Norfolk.

Sp. 11. *maculicornis*. *Niger, capite thoraceque politis, antennæ basi subtus fulvis, elytris æneo-nigris.* (Long. corp.  $4-4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. *maculicornis*. Kirby MSS.—Ph. *maculicornis*. Steph. Catal. 280. No. 2967.

Black: head subcordate, much narrower than the *thorax*, brassy-black, very glossy: *thorax* also very glossy, smooth, with a row of four faint impressions on each side of the disc, placed obliquely, and four or five scattered

ones on the sides: elytra brassy-black, very much punctulated: legs black: antennæ filiform, black, with the basal joint beneath rufous or fulvous.

Var.  $\beta$ . Ph. nigripennis. Steph. Catal. 280. No. 2966.—With the elytra of a dusky, or fuscous, brassy hue; and the basal joint of the antennæ rufopiceous beneath.

Not uncommon in dung throughout the metropolitan district; also found in Norfolk, Suffolk, Devonshire, &c. “(Near Swansea,) not uncommon.”—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 12. decorus. Ater, capite, thoraceque nigro-æneis, elytris obscuris, pedibus piceis, tarsi dilutioribus. (Long. corp. 4—5 lin.)

St. decorus. Gravenhorst.—Ph. decorus. Steph. Catal. 280. No. 2960.

Black: head ovate, extremely glossy, blackish-brass, punctate behind the eyes, and four larger punctures between the latter: thorax rather wider than the head, also extremely glossy, and of a blackish-brass, with a double series of impressions placed obliquely on the disc, and about five less distinct ones on each lateral margin; one very deeply impressed on each side of the posterior margin, and another near the neck: elytra slightly pubescent, of an obscure dusky-brass: legs pitchy-black, with the tarsi paler: antennæ clothed with a dusky pubescence, the base black and glabrous.

Not very abundant; found at the roots of trees and in dung in Richmond Park, and occasionally taken in other parts of the metropolitan district: it has occurred in Norfolk.

Sp. 13. carbonarius. Niger nitidus, antennis crassioribus fuscis, ano tibiis tarsisque fusco-ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

St. carbonarius. Gravenhorst, Micr. p. 23.—St. politus, var.  $\beta$ . Paykull, iii. 392.

Slender, shining, black: head narrower than the thorax, subovate, with some punctures on the vertex and forehead: thorax slightly tinted with brassy, with a double series of rather deep impressions on the disc, and a few scattered ones on the sides: elytra dusky-greenish, very thickly punctured: abdomen with its extreme tip dusky-ferruginous: antennæ rather stout, black, the terminal joints fuscous.

I possess a single example of this species, which was captured in the vicinity of London: it has also been observed near “Swansea.”—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

†Sp. 14. cyanipennis. Ater, nitidus, elytris concinnè violaceo-cyaneis. (Long. corp. 6 lin.)

St. cyanipennis. Fabricius.—Qu. cyanipennis. Steph. Catal. 279. No. 2955.

Glossy-black: head small, suborbiculate, very smooth: thorax also very

smooth, with a double series of discoidal impressions: elytra of a rich and beautiful violet-blue, punctulated and subpilose: scutellum black: abdomen rather long and a little acute, somewhat pubescent: legs and antennæ black.

Of this beautiful insect I have seen but a single specimen, which is now in the British Museum collection, and was taken many years since near “Swansea.”—Dr. Leach.

Sp. 15. sericeus. Nigro-æneus nitidus, capite thoraceque glabris, elytris subprofundè punctatis, abdomine sericeo-micante, thoracis seriebus dorsalibus punctis 4 approximatis. (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

Ph. sericeus. Steph. Catal. 280. No. 2969.

Broad; brassy-black, shining: head large, orbiculate, as wide as the thorax, glabrous, shining: thorax also glabrous and shining, with a series of impressions on each side of the disc, composed of four deep approximating punctures, the rows placed parallel with each other: elytra slightly pubescent, and rather coarsely and deeply punctured: abdomen slightly clothed with a silken pubescence: legs and antennæ black.

Found but rarely within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 16. pilipes. Ater, nitidus, pedibus anticis subtus tomentoso-pallidis. (Long. corp. 3½ lin.)

St. pilipes. Kirby MSS.—Ph. pilipes. Steph. Catal. 280. No. 2970.

Black: head suborbiculate, very glossy, brassy-black, smooth, punctate behind the eyes, and with four impressions between the latter: thorax slightly compressed anteriorly, brassy-black, and very glossy, with a double series of impressions on the disc, and several sprinkled on each side: elytra glossy brassy-black, thickly punctulated, and very slightly pubescent: abdomen shining, rather pubescent, with the extreme edge of the penultimate segment whitish: legs black: anterior tibiæ and tarsi clothed with a soft pale down beneath.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district: also found in Suffolk, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 17. chalcopertus. Ater, nitidissimus, capite thoraceque politis, elytris æneis, pedibus piceis. (Long. corp. 2½—3 lin.)

St. chalcopertus. Mus. Marsham.—Ph. chalcopertus. Steph. Catal. 280. No. 2970.

Black, shining: head subcordate, very glossy, smooth, glabrous, with some impressions towards the hinder angle: thorax also very glossy and smooth, with the ordinary series of discoidal impressions, and about five others towards the sides: elytra very shining, rich brass, and slightly pubescent: legs pitchy-black: antennæ black or fuscous.



Var.  $\beta$ . *Ph. nigroæneus*. *Steph. Catal.* 280. No. 2972.—With the head and thorax also of a bright dark æneous tinge.

Taken on the coast of Norfolk, and also in Suffolk.

Sp. 18. *atratus*. *Ater*, *capite orbiculato*, *elytris æneis subglabris*, [*tarsis piccis*]. (Long. corp.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

St. *atratus*. *Gravenhorst*.—*Ph. atratus*. *Steph. Catal.* 280. No. 2973.

*Black*: head orbiculate, scarcely narrower than the thorax, with some scattered punctures behind the eyes, and four more conspicuous ones between them: thorax rather oblong, with a double series of four rather distinct impressions on the disc, and many scattered punctures on the sides: *elytra* brassy, moderately punctured, nearly glabrous, a fine hair arising from each puncture: *tarsi* pitchy: antennæ black, with the apex fuscous.

Not common near London, but more abundant on the coast of Devonshire, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 19. *fimetarius*. *Ater*, *nitidus*, *palpis pedibusque rufo-piccis*, *elytris picco-æneis*. (Long. corp.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

St. *fimetarius*. *Gravenhorst*.—*Ph. fimetarius*. *Steph. Catal.* 280. No. 2974.

*Black*: head orbiculate, narrower than the thorax, very glossy, glabrous, punctured behind the eyes: thorax rather longer than the head, very glossy and glabrous, with a double series of four discoidal impressions, two on each side towards the lateral margins, and a few others on the edge itself: *elytra* slightly pubescent, pitchy-black: abdomen linear: *legs* pitchy-red, the anterior palest: antennæ fuscous: *palpi* pitchy-red.

Found abundantly on Hampstead-heath, and in other parts of the metropolitan district: also in Suffolk. "Copgrove, near Knaresborough, by Mr. Dalton."—*Kirby MSS.* "Swansea."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 20. *lucidus*. *Ater*, *nitidus*, *elytris nigro-æneis*, *pedibus piccis*. (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. *lucidus*. *Gravenhorst*.—*Ph. æripennis*. *Steph. Catal.* 280. No. 2975.

*Black, shining*: head rather narrower than the thorax, subcordate, brassy-black, glossy, smooth, with some punctures behind the eyes, and a very deep one between them: thorax subquadrate, also brassy-black, shining, smooth, with a double series of four moderately impressed punctures, and some others on the margins: *elytra* slightly pubescent, brassy-black: abdomen pubescent, with the edges of the central segments reddish: *legs* pitchy-red: antennæ black: *palpi* pitchy.

Less abundant than the last: found near London, and "Fakenham."—*Rev. T. Skrimshire.*

Sp. 21. *sordidus*. *Niger nitidus*, *elytris æneis profundè at non crebrè punctatis*, *pedibus ferrugineo-piccis*, *capite suborbiculato*. (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. *sordidus*. *Gravenhorst, Micr. p.* 176.—*Ph. nigripes*. *Steph. Catal.* 280. No. 2976.

*Black*, shining; head as wide as the thorax, suborbiculate, punctured on the hinder angles, and with four other impressions between the eyes: thorax shining black, with the ordinary discoidal punctures, and others on the sides: *elytra* brassy-green, somewhat depressed, shining, with remote, deep punctures: *legs* of a dull pitchy-ferruginous, with the *tarsi* paler: antennæ pitchy-black.

Found, but rarely, near London; also, I believe, in Devonshire.

Sp. 22. *subfuscus*. *Niger nitidus*, *elytris fusco-æneis subtilissimè punctulatis pubescentibus*, *pedibus obscurè testaceis*, *capite orbiculato*. (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. *subfuscus*. *Gyllenhal, ii.* 326.—*Ph. fuscipes*. *Steph. Catal.* 280. No. 2977.

*Shining black*: head as wide as the thorax, orbiculate, punctured as in the preceding: thorax with the dorsal impressions very deep, the lateral ones rather faint: *elytra* slightly depressed, of a greenish-dusky-brass, scarcely shining, very thickly and finely punctured, and slightly pubescent: abdomen with the apex obscurely ferruginous: *femora* pitchy-black: *tibiæ* and *tarsi* dull ferruginous: antennæ black, with the basal joint slightly ferruginous at their origin.

Also rare; and found within the metropolitan district.

b. *Elytra black, not metallic.*

Sp. 23. *marginatus*. *Ater*, *thoracis lateribus pedibusque flavis*. (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

St. *marginatus*. *Fabricius*.—*Ph. marginatus*. *Steph. Catal.* 280. No. 2978.

*Black*: head subcordate, shining, smooth, punctured behind the eyes, and with a deep impression between them on each side: thorax very glossy, with the usual punctures and the lateral margins broadly, but irregularly yellowish: *elytra* pubescent, black, with a cinereous down: abdomen also pubescent, with the edges of the central segments rufous: *legs* yellow; *tibiæ* obscure; *tarsi* black.

Frequent within the metropolitan district: also found in various parts of the country; in Devonshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, &c. "Common (near Swansea)."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Near Edinburgh."—*Rev. W. Little.*

D. Thorax with five punctures in each dorsal series of impressions.

a. *With brassy, or metallic elytra.*

Sp. 24. *concinuus*. *Niger nitidus*, *elytris viridi-æneis*, *pedibus fuscescentibus*, *capite suborbiculato*. (Long. corp.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

St. concinnus. *Gravenhorst.*—Ph. concinnus. *Steph. Catal.* 280. No. 2979.

*Black, shining: head suborbiculate, smooth, with the usual impressions, and a rather deep frontal fovea: thorax with five somewhat remote deep punctures forming the two dorsal rows, and about five others less profound on the margins: elytra very slightly pubescent, brassy-green, shining and punctured: legs fuscous; tibiæ and tarsi paler: antennæ dusky: palpi piceous.*

Not common; found in the vicinity of London, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 25. obscurus. *Niger, nitidiusculus, pedibus obscure fusciscentibus, capite suborbiculato.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. obscurus. *Gravenhorst.*—Ph. obscurus. *Steph. Catal.* 280. No. 2980.

*Black, rather obscure: head suborbiculate, rather narrower than the thorax, polished; thorax also polished, smooth, with the usual impressions on the disc and sides: elytra dull brassy-black, with a few scattered hairs: legs dull fuscous.*

Taken within the metropolitan district, at Darent-wood, &c.; and in Suffolk. "Swansea."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 26. varians. *Niger, nitidus, elytris fusco-virescentibus, pedibus fusco-piceis, capite suborbiculato.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lin.)

St. varians. *Kirby MSS.*—Ph. varians. *Steph. Catal.* 280. No. 2981.

*Black, shining: head suborbiculate, scarcely narrower than the thorax, very glossy and smooth, with a few punctures on the hinder angles and between the eyes: thorax also highly polished and smooth, with the usual series of punctures on the disc, rather deep: elytra slightly shining, fuscous, with a slightly greenish tinge, and sparingly pubescent: legs pitchy-brown, with the anterior coxæ sometimes having a testaceous patch.*

Abundant within the metropolitan district; found also near Dover, the New Forest, Devonshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, &c. "Common in the Penllergare woods."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 27. simplex. *Ater subpilosus, capite thoraceque glaberrimis, elytris tomentosus, pedibus piceis.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. simplex. *Marsham.*—Ph. simplex. *Steph. Catal.* 281. No. 2982.

*Black, somewhat pilose: head and thorax very smooth and polished, with the ordinary punctures rather deep and distinct: elytra brassy, tomentose, slightly shining, very thickly and finely punctulated throughout: legs pitchy, with the anterior femora and coxæ rufescent: antennæ totally black.*

Not common: found occasionally within the metropolitan district.

b. *Elytra black.*

1. *Elytra immaculate.*

†Sp. 28. punctiventris. *Ater, capite thoraceque politis, abdomine segmentis utrinque puncto impresso.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. punctiventris. *Kirby MSS.*—Ph. punctiventris. *Steph. Catal.* 281. No. 2983.

*Black: head and thorax shining, the latter with a double series of impressions on the disc, placed rather obliquely, and others on the lateral margins: elytra rather longer than the thorax, black, very much punctulated, and clothed with a very obscure pubescence: abdomen, above and beneath, with a distinct impression on each segment on both sides: legs fuscous, with the anterior coxæ reddish.*

Taken in Suffolk: apparently rare.

Sp. 29. intaminatus. *Niger, nitidus, immaculatus, capite orbiculato, elytris obscuriusculis.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. intaminatus. *Kirby MSS.*—Ph. intaminatus. *Steph. Catal.* 281. No. 2984.

*Black, shining, immaculate: head orbiculate, narrower than the thorax, with some punctures behind the eyes, and four placed transversely between them: thorax very smooth, with two rows of five punctures on the disc, a curved series of four impressions on each side, and some scattered ones on the margins themselves: elytra rather obscure, immaculate black, very slightly pubescent: abdomen short: legs entirely black, pilose: antennæ black and shining at the base, fuscous and obscure at the apex.*

Not uncommon in the neighbourhood of London: found also in Suffolk and in Devonshire.

Sp. 30. aterrimus. *Ater, nitidus, capite thoraceque politis, pedibus anterioribus basi testaceis.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

St. aterrimus. *Marsham.*—Ph. aterrimus. *Steph. Catal.* 281. No. 2985.

*Black, rather shining: head subcordate, half as wide as the thorax, glossy, smooth, with four punctures on the posterior angles, and five between the eyes: thorax with a double series of punctures on the disc, and other scattered ones on the lateral margins: elytra pitchy-black, slightly pubescent and punctulated: legs pitchy-black, with the four anterior femora very much compressed and flattened, piceous, with testaceous coxæ: antennæ pitchy at the base.*

Found near London; and in Suffolk and Norfolk. "On Crwmllyn-bog, and on the sand-hills (near Swansea)."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 31. opacus. *Ater, subnitidus, elytris nigro-piceis, femoribus quatuor anticis fulvescentibus.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. opacus. *Gravenhorst.*—Ph. opacus. *Steph. Catal.* 281. No. 2986.

*Black, slightly shining: head oblong-ovate, glossy: thorax also very glossy and smooth, with the ordinary punctures: elytra pitchy-black, with a faint tinge of reddish near the shoulder: legs pitchy-black, with the four anterior femora somewhat fulvous.*

Rare apparently, and possibly only a variety of the preceding: I obtained my specimens from the Marshamian Collection. "Swansea."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 32. phæopus. *Niger, capite thoraceque politis, elytris pedibusque piceis, palpi rufis.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. phæopus. *Kirby MSS.*—Ph. phæopus. *Steph. Catal.* 281. No. 2987.

*Black: head suborbiculate, rather narrower than the thorax, shining, smooth, with several punctures behind, and two on each side between the eyes: thorax very glossy and smooth, with the discoidal impressions disposed in a double series, other scattered ones on the sides, and also on the posterior margin: elytra pitchy, with a brassy tint, very much punctulated, pubescent, and slightly shining: abdomen with the extreme apex beneath pitchy: legs pitchy-red, with black coxæ: antennæ pitchy-black, with the basal joints glossy: palpi rufous.*

Found, but not commonly, within the metropolitan district; also in Suffolk.

†Sp. 33. nitens. *Ater, nitidus, antennis pedibusque fuscis, elytris subgriseo-fuscescentibus, capite subovato.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

St. nitens. *Gravenhorst?*—Ph. nitens. *Steph. Catal.* 281. No. 2988.

*Black, shining: head subovate, glossy, smooth: thorax also smooth, punctured as usual, and highly polished: elytra of a somewhat griseous-brown, slightly pubescent, punctured: legs pale fuscous.*

Apparently rare: taken in Essex by Mr. Sheppard.

Sp. 34. obscuripennis. *Niger nitidiusculus, elytris tomentoso-obscuris, pedibus ferrugineis, antennis thorace longioribus.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

St. obscuripennis. *Kirby MSS.*—Ph. obscuripennis. *Steph. Catal.* 281. No. 2989.

*Black, slightly shining: head subcordate, narrower than the thorax, smooth, with the ordinary punctures: thorax glabrous, shining, smooth, with the usual discoidal impressions rather obsolete: elytra clothed with a rather dense, obscure, silken pubescence, scarcely punctulated: legs ferruginous,*

with black coxæ: antennæ longer than the thorax, subfiliform, black, with the basal joint pitchy.

Taken near London, not uncommonly; also in Suffolk, Norfolk, and Devonshire. "Not uncommon (near Swansea)."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 35. longicornis. *Niger, nitidus, elytris pedibusque piceis, coxis anticis flavis, antennis longioribus, basi rufis.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

St. longicornis. *Kirby MSS.*—Ph. longicornis. *Steph. Catal.* 281. No. 2990.

*Black, shining: head suborbiculate, shining, with the ordinary punctures behind and between the eyes: thorax with the punctures disposed in two rows on the disc, three on each side, and two on the margin itself: elytra slightly pubescent, pitchy: legs also pitchy, with the anterior coxæ dull yellow: antennæ long, dusky, with the base rufous.*

Not common: found occasionally near London. "Copgrove."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 36. agilis. *Niger, nitidus, elytris fuscis, apice subferrugineis, coxis anticis testaceis, capite angusto ovato.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

St. agilis. *Gravenhorst.*—Ph. agilis. *Steph. Catal.* 281. No. 2991.

*Shining black: head oblong-ovate, narrower than the thorax, smooth, with the ordinary punctures on the angles and between the eyes: thorax very smooth and glossy, also punctured as usual: elytra fuscous, slightly shining, with the apex more or less indeterminate dusky-ferruginous, the disc throughout thickly rugose-punctate: legs fuscous, with the anterior coxæ testaceous, sometimes edged with black.*

Not common: found within the metropolitan district, but very rarely.

Sp. 37. ventralis. *Nigro-piccus nitidus, antennarum basi, pedibus segmentorumque ventralium marginibus rufo-testaceis, capite orbiculato.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Sta. ventralis. *Gravenhorst, Mic. p. 174.*

*Pitchy-black, shining: head orbiculate, as wide as the thorax, punctured as usual behind and between the eyes: thorax with the ordinary dorsal punctures, of which the three intermediate impressions are approximating: elytra pitchy-black, thickly punctulated, and slightly pubescent: abdomen with the edges of the segments beneath and the extreme apex broadly rufo-testaceous: legs entirely and base of the antennæ also rufo-testaceous.*

Found near London; apparently uncommon.

2. *Elytra maculata*.

Sp. 38. *lituratus*. *Ater*, capite thoraceque politis, elytris piceis lineâ discoidali obscurâ rubrâ, pedibus anticis basi testaceis. (Long. corp.  $2\frac{3}{4}$ —3 lin.)

St. *lituratus*. Kirby MSS.—Ph. *lituratus*. Steph. Catal. 281. No. 2992.

*Black*: head and thorax shining, with the ordinary punctures: *elytra* pitchy, with an obscure red line on the disc, not dilated behind, and sometimes nearly obsolete: legs pitchy-black, the anterior coxæ testaceous: antennæ rather long and slender.

Found, not uncommonly, within the metropolitan district; and in Devonshire and Suffolk. "Not uncommon (near Swansea)."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq. "Near Edinburgh."—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 39. *bipustulatus*. *Ater*, capite, thoraceque politis, elytris liturâ discoidali rubrâ. (Long. corp. 3— $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. *bipustulatus*. Fabricius.—Ph. *bipustulatus*. Steph. Catal. 281. No. 2993. —St. *bimaculatus*. Marsham, i. 525.

*Black*: head and thorax shining, smooth, with the ordinary punctures, the former subcordate, about half the width of the latter: *elytra* very much punctulated, pubescent, black, each with a somewhat obscure red streak on the disc, widest behind: legs and antennæ black, the latter filiform.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district; also taken in Suffolk. "On Crwmllyn-burrows, not very uncommon."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq. "Edinburgh."—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 40. *aciculatus*. *Angustior*, *ater*, nitidus, elytris liturâ obliquâ rubrâ, femoribus anticis testaceis. (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ph. *aciculatus*. Steph. Catal. 281. No. 2994.

*Slender*, black, shining: head broad, orbiculate, and with the thorax very glossy: *elytra* pubescent, dark pitchy, rather obscure, each with an oblique red streak, reaching from the shoulder to the inner apex of the suture: abdomen very acute at the tip: legs black, with the anterior femora testaceous.

Found near London: not common.

Sp. 41. *sanguinolentus*. *Niger*, capite thoraceque nitidis, coleoptris lineolis duabus suturâque posticâ rufis. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. *sanguinolentus*. Gravenhorst.—Ph. *sanguinolentus*. Steph. Catal. 281. No. 2995.

*Black*: head and thorax shining; femora with rather deep puncture on each side; the latter with ten punctures on the disc, disposed in two parallel lines, three on each side between those and the margins, placed obliquely, and three others towards the outer anterior angle: *elytra* rather obscure,

dusky, pubescent, each with a red streak in the middle at the base, and the suture broadly red behind: legs black, the anterior coxæ rufous.

Not uncommon in sandy districts, particularly in the vicinity of Hampstead, and at Ripley and Hertford. "Not uncommon (near Swansea), and on the sand-hills."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 42. *bimaculatus*. *Ater*, nitidissimus, elytris maculâ magnâ rufo-testaceâ. (Long. corp. 3— $3\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

St. *bimaculatus*. Gravenhorst.—Ph. *bimaculatus*. Steph. Catal. 281. No. 2966.

*Black*, very shining: head and thorax very glossy and smooth, with the ordinary punctures: *elytra* dark pitchy, with a large somewhat obscure testaceous-red patch on the disc towards the apex of the suture: legs entirely black.

Not common: found occasionally within the metropolitan district; also in Devonshire and Suffolk.

c. *Elytra rufous*.

Sp. 43. *corruscus*. *Niger*, nitidus, elytris rufis, capite subovato. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. *corruscus*. Gravenhorst?—Ph. *corruscus*. Steph. Catal. 282. No. 2998.

*Black*, shining: head and thorax very glossy, smooth, the former subovate, narrower than the thorax, both with the ordinary punctures: *elytra* bright rufous, slightly pilose: legs black: antennæ rather long and black.

Rare: I possess a single example only, which was captured near London.

E. Thorax with the dorsal series of impressions each composed of six punctures.

a. *Elytra rufous*.

Sp. 44. *rubripennis*. *Ater*, nitidus, elytris sanguineis, pedibus fuscis, capite ovato. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. *rubripennis*. Kirby MSS.—Ph. *rubripennis*. Steph. Catal. 281. No. 2997.

*Black*, shining: head ovate, extremely glossy, with the ordinary punctures behind and between the eyes: thorax broader than the head, also very glossy, with a double series of six punctures on the back, the anterior pair diverging, four between these and the sides, and others on the margin itself: *elytra* bright sanguineous-red, slightly pubescent, and very thickly punctulated: legs fuscous, with the tarsi paler: antennæ filiform, pitchy-black.

Very rare: found near Norwich, and "on the coast of Norfolk, by the Rev. T. Skrimshire, in company with *Oxytelus* (*Bledius*) *tricornis*."—Kirby MSS.

b. *Elytra black or dusky.*

Sp. 45. micans. *Niger, nitidus, capite oblongo, antennis basi piccis, pedibus testaceis.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. micans. *Gravenhorst.*—Ph. micans. *Steph. Catal.* 282. No. 2999.

*Black, shining: head oblong, or subquadrate, very smooth and glossy, with the ordinary punctures: thorax also glossy and smooth, with a double row of six impressions on the disc, and other punctures on the sides: elytra opaque fuscous-black: legs dull testaceous: antennæ with the base pitchy.*

Found, but rarely, beneath moss and stones in damp places; within the metropolitan district, and also in Devonshire.

F. Thorax with eight punctures on each of the dorsal rows of impressions.

Sp. 46. Watsoni. *Ater, nitidus, capite thoraceque utrinque punctatis, elytris æneis.* (Long. corp.  $4\frac{1}{3}$  lin.)

St. Watsoni. *Kirby MSS.*—Ph. Watsoni. *Steph. Catal.* 282. No. 3000.

*Black, shining, slightly pilose: head small, orbiculate, shining, with some scattered punctures on each side: thorax also polished, the sides with scattered punctures, and the disc with a double, somewhat waved, series of larger impressions, eight in each: elytra brassy, slightly shining, pubescent, and punctulated: abdomen slightly pubescent: antennæ longer than the head, scarcely thickened at the apex, the terminal joints tomentose: mandibles shorter than the head.*

Rare: I possess a single example, captured in the vicinity of London; it has also occurred in Yorkshire, and, I believe, in Suffolk.

G. Thorax with ten or more punctures in each row of dorsal impressions.

Sp. 47. punctus. *Ater, nitidiusculus, capite thoraceque utrinque punctulatis, seriebus thoracis 12-punctis.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. punctus. *Gravenhorst.*—Ph. punctus. *Steph. Catal.* 282. No. 3001.

*Black, shining, slightly pubescent: head quadrate-orbiculate, nearly as wide as the thorax, smooth, punctulated on both sides and before the eyes: thorax glabrous, punctulated, the disc longitudinally smooth, the smooth space bordered on each side with a longitudinal series of about twelve distinct punctures: scutellum ample: elytra very much punctulated, rather more pubescent: abdomen narrow, linear, with the terminal ventral segment notched at the apex: tarsi piceous: antennæ filiform, black, pilosulous.*

I possess a specimen of this species, which appears to be scarce, captured on the banks of the Thames, below Gravesend: it has also been taken, but very rarely, “near Norwich.”—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 48. minax. *Ater, capite thoraceque nitidis hic lateribus multipunctatis, mandibulis capite longioribus.* (Long. corp.  $4\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

St. minax. *Kirby MSS.*—Ph. minax. *Steph. Catal.* 282. No. 3002.

*Black, with an obscure pubescence: head quadrate-orbiculate, large, wider than the thorax, with scattered punctures on the sides, and a few between the eyes: thorax very glossy, with scattered punctures on the sides, and a double series of larger impressions on the disc: elytra slightly pilose: abdomen with the two last ventral segments at the apex rufous, the last notched at the apex: legs pitchy-black: tibiæ and tarsi pale: antennæ with the three basal joints naked and shining, the remainder with a cinerescence down: mandibles longer than the head, fuscous.*

Also rare: it has been taken “near Hull, in Yorkshire.”—*Kirby MSS.*

GENUS DXI.—RAPHIRUS, *Leach MSS.*

*Antennæ slender, filiform, the basal joint elongate, second and third also elongate, about equal in length, the remainder very short, the terminal one longest, and abruptly acuminate. Palpi moderate, maxillary with the terminal joint elongate, acuminate: head moderate: eyes ovate, very large, occupying nearly the entire sides of the head: thorax convex, the anterior angles somewhat compressed; the disc remotely punctate; a double series of three impressions on the back: elytra short: body attenuated at each end: abdomen acute: legs short: femora compressed; tibiæ spinose; tarsi pentamerous, both sexes with the anterior ones moderately dilated, the terminal joint elongate.*

RAPHIRUS differs from Philonthus not only by having the eyes very large and ovate, occupying nearly the entire lateral margins of the head, but the body is distinctly attenuated at each end, and the abdomen remarkably conic; the terminal joint of the palpi is distinctly acuminate, the antennæ very slender, &c. The species are mostly found beneath mosses, stones, &c. in damp and marshy situations.

Sp. 1. semiobscurus. *Ater, capite thoraceque nitidis, elytris obscuris piccis, antennis pedibusque rufo-ferrugineis.* (Long. corp.  $3-3\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

St. semiobscurus. *Marsham.*—Ra. semiobscurus. *Steph. Catal.* 282. No. 3003.

*Rather broad, deep pitchy black: head somewhat rhomboidal, narrower than the thorax, very glossy, smooth, with two or three deeply impressed punctures behind the eyes, and one on each side near them: thorax also glossy, widest behind, smooth, with a row of three slightly impressed punctures on each side of the disc, and others on the margins: elytra dull pitchy, slightly*

pubescent; *abdomen obscure* beneath, with the margins of the segments reddish: legs entirely rusty-red: antennæ subfiliform, slender, and, with the palpi, pale testaceous.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district; found also in Norfolk, Suffolk, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 2. *attenuatus*. *Piceo-ater, nitidus, antennis pedibusque testaceis, elytris opacis subtilissimè punctulatis*. (Long. corp. 2—2½ lin.)

St. *attenuatus*. *Gravenhorst*.—Ra. *attenuatus*. *Steph. Catal.* 282. No. 3004.

*Pitchy-black*, shining: head very glossy, suborbiculate, smooth, with a few punctures behind the eyes, and one on each side between them: thorax also glossy, with six punctures on the disc, placed in two oblique rows, and a few smaller scattered ones on the sides: *elytra opaque*, very finely punctulated, sometimes slightly greenish: legs testaceous, with the posterior femora above dusky: abdomen with the extreme edges of the ventral segments and the tip pitchy: antennæ short, testaceous.

Less abundant than the last within the metropolitan district; found also in Devonshire.

Sp. 3. *Boops*. *Niger, nitidus, antennis pedibusque testaceis, elytris fuscis medio cre punctatis, oculis maximis oblongis*. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

St. *Boops*. *Grav. Mi. p.* 21.—Ra. *Boops*. *Steph. Nomen. 2d ed. column* 101.\*

*Shining-black*: head orbiculate, as wide as the thorax; eyes very large, oblong, nearly as long as the head: thorax very glossy and smooth, black, or somewhat pitchy; with three deepish punctures on each side of the disc; *elytra* pubescent, slightly punctured, pitchy-black, with a greenish tinge: legs and antennæ rufo-testaceous, the latter palest.

Taken in the north of England, and in Scotland.

Sp. 4. *nitipennis*. *Niger, nitidus, antennis pedibusque fulvis, elytris nigro-aneis, subnitidis*. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Ra. *nitipennis*. *Leach MSS*.—*Steph. Catal.* 282. No. 3005.

*Black*, shining: head orbiculate, narrower than the thorax, smooth, glossy, with three punctures near each eye, one anterior and two above, and another larger one on the occiput on each side: thorax smooth, glossy, with a double row of three discoidal impressions, and a single one on each side:

\* The remarks of Mr. Curtis (under *Cercopis vulnerata*) relative to this edition, from their self-evident violation of truth, excite in me only commiseration for the failings of the writer; in compassion, therefore, I refrain from publishing a reply, and thereby expose the real origin of the Guide itself.

*elytra brassy-black*, slightly shining, pilose: abdomen also pilose: legs fulvous: palpi and antennæ the same.

Rare: found in Battersea-fields, and in Devonshire. “Marton.”—*Rev. G. T. Rudd*.

Sp. 5. *picipennis*. *Niger nitidus, antennis rufo-piceis, pedibus pallide rufo-testaceis, elytris picis*. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Ra. *picipennis*. *Steph. Nom. 2d edit. col.* 101.

*Shining black*: head suborbiculate, smooth: thorax with about five minute punctures on each side, its hinder margin slightly pitchy: *elytra pitchy*, with a faint greenish tinge: abdomen with the margins of the segments and its apex pitchy-red; legs pale testaceous-red; antennæ pitchy-red.

Found, but rarely, near London.

Sp. 6. *rufipennis*. *Ater, obscurus, capite thoraceque politis, elytris antennis pedibusque rufis*. (Long. corp. 2¾ lin.)

St. *rufipennis*. *Kirby MSS*.—Ra. *rufipennis*. *Steph. Catal.* 282. No. 3006.

*Black*, shining: head somewhat rounded, narrower than the thorax, glossy, smooth, with two punctures behind, and one between, the eye, on each side: thorax also glossy, with three discoidal impressions on each side, placed obliquely, and a few others on each of the lateral margins: *elytra rufo-ferruginous*, with a dense griseous pubescence: four anterior legs testaceous, two posterior red: antennæ and palpi rufo-testaceous.

Also rare: my specimens I obtained from the Marshamian Collection; the insect has been found in Suffolk. “Sea-shore, Redcar.”—*Rev. G. T. Rudd*.

Sp. 7. *fuscipes*. *Niger, antennis pedibusque fuscis, femoribus rufescentibus, elytris nigro-aneis*. (Long. corp. 2¾ lin.)

St. *fuscipes*. *Kirby MSS*.—Ra. *fuscipes*. *Steph. Catal.* 282. No. 3007.

*Black*, shining, smooth: head orbiculate, slightly tinted with brassy, with four punctures between the eyes, and about three behind them: thorax also somewhat brassy, with two approximating punctures on each side placed obliquely, then two remote ones in a straight line, followed by three other oblique ones towards the centre of the disc: *elytra* of a pitchy brassy-black, slightly pilose and punctulated: abdomen rather obscure: legs fuscous, with the femora reddish: antennæ fuscous, with the basal joint reddish.

Found on the banks of the Thames near Gravesend. “Holme-near-the-sea, Norfolk.”—*Kirby MSS*.

Sp. 8. *semiæneus*. *Niger, capite thoraceque nigro-aneis, antennis pedibus, elytris abdomineque segmentis ventralibus margine rufis*. (Long. corp. 2¼ lin.)

St. *semiæneus*. *Kirby MSS*.—Ra. *semiæneus*. *Steph. Catal.* 282. No. 3008.

*Black*, slightly villose: head narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate, extremely glossy, brassy-black, glabrous, smooth, with the ordinary punctures on the occiput and between the eyes: thorax also brassy-black, and very glossy and glabrous, with an oblique dorsal series of three punctures, then two impressions placed anteriorly, and one, deeper, on the lateral margin towards the base: elytra brassy-rufous: abdomen with the margins of the ventral segments rufous: legs rufous, with the posterior femora dusky: antennæ and palpi testaceous.

Apparently rare: found occasionally near London, and in Suffolk and Norfolk.

Sp. 9. fulvicollis. *Rufo-piceus, nitidus, capite elytrisque atris, pedibus pallide testaceis.* (Long. corp. 2 $\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ra. fulvicollis. *Steph. Nom. 2d edit. col. 101.*

Shining: head black, suborbiculate: thorax bright fulvous-red, glossy, smooth, with two deep punctures on each side anteriorly, one on each lateral margin, and two on the disc behind: elytra pitchy-black, with the suture and apex paler, the disc finely punctured, pubescent: abdomen pale pitchy-red, with the base of the anterior segments blackish: legs and mouth pale testaceous: antennæ pitchy.

Taken beneath stones near Edinburgh.

Sp. 10. ruficollis. *Ater, thorace antennis pedibusque rufis, elytris piceis.* (Long. corp. 3 $\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

St. ruficollis. *Kirby MSS.—Ra. ruficollis. Steph. Catal. 282. No. 3009.*

*Black*: head very glossy, smooth, rather narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate, with two large punctures between the eyes, and three very minute ones near them on each side: thorax pitchy-red, very glossy, with a double dorsal series of three punctures, the anterior pair most remote, three other punctures, placed triangularly, on the anterior angle, and four on the hinder margin: elytra slightly shining, pitchy, sub-pubescent: abdomen rather obscure, with the margins of the segments delicately edged with, and the extreme apex, rufous: legs, palpi, and antennæ rufous.

Not common: found near Edinburgh, Carlisle, and on the coast of Devonshire. "Swansea?"—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Taken in the spring, near Ipswich."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 11. sericopterus. *Ater, nitidus, antennis pedibusque rufo-piceis, elytris rufo-piceis, sericeo-pubescentibus.* (Long. corp. 3 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ra. sericopterus. *Steph. Nom. 2d edit. col. 101.*

Deep shining black: head small, somewhat ovate, smooth: thorax also smooth, with two large punctures anteriorly on each side of the disc, and a few others

towards each lateral margin: elytra dull pitchy-red, thickly clothed with a silken down, finely punctured: legs and antennæ pitchy-red.

Found near Gravesend, in the autumn.

Sp. 12. fumatus. *Piceus, capite nigro, antennis elytris pedibus ventreque rufescentibus.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. fumatus. *Kirby MSS.—Ra. fumatus. Steph. Catal. 282. No. 3010.*

*Pitchy*, slightly pubescent, smooth, glossy: head black, narrower than the thorax, suborbiculate, with two deeply impressed punctures between the eyes: thorax suborbiculate, pitchy-black, with the sides paler, the disc with a double oblique series of three punctures, then towards the side, two impressions, and two others on the margins themselves, which last have numerous minute punctures: elytra reddish, depressed, rather villose: abdomen rufo-piceous, beneath paler: legs reddish: antennæ pilose, rufous.

Taken in Suffolk, near London, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 13. præcox. *Fusco-ferrugineus nitidus, subtus dilutior, capite subovato nigro-piceo, antennis extrorsum fusciscentibus.* (Long. corp. 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. præcox. *Gravenhorst.—Ra. præcox. Steph. Catal. 282. No. 3011.*

*Dusky-ferruginous*, shining: head subovate, pitchy-black, with a single puncture near each eye in front, and a few smaller ones on the hinder angles: thorax slightly pitchy in front, with the lateral margin paler, the disc with a double row of three punctures, then two towards each lateral margin, and one larger one on the margins themselves: elytra slightly pubescent, dusky-testaceous: abdomen pitchy-brown, with a violaceous tint, beneath dull ferruginous: legs and antennæ rufo-testaceous, the apex of the latter dusky.

Found in Norfolk, and near London in my own garden; also in "Suffolk."—*Kirby MSS.* "Sea-shore, Redcar."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd.*

#### GENUS DXII.—CAFIUS, *Leach.*

*Antennæ* short, pilose, the base almost glabrous, basal joint long, thickened towards the apex, second and third somewhat pear-shaped, about of equal length, and half as long as the first, the remainder moniliform, the terminal joint being ovate, entire, and very slightly acuminate. *Palpi* filiform, rather long, the terminal joint elongate-ovate: *mandibles* bidentate within: head large, oblong-ovate, with a distinct neck: *eyes* small, lateral: thorax oblong-ovate, truncate in front: *body* depressed: *coleoptra* quadrate: abdomen broad, with setæ at the apex: *legs* short: *tibiae* slightly spined: anterior *tarsi* dilated, and rather densely pilose in both sexes.

From the preceding genus of this family Cafius may be known

by having the terminal joint of the antennæ entire and ovate; and from the following by having the palpi filiform, with the last joint not acuminate, combined with having the anterior tarsi (in both sexes) dilated. The species appear to occur on the sea-coast alone.

Sp. 1. Fucicola. *Niger nitidus, antennarum articulo ultimo pedibusque piceo-ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. 2—4½ lin.)

Ca. Fucicola. *Leach MSS.—Steph. Catal. 283. No. 3012.—Curtis, ix. pl. 322.*

*Black, shining, slightly pilose: head large, especially in the males, depressed, irregularly punctured on the sides: thorax with eight large punctures, forming two rows, of which the anterior puncture is placed rather obliquely, and about five or six on each lateral margin: elytra obscure, downy, faintly punctured, and dull bluish: abdomen slightly pilose, the joints beneath broadly edged with reddish: legs ferruginous or pitchy: antennæ dusky, with the extreme base of the three basal joints, and the entire apical one, more or less ferruginous.*

This species is found on the western and other coasts of England. "Taken in August beneath putrid fuci near Mount Edgecombe, in abundance."—*Leach MSS.* "In profusion at Redcar, Yorkshire."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd.* "Sea-shore, Dalmeny."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 2. xantholoma. *Niger, nitidus, elytris opacis margine laterali testaceo, thorace sericibus dorsalibus quadri-punctatis.* (Long. corp. 3½ lin.)

St. xantholoma. *Gravenhorst.—Ca. xantholoma. Steph. Catal. 283. No. 3013.*  
—Ca. Leachii. *Dej. Cat. 2d edit. p. 63.*

*Shining-black, slightly pilose: head orbiculate, with a few large impressions behind the eyes, and two larger ones between them in front: thorax with a large puncture towards each anterior angle, and three others on each side of the disc, forming two rows, and on the lateral margin a few smaller ones: elytra dull black, with the lateral margins testaceous: abdomen black, with two rather obscure longitudinal sericcous lines: legs, palpi, and antennæ dusky.*

Found on the coasts of Devonshire and Cornwall; and also on those of the Isle of Wight, Hants, and Suffolk.

Sp. 3. lateralis. *Nigro-piceus, elytrorum latere luteo, pedibus rufescentibus, thorace sericibus dorsalibus tri-punctatis.* (Long. corp. 3½ lin.)

St. lateralis. *Kirby MSS.—Ca. lateralis. Steph. Catal. 283. No. 3014.*

*Pitchy-black, shining, slightly pilose: head with a few punctures behind the eyes, and three larger ones on the forehead, placed transversely: thorax with six large punctures, forming two rows, and three or four smaller ones on each anterior angle: elytra densely pubescent, obscure, with the lateral margin dull ochreous: abdomen clothed with a fine down, in certain posi-*

tions appearing tessellated with ash colour, the penultimate joint with a delicate snowy edge: legs pitchy-red, with the femora obscure: palpi black; antennæ pitchy-black.

Var. β. *Ca. littoralis. Steph. Catal. l. c. No. 3015.—*Head and thorax black; elytra entirely pale pitchy-brown, with paler lateral margins; the abdomen the same, with tessellated patches of ash-coloured down; legs pale red.

Var. γ. *Ca. tessellatus. Steph. Catal. l. c. No. 3016.—*Slender, head and thorax pitchy; elytra and abdomen paler, with the latter beautifully tessellated with blackish and ash-coloured pubescence: legs pale red.

Not uncommon beneath sea-weeds on the coasts of Essex, Kent, and Sussex; and I believe on other parts of the sea-shore. "Crwm lyn-burrows."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

#### GENUS DXIII.—BISNIUS, *Leach MSS.*

*Antennæ* rather stout, the basal joint long, curved, a little thickened at the apex, second and third shorter, clavate, the remainder very short, subcampanulate, the terminal one abruptly acuminate. *Palpi* subfiliform, maxillary, with the third joint thickened, the terminal one rather more slender and acuminate: *mandibles* long, curved, very acute; *head* broad, rather large, transverse: *eyes* moderate: *thorax* truncate in front, obscurely rounded behind: *body* rather depressed: *abdomen* broad, slightly margined; *legs* moderate, compressed; anterior *tarsi* slightly dilated in both sexes.

Bisnius is apparently more nearly allied to Raphirus than to Cafius—as placed in the second edition of my Nomenclature: from the former genus it may be distinguished by the minuteness of its eyes; and from the latter by having the terminal joint of the antennæ abruptly acuminate. The species are usually found in dung, or beneath putrid fuci on the coasts.

Sp. 1. cephalotes. *Ater, capite magno, thorace pedibusque piceis, elytris nigro-ancis.* (Long. corp. 2¾ lin.)

St. cephalotes. *Gravenhorst.—Bi. cephalotes. Steph. Catal. 283. No. 3017.*

*Black: head* orbiculate, large, shining, glabrous, much broader than the thorax, irregularly and deeply punctate, with four or five large impressions between the eyes, placed transversely: *thorax* dark pitchy, glabrous, shining, with two punctures on each side, then three, and four towards the middle of the disc, placed in rows: *elytra* blackish-brass, slightly pubescent, abdomen also somewhat pubescent, with the margins of the segments beneath and the apex rufous: *legs* pitchy, with the tarsi rufous: antennæ with the four basal joints black, the remainder dull ashy-rufous.



Not common: found in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Devonshire.  
 "Livingston, Suffolk, and Snetisham, Norfolk."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 2. rotundiceps. *Niger nitidiusculus, capite rotundato, elytris piceis, margine laterali pallido, antennis basi pedibusque rufis.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. rotundiceps. *Kirby MSS.*—Bi. rotundiceps. *Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3018.

*Black, slightly shining: head rounded, smooth, with some punctures on the hinder angles, and two on each side between the eyes: thorax rather wider and longer than the head, with ten deeply impressed punctures, forming two rows, and other scattered ones on the lateral margins: elytra slightly pubescent and glossy, pitchy-black, with the lateral margin pale: abdomen with the segments beneath broadly rufous: legs rufo-ferruginous: antennæ black, with the basal joint rufous: palpi black.*

Apparently very rare: taken on the coasts of Norfolk and Suffolk.

Sp. 3. simplex. *Niger nitidus, thorace subpiceo seriebus dorsalibus 5-punctis, antennis piceis basi fulvo, pedibus piceo-testaceis, tibiis tarsisque saturatioribus.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Bi. simplex. *Leach? MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3019.

*Shining black: head orbiculate, with two large impressions on each side before the eyes, and four others behind: thorax pitchy, smooth, with ten punctures disposed in two longitudinal rows on the disc, and another on each side towards the anterior angle: elytra thickly punctured, pitchy, with the extreme apex slightly reddish, and the extreme outer edge a little pale: legs pitchy-testaceous, with the tibiæ and tarsi darker: antennæ pitchy, with the base fulvous.*

Found on the coast of Devonshire: not common.

Sp. 4. fuscicornis. *Ater nitidus, thorace subquadrato seriebus dorsalibus 5-punctis, antennis tibiisque fuscis.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. fuscicornis. *Kirby MSS.*—Bi. fuscicornis. *Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3020.

*Black, shining: head orbiculate, narrower than the thorax, smooth, with about eight occipital punctures, placed four quadrangularly behind the eyes, and four transversely; there are also four others between the eyes anteriorly: thorax subquadrate, with a double dorsal series of five punctures, then another towards the margin of three, and two deep ones on the margins: elytra black, with the lateral margins pale at the base: abdomen linear, with the segments beneath fuscous at the apex: legs fuscous, with the femora fulvescent: antennæ fuscous, with the basal joint rufous.*

Taken in Suffolk, but rarely.

Sp. 5. fulvipes. *Ater, nitidus, thorace seriebus dorsalibus 4-punctis, antennarum basi pedibusque totis rufo-fulvis.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Bi. fulvipes. *Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3021.

*Shining black: head very glossy, with four punctures between the eyes: thorax also glossy, with two rows of punctures on the disc, composed of three impressions placed almost in contiguity, and another remotely behind: elytra pitchy, shining, and rather coarsely punctate: abdomen with the extreme margins of the segments above, and a considerable portion below, pitchy-red: legs bright fulvous red, with the tibiæ rather dusky: antennæ dusky, with the basal joint rufous.*

Found near London.

#### GENUS DXIV.—GABRIUS, *Leach MSS.*

*Antennæ* somewhat thickened exteriorly, the basal joint longest, clavate, second and third rather shorter, also clavate, the remainder turbinated, and gradually increasing, the terminal one with the tip excised. *Palpi* slender, with the terminal joint subulate, very acute: *head* oblong-ovate: *eyes* small, lateral: *thorax* oblong, with two rows of punctures approximating in front: *abdomen* rather slender: *femora* compressed; *tibiæ* setose; *tarsi* simple, anterior not dilated in either sex.

The insects of this genus are amongst the smallest of the present family, and may be known by having the terminal joint of the palpi as long as the preceding, subulated, and very acute; the antennæ not geniculated, and the anterior tarsi not dilated. They are found in damp places, beneath moss in winter, or stones, and dunghills.

Sp. 1. suaveolens. *Niger, nitidiusculus, capite ovali, elytris obscuris, antennis piceis, basi palpis pedibusque testaceis.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. suaveolens. *Kirby MSS.*—Ga. suaveolens. *Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3022.

*Black, rather shining: head oval, with several punctures behind the eyes, and two on each side between them: thorax somewhat pitchy behind, shining, smooth, the disc with ten slightly impressed punctures forming the two ordinary rows, besides which are several others towards the sides: elytra dull pitchy, and very thickly punctured: abdomen pitchy beneath, with the margins of the segments paler: legs and palpi testaceous: antennæ pitchy, with the basal joints testaceous.*

Apparently scarce: I have taken a single specimen on the banks of the river Lea, near Hertford; but have never met with the insect elsewhere. "Taken beneath rejectamenta of the Gipping; the recent insect gives out an odour resembling that of ripe pears."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 2. *pygmæus*. *Ater, nitidiusculus, thorace seriebus duabus 5-punctorum impressorum*. (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

St. *pygmæus*. *Kirby MSS.*—Ga. *pygmæus*. *Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3023.

*Black*, rather shining: head oblong, rather wider than the thorax, smooth, with a puncture on each side near the eyes: *thorax* also oblong, glossy, smooth, with two distinct rows of discoidal impressions, five in each, and some very minute, scarcely visible ones, towards the lateral margins: elytra punctulate, shining, nearly glabrous: legs pitchy: *antennæ black*, with the basal joints pitchy.

Found in Suffolk and Norfolk; also in Devonshire.

Sp. 3. *phæopus*. *Ater, nitidus, antennis pedibusque fuscis, thorace seriebus dorsalibus 5-punctatis*. (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ga. *phæopus*. *Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3024.

Shining *black*: head oblong-ovate, smooth, with a small puncture on each side between the eyes, and a few smaller ones behind them: *thorax* also smooth, with two approximating rows of punctures on the disc, each consisting of five rather small impressions, and on the lateral margins a few others: elytra nearly glabrous, finely punctured: abdomen with the extreme margins of the penultimate joint whitish: *legs and antennæ fuscous*.

Allied to the last, but larger, and rather differently punctured and coloured.

Found near London, and in the New Forest, Hants.

Sp. 4. *aterrimus*. *Niger, nitidiusculus, antennis basi pedibusque piceis, thorace seriebus duabus 12-punctorum impressorum*. (Long. corp.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

St. *aterrimus*. *Gravenhorst.*—Ga. *aterrimus*. *Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3025.

*Black*, rather shining: head oblong-ovate, shining, smooth, with a puncture on each side between the eyes, and others on the sides behind them: *thorax* smooth, with twelve punctures, forming two rows on the disc, and a few other scattered impressions on each side: elytra black, nearly glabrous, punctulated: abdomen somewhat obscure: *legs pitchy: antennæ pitchy-black*, with the basal joint pitchy.

Apparently not uncommon in Suffolk, and on the shores of the Severn, near Bristol; also taken occasionally near London, in Battersea-fields.

Sp. 5. *pallipes*. *Niger, nitidiusculus, ore clytrisque piceis, antennis basi pedibusque testaceis ano rufescenti, fronte canaliculata*. (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

St. *pallipes*. *Kirby MSS.*—Ga. *pallipes*. *Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3026.

*Black*, rather shining: head somewhat oblong, with the ordinary punctures, and a channel in front: *mouth pitchy*: *thorax* as in the preceding: elytra pitchy, nearly glabrous, and punctulated: *abdomen pitchy-black*, with the

margins of the segments and the apex dull reddish: *legs pale testaceous*: palpi and base of *antennæ rufous*.

Found in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Sp. 6. *basalis*. *Ater, nitidus, antennarum basi femoribusque pallide-testaceis, thorace seriebus dorsalibus 6-punctatis*. (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ga. *basalis*. *Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3027.

*Black*, shining: head oblong, faintly punctured: *thorax* oblong, with two rows of deep punctures on the disc, six in each: elytra nearly glabrous, distinctly punctured: abdomen deep black, with the extreme margins of the segments pitchy: *femora pale testaceous*; *tibiæ and tarsi dusky: antennæ pitchy*, with the base testaceous.

Found in the neighbourhood of London.

†Sp. 7. *villosulus*. *Niger, subpubescens, antennis pedibusque rufis, clytris piceis*. (Long. corp.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

St. *villosulus*. *Kirby MSS.*—Ga. *villosulus*. *Steph. Catal.* 284. No. 3034.

*Black*, slightly pubescent: head rather wider than the thorax, subcordate, somewhat glabrous and shining, with the sides and behind punctured, the disc smooth: *thorax* glabrous, shining, and smooth, with the sides punctulate: *elytra rufo-piceous*, finely punctured: abdomen with the apex and the margins of the segments rufo-piceous: *legs testaceous: antennæ testaceous*: mouth and palpi rufescent.

Found in Suffolk: apparently rare.

Sp. 8. *nanus*. *Niger, nitidus, antennarum basi pedibusque rufo-testaceis, clytris piceis, thorace seriebus dorsalibus 5-punctatis*. (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. *nanus*. *Gravenhorst.*—Ga. *nanus*. *Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3028.

Shining, *black*: head large, with four transversely placed punctures on the forehead, and some smaller ones behind the eyes: *thorax* slightly narrowed behind, the disc with ten small punctures, forming two approximating rows, and towards the anterior angle five or six minute scattered impressions: *elytra dusky-pitchy*, with the margins rather paler, moderately punctured: body beneath pitchy-black, with the margins of the segments broadly pale testaceous: *legs and antennæ testaceous*, the latter dusky at the apex.

Not common: found within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 9. *attenuatus*. *Gracilis, nigro-piceus, capite oblongo, thorace elongato seriebus dorsalibus 6-punctatis, antennis pedibus anoque testaceo-pallidis*. (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

Ga. *attenuatus*. *Leach MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3029.

*Slender*, pitchy-black, shining: head oblong, faintly punctured: *thorax* also oblong, with two rather obscure rows of dorsal punctures, six in each: elytra

somewhat dull pitchy, punctured: abdomen with its apex testaceous; legs and antennæ the same.

Found in Battersea fields, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 10. albipes. *Nigro-piceus, antennarum basi pedibusque pallidis, elytris piceis, thorace seriebus dorsalibus 5-punctatis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ga. albipes. *Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3030.

Pitchy-black: head very glossy, with four minute punctures between the eyes, and others behind them: thorax dull pitchy or rufescent, with two rows of impressed dots, composed of five each, on the disc, and smaller scattered ones on the anterior angle: elytra pale pitchy, or testaceous: legs very pale testaceous: antennæ dusky, with the base pale.

Taken near London.

Sp. 11. ventralis. *Piceo-niger, abdomine rufo-piceo, antennis basi pedibus palpis oreque rufis, capite thoraceque utrinque punctulatis.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{3}$  lin.)

St. ventralis. *Kirby MSS.*—Ga. ventralis. *Steph. Catal.* 283. No. 3031.

Pitchy-black, shining, pilose: head subquadrate, thickly punctured on the sides, the middle longitudinally smooth: mouth and palpi red: thorax subquadrate, irregularly, but distinctly punctured, the disc longitudinally smooth: elytra smooth, rather pilose: abdomen linear, pitchy-red: legs rufous: antennæ black, with the three basal joints rufous.

Apparently scarce: found in Suffolk, and on the shores of the Severn, near Bristol.

†Sp. 12. cinerascens. *Niger, elytris pedibusque rufescentibus, capite thoraceque nitidis punctulatis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

St. cinerascens. *Gravenhorst.*—Ga. cinerascens. *Steph. Catal.* 284. No. 3032.

Black: head subquadrate, shining, thickly punctate: thorax oblong, rather thickly punctulated, with a somewhat smooth longitudinal intermediate line: elytra dull pitchy-red, slightly pubescent and punctulated: abdomen a little dilated towards the apex: legs rufous, with the posterior femora dusky: antennæ black, rufous at the base.

Found on the coast of Devonshire. “Taken beneath algæ on the banks of the Orwell.”—*Kirby MSS.*

†Sp. 13. semipunctatus. *Niger, subpubescens, capite thoraceque punctatis, elytris pedibusque piceis.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

St. semipunctatus. *Kirby MSS.*—Ga. semipunctatus. *Steph. Catal.* 284. No. 3033.

Black, slightly pubescent: head oblong-ovate, very smooth, shining, punc-

tured, with a longitudinal smooth space: mouth and palpi reddish: thorax also very shining, with a longitudinal smooth line, the lateral margins punctulated: elytra piceous, or reddish, very smooth, and slightly punctured: legs pitchy-red, with the tibiæ and tarsi paler: antennæ with the base rufous.

“In the spring (in Suffolk).”—*Kirby MSS.*

#### GENUS DXV.—OTHIUS, *Leach MSS.*

*Antennæ* filiform, inserted on the angle of the forehead, the basal joint very long, stout, and slightly curved, the second very short, obconic, third as long again as the second, clavate, the two following nearly globose, the remainder globose-turbinate, the terminal one being longest and ovate, acute. *Palpi* filiform, with the terminal joint conic-acuminated, as long as the preceding: *mandibles* denticulated within: *head* ovate-triangular, or orbiculate: *forehead* sulcate; *eyes* small, rounded, lateral: *thorax* oblong, truncate in front, rounded behind, the sides dilated and reflexed anteriorly: *body* linear, considerably elongated: *legs* moderate; anterior with the tibiæ pubescent, and the tarsi moderately dilated.

This genus, which was separated by Dr. Leach, in the collection at the British Museum, several years ago, differs from *Gyrohypnus*, with which it was associated, by not having the antennæ geniculated, and by having the terminal joint of the palpi conic-acuminated, and the anterior tarsi slightly dilated. The species chiefly occur beneath the bark of trees or in decaying wood, beneath stones, &c.

#### A. With the head ovate.

Sp. 1. fulgidus. *Niger, nitidus, thorace lævisculo, antennis elytris pedibus anoque rufis.* (Long. corp. 5— $5\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. fulgidus. *Paykull.*—Ot. fulgidus. *Steph. Catal.* 284. No. 3035.

Glossy-black: head scarcely wider than the thorax, covered with scattered punctures, of which two near the eyes and two in a groove on the forehead are most distinct: thorax smooth, with six punctures on each side, placed three anteriorly in a triangle, one behind, and two intermediate towards the margin: elytra rufous, punctulated, nearly as long as the thorax, and almost glabrous: abdomen above twice as long as the elytra, with the apex red: legs also red; and the antennæ and palpi the same.

The thorax is sometimes pitchy, with the anterior angles reddish.

Not uncommon in woods and gardens within the metropolitan district, in the autumn; occasionally found in sand-pits at Hampstead. “Sand-hills (near Swansea).”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* “Marton,

Yorkshire, common."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd*. "King's Park, Edinburgh."—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 2. *alternans*. *Rufus, nitidus, capite elytris abdominisque cingulo nigris, capite quadrato, antennis subpilosis*. (Long. corp. 3—4 lin.)

St. *alternans*. *Gravenhorst*.—Ot. *alternans*. *Steph. Catal.* 284. No. 3036.

*Slender, filiform, shining, rufous: head black, subquadrate, very glossy, smooth, with a few punctures at the base: thorax narrower than the head, very smooth, with a few minute scattered punctures on each side: elytra black, extremely smooth and glossy, impunctate: abdomen with a black belt towards the apex, the latter rufous: legs and antennæ also rufous, the last slightly pilose.*

Not common, at least within the metropolitan district. "Marton, Yorkshire."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd*. "King's Park, Edinburgh."—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 3. *pilicornis*. *Ruber, capite, elytris lævibus, abdominisque annulo nigricantibus, antennis pilosis*. (Long. corp. 3½ lin.)

St. *pilicornis*. *Paykull*.—Ot. *pilicornis*. *Steph. Catal.* 284. No. 3037.

Shining red, with a few scattered hairs: head rather broader than the thorax, subcordate, smooth, pitchy-black: thorax somewhat longer than the head, smooth, with an impressed point on each side: elytra pitchy-black, smooth, with an obscure stria towards the suture: abdomen red, with the two penultimate segments black above and below: legs, palpi, and antennæ rufous, the latter pilose.

Sometimes pitchy-red, or rust-coloured, with the head and thorax paler. Probably immature.

Rather scarce: found beneath the bark of firs and pines. "Dorking."—*G. Waterhouse, Esq.* "Windsor."—*J. O. Westwood, Esq.*

Sp. 4. *glabricornis*. *Rufus, capite elytris abdominisque cingulo nigris, antennis apice incrassatis glabris*. (Long. corp. 2¾ lin.)

Gy. *glabricornis*. *Kirby MSS*.—Ot. *glabricornis*. *Steph. Catal.* 284. No. 3038.

*Slender, rufous, shining, glabrous: head somewhat wider than the thorax, subcordate, black, shining: thorax oblong, with the angles rounded a little, widest in front, smooth, with two punctures on the disc, placed transversely: elytra black, obscurely reddish at the base, smooth: abdomen red, with a black belt towards the apex: legs and antennæ rufous, the latter glabrous, clavate: mouth rufous.*

Not common: found beneath the bark of the Scotch fir. "Near London."—*P. H. Desvignes, Esq.* "Crawmlyn sand-hills."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 5. *angustus*. *Piceus, nitidus, thorace lævissimo ferrugineo, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, elytris punctulatis*. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Gy. *angustus*. *Kirby MSS*.—Ot. *angustus*. *Steph. Catal.* 284. No. 3039.

*Slender, shining, pitchy-black, slightly pilose: head subovate, scarcely narrower than the thorax, smooth: thorax ferruginous, oblong, very smooth, with three minute punctures placed longitudinally on each side: elytra punctured: legs testaceous, or rust-coloured: mouth rufous; antennæ ferruginous, pilose.*

Head sometimes black.

Also rare: found near Bristol and near Edinburgh.

Sp. 6. *ater*. *Niger, nitidus, thorace lævissimo, antennis pedibusque ferrugineo-piceis, elytris punctulatis immaculatis*. (Long. corp. 3½ lin.)

Ot. *ater*. *Steph. Nomen*. 2d edit. col. 101.

*Black, shining; head subovate, and, with the thorax, impunctate, the latter oblong and smooth: elytra dull black, finely punctured: abdomen obscure, its apex slightly reddish: legs and antennæ rusty-piceous.*

Found in Norfolk.

Sp. 7. *ustulatus*. *Niger, nitidus, limbo coleoptrorum, ano, pedibus, antennis, palpisque rufis, thorace lævissimo*. (Long. corp. 3—3½ lin.)

St. *ustulatus*. *Gravenhorst*.—Ot. *ustulatus*. *Steph. Catal.* 284. No. 3040.

*Slender, glossy, black: head very glossy and smooth, with a few lateral impressions: thorax with four or six punctures, a little narrowed behind: elytra shining, slightly punctured, black, with the lateral margins and apex rufous: abdomen obscure, with its apex rufous: legs, antennæ, and palpi the same.*

Not common: taken within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 8. *læviusculus*. *Niger, elytris piceis, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, capite thoraceque lævibus*. (Long. corp. 2—3 lin.)

Gy. *læviusculus*. *Kirby MSS*.—Ot. *læviusculus*. *Steph. Catal.* 284. No. 3041.

*Black: head shining, scarcely punctured, with two very obscure lines in front: thorax also glossy and smooth, with one or more punctures on each side: elytra punctured, pitchy, with the sides and apex paler: abdomen with the extreme edge of the penultimate segment whitish, and that of the ultimate reddish: four anterior legs testaceous, posterior ferruginous: antennæ also ferruginous.*

Also scarce: found occasionally near London, and in Suffolk. "Crawmlyn sand-hills."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 9. obscurus. *Niger, subobscurus, antennis palpis, tibiis, tarsi anoque rufopiceis, elytris punctulatis substriatis.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

Ot. obscurus. *Leach ?—Steph. Catal. 284. No. 3042.*

*Dull-black, very slightly shining: head subovate: elytra somewhat pitchy, punctulated, the punctures slightly disposed in striæ: abdomen with its apex, especially beneath, pitchy-red: legs pitchy; tibia and tarsi paler, or reddish: antennæ and palpi pitchy-red.*

Found on the banks of the Plym, and near Ashburton, by Dr. Leach.

B. With the head orbiculate.

Sp. 10. subuliformis. *Rufopiceus, capite nigricanti thoraceque nitidissimis, antennis brevibus.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. subuliformis. *Gravenhorst ?—Ot. subuliformis. Steph. Catal. 284. No. 3043.*

*Pitchy-red: head dusky, very glossy, smooth, with two distinct punctures on each side of the forehead: thorax as long as the head, very shining, smooth, with two rows of minute punctures on the disc, each row composed of three obscure impressions placed obliquely, and another towards the lateral margin: elytra very much punctured, slightly pubescent, and glossy: abdomen palest at the tip: legs dull pitchy: antennæ short, ferruginous, with the base rufous, thickened at the tip: palpi rufous.*

Rare: I possess a single specimen, found near London. "Taken, in May 1804, in Suffolk."—*Kirby MSS.*

†Sp. 11. Scoticus. *Ater, capite thoraceque nitidissimis, antennis, elytris tibiis tarsisque piceis.* (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

St. Scoticus. *Kirby MSS.—Ot. Scoticus. Steph. Catal. 284. No. 3044.*

*Deep black: head glossy, smooth, with two punctures on each side in front, and four others placed transversely behind, of which the two intermediate are largest: thorax also glossy, rather smooth, dilated behind, subcompressed in front, with four dorsal impressions: elytra thickly punctured, slightly pubescent, pitchy, rounded at the apex: abdomen linear, pilose: femora dusky; tibia and tarsi pitchy, the anterior rufescent: antennæ and palpi also pitchy.*

"Found in Scotland by Mr. MacLeay."—*Kirby MSS.*

#### GENUS DXVI.—HETEROHOPS, *Kirby MSS.*

*Antennæ* rather short, not geniculated, the basal joint elongate-clavate, the two following shorter, also clavate, the remainder campanulate, with the terminal one oblong, and obliquely truncate. *Palpi* short, stout, the third joint of the maxillary thickened and ovate, the terminal one very minute,

setiform: *head* suborbiculate: *eyes* small: *thorax* compressed and narrow anteriorly, dilated behind: *abdomen* elongate, slender, attenuated behind, the apex acute: *legs* slender, simple; anterior *tarsi* not dilated in either sex.

Heterohops—not Heterothrops—differs from the other genera of this family by the extreme minuteness of the terminal joint of the palpi, having at the same time the antennæ not geniculated, and the anterior tarsi not dilated in either sex: the head is small, suborbiculate; the eyes are also small: the thorax dilated and rounded behind; and the abdomen long, and considerably attenuated towards the apex, which is acute. The species frequent the coasts.

Sp. 1. binotatus. *Niger, pedibus elytrorum apice segmentorumque marginibus rufescentibus, thorace punctis 2 dorsalibus utrinque.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

St. binotatus. *Gravenhorst.—He. binotatus. Steph. Catal. 284. No. 3045.*

*Black or pitchy: head extremely glossy and smooth, with a puncture behind the eyes: thorax also very smooth and glossy, with two punctures on each side of the disc before the middle, and another deeper one towards the front of each lateral margin: elytra pilose, finely punctulated, pitchy, with the lateral margins paler, and the apex testaceous: legs rufous: abdomen with the margins of the segments and the extreme tip rufous, the two anterior segments bordered with white: antennæ dull reddish, with the base paler: palpi reddish.*

Found on the coasts of Norfolk and of Suffolk: also on the banks of the Humber.

Sp. 2. Holmensis. *Piceus, nitidus, capite thoraceque nigris, hoc seriebus discoidalibus bipunctatis.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

He. Holmensis. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 285. No. 3046.*

*Shining pitchy, smooth, glabrous: head black, with a puncture on each side before the eyes, and four others behind: thorax black, smooth, with four conspicuous punctures, forming two rows on the disc, another on each side towards the lateral margin, and one also on either side near the anterior edge: elytra with the suture slightly elevated, pilose, pitchy-black: abdomen with its apex slightly reddish: legs, mouth, and antennæ pitchy-red, the latter with the base palest.*

Rare: I am indebted to Mr. Kirby for the only example I possess. "On the sea-shore near Holm, in Norfolk."—*Kirby MSS.* "Near Swansea by Dr. Leach."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 3. Kirbiellus. *Niger, nitidus, elytris opacis, antennis pedibusque rufotestaceis, thorace bipunctato.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

He. Kirbiellus. *Steph. Catal. 285. No. 3047.*

Deep *shining black*: head with a puncture on each side before the eyes, and two behind: thorax very delicately marked with irregular transverse striæ, with a conspicuous deep impression on each side of the disc, and a very obscure minute one behind: *elytra opaque*, finely pubescent, with the extreme apex slightly *pitchy*: legs and antennæ testaceous, the last dusky towards the tip: palpi *pitchy*.

Found on the coast of Sussex.

GENUS DXVII.—GYROHYPNUS, Kirby.

*Antennæ* geniculated, inserted behind the mandibles, rather stout, the basal joint largest, elongate, incrassated exteriorly, two following shorter, clavate, of nearly equal length with each other, the remainder globose-turbinate, with the terminal joint acuminate. *Palpi* filiform, with the apical joint elongate-ovate: *head* large, generally oblong-ovate, and slightly convex: *forehead* sulcate: *eyes* small, placed on the anterior angle of the lateral margin: *thorax* oblong, dilated in front, and slightly narrowed behind, the hinder margin rounded: *elytra* depressed: *abdomen* elongate, slightly dilated on the sides, attenuated towards the apex: *legs* stout; anterior *tarsi* not dilated in either sex.

*Staphylinus fulgidus* of Gravenhorst being given as the type of the genus *Xantholinus* of Dahl, and that being merely a catalogue one—but subsequently characterized by the lamented Latreille as having the anterior tarsi not dilated in either sex, a character at variance with the insect above mentioned, which is the type of the genus *Othius*,—induced me to adopt the old manuscript name of Kirby for this genus, in preference to that of Dahl, under which a host of dissimilar species have been comprehended; in which particular I find Mannerheim agrees. The present genus may be readily known from the allied ones, with simple anterior tarsi, by having the antennæ geniculated, and the palpi with the terminal joint elongate-ovate. The species are usually found beneath stones, moss, under bark, &c., in damp places; and repose in a circle (whence Kirby's name, and a further reason for retaining it).

A. Elytra not, or obscurely, punctate.

Sp. 1. *pyropterus*. *Ater, nitidissimus, capite punctato, thorace levigato, utrinque unistriato, elytris sanguineis*. (Long. corp.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. *pyropterus*. *Gravenhorst*.—Gy. *pyropterus*. *Steph. Catal.* 285. No. 3048.

Deep *glossy black*, nearly glabrous: *head* oblong-ovate, with deep oblong, somewhat confluent, *punctures* both above and below, produced into two

lines between the antennæ: *thorax* smooth, with a short, curved, *stria* on each side, composed of confluent punctures, and a larger puncture at the base and apex: *elytra* bright *blood-red*, smooth, with a single punctured *stria*: *abdomen* slightly pilose: *legs* black, with red tarsi: antennæ with the three basal joints *pitchy*, the remainder *reddish*.

Not very abundant: found occasionally in the vicinity of London; and also in Suffolk, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 2. *rotundicollis*. *Niger, nitidus, nuchâ globosâ, elytris, ano, tarsisque rufis*. (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

Gy. *rotundicollis*. Kirby MSS.—*Steph. Catal.* 285. No. 3049.

*Shining black*, a little pubescent: *head* rather smooth, with two impressed lines in front; nape somewhat globose: *thorax* rather oblong, smooth, with four largish impressions on each side of the disc, and some smaller ones on each lateral margin: *elytra* *testaceous-red*, rather dusky at the base towards the suture, with a few scattered punctulations, of which the outer ones are disposed in a line: *abdomen* with the extreme margin of all the segments and the terminal joint above and below *reddish*: *legs* *pitchy*; *tarsi* paler: antennæ with the basal joint *pitchy*, the remainder *reddish*.

Rare: taken near Bristol, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 3. *longicollis*. *Ater, nitidissimus, fronte 4-sulcatâ, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, elytris angulo exteriori postico pallido*. (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Gy. *longicollis*. Kirby MSS.—*Steph. Catal.* 285. No. 3050.

Very *black* and glossy: *head* subcordate, with a punctate excavation on each side, and four channels in front: nape elongate-globose: *thorax* a little attenuated behind, with about twenty punctures, forming two rows on the disc of five each, and two others near the lateral margin of four, besides a single one between the last and the margin itself: *elytra* slightly punctulate; *pitchy-black*, with the outer angles *pale*: *abdomen* a little *reddish* towards the apex beneath: *legs* *rusty-pitchy*, with the coxæ and trochanter *black*: antennæ *rusty-black*.

Also rare: found in Suffolk.

Sp. 4. *diaphanus*. *Ater, nitidus, fronte 4-sulcatâ, elytris pallidis, diaphanis, antennis pedibusque rufis*. (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. *diaphanus*. *Marsham*.—Gy. *diaphanus*. *Steph. Catal.* 285. No. 3051.

*Shining, black*: *head* rather wider than the *thorax*, ovate, punctured, with four channels in front: *thorax* slightly narrowed behind, with a few dispersed punctures on the sides, and two distinct rows of the same on the disc: *elytra* faintly punctured, *pale testaceous*: *legs* *pitchy-ferruginous*, the intermediate *palest*: antennæ *reddish*, with the apex *obscure*.

Found near London, and in Suffolk: not very common. "Marton, Yorkshire, common."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd.*

Sp. 5. *sulcifrons*. *Ater, nitidus, fronte 4-sulcatá, pedibus ferrugineis, elytris leviusculis.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Gy. *sulcifrons*. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 285. No. 3052.*

Glabrous, shining, black: head oblong, as wide as the thorax, punctured, with four deep grooves on the forehead: thorax rather narrowed behind, with four rows of punctures on the disc, the outer ones forming a hook-like line: elytra rather smooth: legs pitchy-red: antennæ pitchy.

Not uncommon in Suffolk, Devonshire, and within the metropolitan district; also found in Norfolk.

Sp. 6. *apicalis*. *Niger, nitidus, fronte 4-sulcatá, elytris apice rufo-piceis, pedibus pallidis.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Gy. *apicalis*. *Steph. Catal. 285. No. 3053.*

Glabrous, shining, black: head oblong, with four deep channels on the front: thorax with some scattered punctures on the sides, and larger ones on the disc: elytra nearly smooth, with the apex pitchy-red: legs pale: antennæ pitchy, with the base paler.

Taken in Norfolk.

#### B. Elytra distinctly punctate.

Sp. 7. *cruentatus*. *Ater, nitidus, elytris sanguineis, capite thoraceque punctatis.* (Long. corp.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ —6 lin.)

St. *cruentatus*. *Marsham.—Gy. cruentatus. Steph. Catal. 285. No. 3054.*

Glabrous, black, shining: head ovate, rather wider than the thorax, sparingly punctate on each side, with four impressed lines on the forehead: thorax subquadrate, with the angles rounded, rather narrowed behind, the extreme lateral margins slightly punctured, and the disc with four rows of punctures, of which the two outer tend towards the sides, and are deflexed at the base: elytra blood-red, rather soft, with scattered punctures: tarsi rufous: antennæ pitchy; palpi rufescent.

Found, not uncommonly, in various places within the metropolitan district; also in Suffolk, Devonshire, near Bristol, &c. "Marton, Yorkshire, common."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd.* "Common about Swansea-ferry, and sometimes at Penllergare."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

†Sp. 8. *quadratus*. *Niger, capite cicatricato, antennis pedibusque piceis.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Gy. *quadratus*. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 285. No. 3055.*

Shining, black: head oblong, as wide as the thorax, with confluent excavated

lines: thorax short, with about ten deep punctures on the disc, disposed in two lines, and the same number on each side towards the lateral margins, forming a somewhat hooked line; and a few others towards the base: elytra distinctly punctured: abdomen with its extreme apex reddish: legs pitchy-black: antennæ dusky-black: palpi ferruginous.

Apparently very rare: taken in Suffolk by Mr. Kirby.

Sp. 9. *tricolor*. *Rufus, capite toto abdomineque supra nigris, elytris pedibusque testaceis.* (Long. corp.  $4\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

St. *tricolor*. *Paykull.—Gy. tricolor. Steph. Catal. 285. No. 3056.*

Red, shining, with a few scattered hairs: head oblong-ovate, pitchy-black, very glossy, distinctly punctulated, and with two obscure impressed lines on the forehead: thorax very glossy and ferruginous, punctured on both sides, the interior punctures disposed in a straight line on each side of the disc: elytra punctured, testaceous: abdomen above black, beneath red or pitchy-red: legs testaceous; antennæ red-brown.

Not uncommon throughout the metropolitan district; also taken in Devonshire, Norfolk, and Suffolk. "Not unfrequent (near Swansea)."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 10. *affinis*. *Rufo-piceus, nitidus, thorace posticè capite abdomineque supra nigris, elytris flavescensibus, antennis pedibusque testaceis.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. *affinis*. *Marsham.—Gy. affinis. Steph. Catal. 285. No. 3057.*

Pitchy-red, shining: head oblong, finely punctured, with two very obscure oblique lines in front: thorax pitchy-red, with the base black, the sides punctured: elytra punctured, pale testaceous: abdomen pitchy, with the margins of the segments paler, beneath reddish: legs testaceous: antennæ ferruginous.

Thorax sometimes almost wholly black.

Not common: from the Marshamian collection.

Sp. 11. *linearis*. *Ater, nitidissimus, capite thoraceque aeneo-nigris utrinque punctulatis, elytris piceo-aeneis, antennis pedibusque piceis.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. *linearis*. *Marsham.—Gy. linearis. Steph. Catal. 285. No. 3058.*

Glossy-black: head cordate-ovate, brassy, finely punctured, with a short longitudinal line above, and the sides with two obscure curved channels: thorax also brassy, punctured, the punctures disposed in two distinct rows, and other imperfect ones: elytra glabrous, pitchy-brass, punctured: legs pitchy, or pitchy-red, with the tarsi paler: palpi rusty-red: antennæ pitchy.

Common throughout the metropolitan district in damp fields, gardens, woods, &c., beneath decayed leaves, grass, moss, &c.; also

found in Devonshire and Suffolk. "Common (near Swansea)."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Cramond."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 12. longiceps. *Ater, nitidus, capite, thoraceque piceo, utrinque punctulatis, elytris pedibusque ferrugineis.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lin.)

St. longiceps. *Gravenhorst.*—Gy. longiceps. *Steph. Catal.* 285. No. 3059.

Shining, black: head pitchy-black, finely punctured throughout: thorax pitchy, thickly punctured, with larger punctures disposed in two rows on the disc, and those on the sides dispersedly scattered: elytra scarcely as long as the thorax, pitchy-red, or testaceous, without any brassy gloss: abdomen beneath pitchy: legs testaceous: antennæ pale pitchy-red.

Also a very abundant species throughout the metropolitan district, and in other parts of the country. "Common (near Swansea)."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Marton, Yorkshire, common."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd.* "Cramond."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 13. semistriatus. *Ater, nitidus, fronte bisulca, antennis pedibusque rufis, elytris piceis exterius punctato-striatis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{3}$  lin.)

Gy. semistriatus. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 285. No. 3060.

Shining, black, glabrous: head sparingly punctured, with two curved channels on the forehead, and two other very obscure towards the eyes: thorax with two nearly straight rows of punctures on the disc, and with two hooked rows of the same towards the lateral margins: elytra pitchy, with the outer angles paler, sparingly punctured within, but the punctures stronger, and disposed in two striæ towards the sides: legs, antennæ, and mouth rufous.

Not common: found occasionally near London, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 14. parumpunctatus. *Niger, nitidus, fronte 4-sulcatâ, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, elytris anoque piceis, thorace seriebus dorsalibus 5-punctatis.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. parumpunctatus. *Gyll. Ins. Suec.* iv. 481.—Gy. parumpunctatus. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 102.

Shining black, glabrous: head large, subquadrate, convex, with four short channels in front, and deep remote punctures on the sides, the middle smooth: thorax very glossy, smooth, with two rows of coarse punctures, five in each, on the disc, and a similar series towards each lateral margin: elytra pitchy-black, sparingly punctured, the punctures somewhat disposed in striæ towards the sides: apex of the abdomen pitchy: legs and antennæ ferruginous.

Found near London: not common.

Sp. 15. punctulatus. *Ater, nitidus, capite utrinque punctulato, elytris substriato-punctatis æneo-piceis, palpis tarsisque rufis.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. punctulatus. *Paykull.*—Gy. punctulatus. *Steph. Catal.* 285. No. 3061.

Shining, black: head with the margins throughout thickly and rather deeply punctured, the disc almost smooth; forehead with two rather deep grooves: thorax very glossy, with about four large punctures on each side, forming two lines, and a row on each lateral margin, forming a line bent anteriorly: elytra pitchy-brass, punctulated, the punctures towards the sides forming irregular striæ: abdomen pitchy at the apex beneath: legs black, with red tarsi; palpi also red.

Abundant in the vicinity of London; also found in Norfolk, Suffolk, and in Devonshire. "Cwmlyn sand-hills, and at the sea-lock near Cardiff."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 16. angustatus. *Ater, nitidus, capite toto punctulato, antennis elytris pedibusque piceis.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Gy. angustatus. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 285. No. 3062.

Black, shining: head punctured throughout, the punctures deepest on the margins; forehead with two not very deep sulci: thorax with six larger punctures on each side of the disc, forming two lines, and one other line of punctures near each lateral margin, as usual: elytra pitchy, punctured, the punctures somewhat disposed in striæ outwardly: legs and antennæ also pitchy.

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

Sp. 17. ochraceus. *Ater, nitidus, capite toto punctato, seriebus thoracis 8—10 punctatis, antennis elytris pedibusque brunneis.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

St. ochraceus. *Gravenhorst.*—Gy. ochraceus. *Steph. Catal.* 286. No. 3063.

Shining, black: head throughout thickly punctured, with two curved sulci in front: thorax punctulated, with four rows of larger punctures, the two inner straight, and consisting of from eight to ten impressions, and the outer rows curved towards the head: elytra punctured, brown or somewhat testaceous, rather glossy: abdomen with the tip beneath pitchy: legs brown or reddish: antennæ and palpi the same.

Found near London, and in Norfolk and Suffolk: not very common.

Sp. 18. Batychrus. *Ater, nitidus, capite magno punctato, thoracis seriebus dorsalibus 12—16 punctatis, elytris piceis substriato-punctatis, antennis pedibusque obscurè ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Xantholinus Batychrus. *Knoch (teste Gyll.)*—Gy. Batychrus. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 102.



Shining, black: head large, deeply and rather thickly punctured, with two short striæ in front: thorax very long and glossy, broadly smooth in the centre, with two rows of dorsal impressions, composed of from twelve to sixteen small punctures, and two others also many-punctured at the anterior angles: elytra pitchy, finely punctured, the exterior punctures disposed in striæ: abdomen beneath pitchy, ferruginous in the middle: legs and antennæ dusky-ferruginous, the base of the latter pitchy.

Taken near London: not common.

Sp. 19. quadrisulcus. *Ater, nitidus, fronte 4-sulcatâ, elytris punctatis, antennis pedibusque piceis.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Gy. quadrisulcus. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 286. No. 3064.*

Shining, black: head punctured, with four sulci in front, the outer ones rather faint: thorax also punctured, with six rows of larger impressions, of which the two inner consist of about twelve, the intermediate of nine, and the outer (a hooked one) of seven punctures: elytra pitchy-black, obscurely punctate-striate; legs pitchy-red; mouth and antennæ pitchy.

Rare: found in Suffolk, and near Bristol.

Sp. 20. procerulus. *Niger, nitidus, pedibus elytris que picescentibus, thorace multipunctato.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

St. procerulus. *Gravenhorst Mo. 95.—Gy. procerulus. Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 102.*

Shining, black: head subquadrate, thickly punctured, with the middle smooth, the forehead with obscure channels: thorax with the sides much punctured, the punctures somewhat remote: elytra slightly pilose, punctured, pitchy, with the apex slightly paler: abdomen with the margins of the two last segments pitchy: legs pitchy-testaceous: antennæ and palpi fuscous.

Inhabits the neighbourhood of London.

Sp. 21. pusillus. *Niger, nitidus, antennis, palpis pedibusque pallidis, thorace seriebus dorsalibus 5-punctatis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Gy. pusillus. *Steph. Catal. 286. No. 3065.*

Shining, black: head with the margins thickly punctured, with four obscure channels on the forehead, the disc very smooth and glossy: thorax oblong, the dorsal and lateral series of impressions, each consisting of five punctures, the disc otherwise smooth: elytra dull pitchy-black, punctured and slightly pubescent: abdomen with the margins of the segments reddish: legs, palpi, and antennæ pale.

Found within the metropolitan district: not common.

GENUS DXVIII.—ACHENIUM, *Leach.*

*Antennæ* geniculated, inserted behind the eyes, near the base of the mandibles, basal joint longest, the remaining joints clavate, of nearly equal length, the second being shortest, the apical joint acute. *Palpi* filiform, with the terminal joint minute, subulate: head obcordate: eyes minute, lateral: thorax ovate, truncate anteriorly, rounded behind, the disc sparingly punctured: elytra quadrate, depressed: abdomen broad, margined: body depressed: wings ample, sometimes wanting: legs short, stout; femora robust, compressed; tibiæ simple; anterior tarsi dilated in both sexes.

Achenium has the body much more depressed than any other genus of this family: the palpi are filiform, with the terminal joint minute and subulate; the thorax is ovate, truncate in front, and rounded behind, in which particular, exclusively of other oral diversities, it differs from Lathrobium, with which genus it was formerly associated. The only indigenous species is found in grassy places.

Sp. 1. depressum. *Atrum nitidum, antennis pedibus elytris que apice rufis.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

Lat. depressum. *Gravenhorst.—Ach. depressum. Steph. Catal. 286. No. 3066. Curtis, iii. pl. 115.*

Elongate, black, nearly glabrous: head punctulate, with a minute tubercle before the base of the antennæ; mouth rufous: thorax nearly as long as the head, very glossy, with a faint longitudinal line, the sides sparingly punctate, the disc smooth, with two rows of impressions: elytra also punctured, clothed with a short, scattered pubescence, black, with the apex and sides ferruginous: abdomen slightly pubescent, with the tips of the segments reddish: legs, palpi, and antennæ ferruginous.

The elytra are sometimes pale testaceous, with the base of the suture and the outer apex dusky-brown (*A. trinotatum. Steph. olim.*); or the insect is altogether much more attenuated than usual, and of a paler colour (*A. angustatum. Steph. Catal. l. c. No. 3067.*)

Occasionally found in plenty in the vicinity of London. "In abundance in Copenhagen-fields."—*Mr. Ingpen.* "On the banks of the Orwell, June 1804."—*Kirby MSS.*

GENUS DXIX.—LATHROBIUM, *Gravenhorst.*

*Antennæ* filiform, not geniculated, basal joint longest and stoutest, obconic, the two following rather longer than the remainder, (excepting the terminal one, which is lanceolate acute,) clavate, the rest obconic. *Palpi* with the

terminal joint minute, subulate: *mandibles* forcipated, curved, acute, with the apex bifid, the outer tooth very long: *head* suborbiculate, or subcordate, thickly punctured: *thorax* rectangular, elongate, thickly punctate: *body* linear-elongate, slightly convex: *legs* stout; femora compressed, especially the anterior, which are usually armed beneath with a tooth, more or less distinct; anterior *tibiæ* dilated exteriorly, also armed with a tooth towards the base: anterior *tarsi* in both sexes broadly dilated.

By their great length, the insects of this genus approximate to Gyrohypnus; but from the Gyrohypni they may be at once known by having the anterior tarsi considerably dilated; the terminal joint of the palpi minute, the antennæ not geniculated, by which union of characters they differ from the other Staphylinidæ, excepting Achenium, from which they depart by their convex form, dissimilar thorax, &c. The species occur beneath stones or mosses, in dunge-hills, &c., in damp situations, chiefly in the autumn and spring.

Sp. 1. quadratum. *Atrum, pilosulum, thorace quadrato, antennis pedibusque piccis, capite orbiculato.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. quadratum. *Paykull.*—Lat. quadratum. *Steph. Catal.* 286. No. 3068.

Deep black, slightly pilose and shining: head subcordate, finely punctured: *thorax* subquadrate, very delicately and thickly punctured: *elytra* finely punctured, and slightly glossy: abdomen obscure, with long anal styles: *legs* pitchy, the anterior femora slightly thickened and obscurely dentate: tarsi red, anterior slightly dilated: *antennæ* pitchy, with the apex rather palest, the basal joint longer and stouter than the remainder.

The legs are sometimes entirely testaceous; and the apex of the *elytra* has occasionally a small red spot.

Abundant in Battersea-fields, and near Rochester; also found in the Isle of Sheppy, in Devonshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, &c. “Cramond.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 2. brunnipes. *Nigrum, nitidiusculum, thorace oblongo, pedibus rufis, femoribus tibiisque anticis subdentatis: mas segmento penultimo abdominis latè et profundè emarginato.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

St. brunnipes. *Fabricius.*—Lat. brunnipes. *Steph. Catal.* 286. No. 3069.

Black, rather shining: head suborbiculate, clothed with short scattered hairs, punctured: *thorax* oblong, punctured, with a smooth dorsal line: *elytra* slightly pubescent, slightly punctured: abdomen with the margins of the antepenultimate joint whitish; in the male the penultimate joint beneath is broadly and deeply notched and channelled; and in the female the same part is broadly and deeply notched on each side, and has an elongate somewhat conic central lacinia, with its apex rounded, and nearly reaching to the tip of

the abdomen; the terminal one subacuminate and pitchy: *legs* red; the anterior femora thickened, and armed with a small tooth; the anterior tibiæ also bearing a small tooth towards the base: antennæ brown: palpi rufous.

Also common near London, beneath stones, &c., in the winter and spring; and near Bristol, and in the New Forest. “Marton, Yorkshire.”—*Rev. G. T. Rudd.* “Not uncommon (near Swansea).”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* “Cramond.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 3. atriceps. *Ferrugineum, elytris pedibusque dilutioribus, capite nigro.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Lat. atriceps. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 286. No. 3070.

*Ferruginous:* head subovate, black, glabrous, punctulated, rather shining: thorax dark rust-colour, slightly glossy, punctulated, with a smooth longitudinal line: *elytra* fulvous, with the base dusky, punctulated: abdomen obscure: *legs* fulvous, anterior femora stout, and armed with a single tooth: antennæ ferruginous, with the tip paler.

Not common: found within the metropolitan district, and in Norfolk. “Taken by Mr. Dalton.”—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 4. elongatum. *Nigrum, nitidum, thorace oblongo, elytris posticè, pedibus antennisque ferrugineis, femoribus tibiisque anterioribus dentatis: mas, segmento penultimo abdominis subtus bis canaliculato sub-biemarginato.* (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

St. elongatum. *Linné.*—*Don.* xvi. pl. 573, f. 3.—Lat. elongatum. *Steph. Catal.* 286. No. 3071.

Elongate, shining, black: head rather wider than the thorax, subcordate, punctulate: *thorax* oblong, very glossy, punctulated, with a smooth dorsal line: *elytra* very thickly punctulated, black, with the apex broadly chestnut, clothed with a fine, remote, pubescence: abdomen also slightly pubescent, with a delicate white edge to the antepenultimate segment, the apical one pitchy: the penultimate segment in the male beneath with two channels, and somewhat doubly notched; of the female elongate subconic, with the tip entire and rounded: *legs* ferruginous, coxæ brown; the anterior femora and tibiæ each with an obscure tooth: antennæ and palpi brown.

Sometimes very narrow, with the *elytra* nearly entirely of a chestnut colour.

Very abundant in the neighbourhood of London; also near Bristol, in the New Forest, Devonshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, &c. “Common (near Swansea).”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 5. fulvipenne. *Nigrum, nitidum, thorace oblongo, elytris pedibusque testaceis: mas segmento penultimo abdominis subtus simpliciter emarginato, haud impresso.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. fulvipennis. *Fabricius.*—Lat. fulvipenne. *Steph. Catal.* 286. No. 3072.

*Pitchy-black*, shining: head subcordate, punctured: *thorax oblong*, also punctured, with a narrow smooth longitudinal line: *elytra* rather depressed, slightly pubescent, *testaceous-yellow*, and punctulated: *legs testaceous*; anterior femora very obscurely dentate: abdomen pitchy, with a delicate white edge to the antepenultimate segment; in the male the penultimate segment beneath is simply notched, but not impressed; in the female it is somewhat conic and entire: antennæ brown; palpi red.

Sometimes pitchy-red, with the *elytra* and legs paler, and the abdomen dusky; or with the entire body pale testaceous:—the consequences of immaturity.

Less abundant than the last, but not uncommon near London and Rochester: also found in Suffolk.

Sp. 6. *rufipenne*. *Nigrum, subnitidum, elytris saturatiùs rufis, basi nigris, capite oblongo, profundè punctato, antennis pedibusque testaceis: mas segmento penultimo abdominis subtus triemarginato.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Lat. *rufipenne*. *Gyllenhal.*—*Steph. Catal.* 286. No. 3073.

*Black*, slightly shining: head oblong, deeply punctured: thorax oblong-quadrangular, rather finely punctured, with a narrow longitudinal smooth line: *elytra* rather convex, obsolete punctured, *bright red*, with about one-third of the base black: abdomen slightly pubescent, with the posterior ventral segments narrowly edged with testaceous; the penultimate one, in the male, deeply notched on each side, and slightly in the middle; in the female rounded and entire: *legs pale testaceous-red*; the anterior tibiæ and femora with a slight tooth: antennæ *rusty-red*.

Found occasionally within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 7. *ochraceum*. *Nigrum, nitidum, elytris pedibusque ochraceis, antennis piceis, capite thoraceque parciùs punctatis.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

St. *ochraceum*. *Marsham.*—Lat. *ochraceum*. *Steph. Catal.* 286. No. 3074.

*Black*, shining: head subcordate, sparingly punctured: thorax also sparingly punctured, with a narrow smooth longitudinal patch on the disc: *elytra* pale ochreous, punctulated, the punctures dispersedly placed: abdomen with the penultimate segment rather broadly edged with testaceous; *legs pale ochreous*: antennæ pitchy.

From the Marshamian collection.

Sp. 8. *punctato-striatum*. *Filiforme, nigrum, nitidiusculum, pedibus rufis, elytris punctato-striatis, castaneis, thorace oblongo.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

Lat. *punctato-striatum*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 286. No. 3075.

*Filiform*, black, slightly shining, glabrous: head subcordate, punctured: thorax oblong, deeply punctured, with a smooth dorsal line: *elytra* rather convex, chestnut, deeply punctured, the punctures disposed in close striæ:

abdomen with the margins of the antepenultimate segment whitish; beneath pitchy: *legs rufo-testaceous*; anterior femora and tibiæ with a small tooth: antennæ and palpi rufous.

Body sometimes entirely pitchy.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district; also found near Dover and Bristol, and in Devonshire and Suffolk.

Sp. 9. *punctulatum*. *Nigrum, subnitidum, ore, antennis, elytris posticè pedibusque rufo-testaceis, capite thoraceque elongato crebriùs punctatis.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Lat. *punctulatum*. *Mannerheim, Préc. des Brac. p. 37.*—*Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 103.

*Black*, slightly shining: head subcordate, very thickly punctate: thorax oblong, also thickly and irregularly punctured, with a faint smooth dorsal line: *elytra* rather obscurely punctured, the punctures not disposed in striæ, the apical half bright testaceous-red: abdomen with the apex pitchy: *legs, antennæ, and mouth red.*

Found, but uncommonly, near London.

Sp. 10. *multipunctatum*. *Rufo-piceum, nitidum, pectore abdomineque nigris, ore antennis, pedibus anoque testaceis, elytris profundè striato-punctatis.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Lat. *multipunctatum*. *Gravenhorst.*—*Steph. Catal.* 287. No. 3076.

*Pitchy-red* above, shining: head subquadrate, darker, rather deeply punctured on the sides, faintly so on the forehead: thorax oblong-quadrangular, pale brownish-red, moderately punctured, with a smooth dorsal line: *elytra* slightly convex, pitchy-red or brown, with large punctures somewhat disposed in striæ towards the suture, but scattered on the sides: abdomen black, with the apex pitchy-red: head and thorax beneath testaceous, breast and abdomen beneath black: legs pale testaceous; anterior femora and tibiæ with a small tooth: antennæ testaceous.

Also somewhat rare within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 11. *lineare*. *Linear-elongatum, nigrum subnitidum, thorace oblongo, antennis ferrugineis, pedibus rufo-piceis, capite subovato, elytris substriatis.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

Lat. *lineare*. *Gravenhorst.*—*Steph. Catal.* 287. No. 3077.

*Linear-elongate*, black, slightly shining and pilose: head subovate, very thickly, but finely punctured: thorax oblong, thickly, and more deeply punctured than the head: *elytra* pitchy, punctulated, the punctures faintly disposed in striæ towards the suture: abdomen somewhat opaque, very finely punctured, the apex beneath pale pitchy: *legs pitchy*; anterior femora with an obscure tooth beneath; tarsi testaceous: antennæ ferruginous.

Abundant in marshy places throughout the metropolitan district, as in Battersea-fields, near Plaistow, &c.; and also near Rochester, in Somersetshire, Devonshire, Suffolk, Norfolk, &c.

Sp. 12. longulum. *Lineari-elongatum, nigropiceum nitidum, thorace oblongo, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, capite oblongo, elytris obsolete vagè punctatis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Lat. longulum. *Gravenhorst.*—*Steph. Catal.* 287. No. 3078.

*Linear-elongate, very narrow, shining pitchy-black: head oblong, thickly punctulated: thorax oblong, punctulated, with a smooth dorsal line, the punctures towards the disc somewhat disposed in lines: elytra depressed, irregularly and finely punctured: abdomen slightly pubescent, with the extreme tip pitchy-red: legs testaceous-red: the anterior femora with an obscure tooth below: antennæ, mouth, and palpi ferruginous.*

Immature examples have the body entirely testaceous.

Rather scarce apparently: found near London, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 13. fovulum. *Piceo-nigrum, subnitidum, antennis pedibusque piceo-testaceis, thorace subelongato-quadrato, posticè subfoveolato.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Lat. fovulum. *Steph. Catal.* 287. No. 3079.

*Pitchy-black; head subcordate, finely punctured: thorax somewhat elongate-quadrate, also finely punctured, with a rather deep fovea towards the hinder margin: elytra very delicately punctured, with the extreme apex finely edged with chestnut: legs and antennæ pitchy-red.*

Taken near London, but rare.

Sp. 14. nanum. *Angustum, piceo-atrum, antennis pedibus anoque piceo-rufis, capite thoraceque parcius punctatis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

Lat. nanum. *Steph. Catal.* 287. No. 3080.

*Narrow, pitchy-black, slightly shining: head elongate, very finely punctulated: thorax also elongate, and delicately punctured: elytra slightly pubescent, with a few scattered punctures, and the apex reddish: abdomen with a few divergent hairs, its tip pitchy-red: legs and antennæ pitchy-red.*

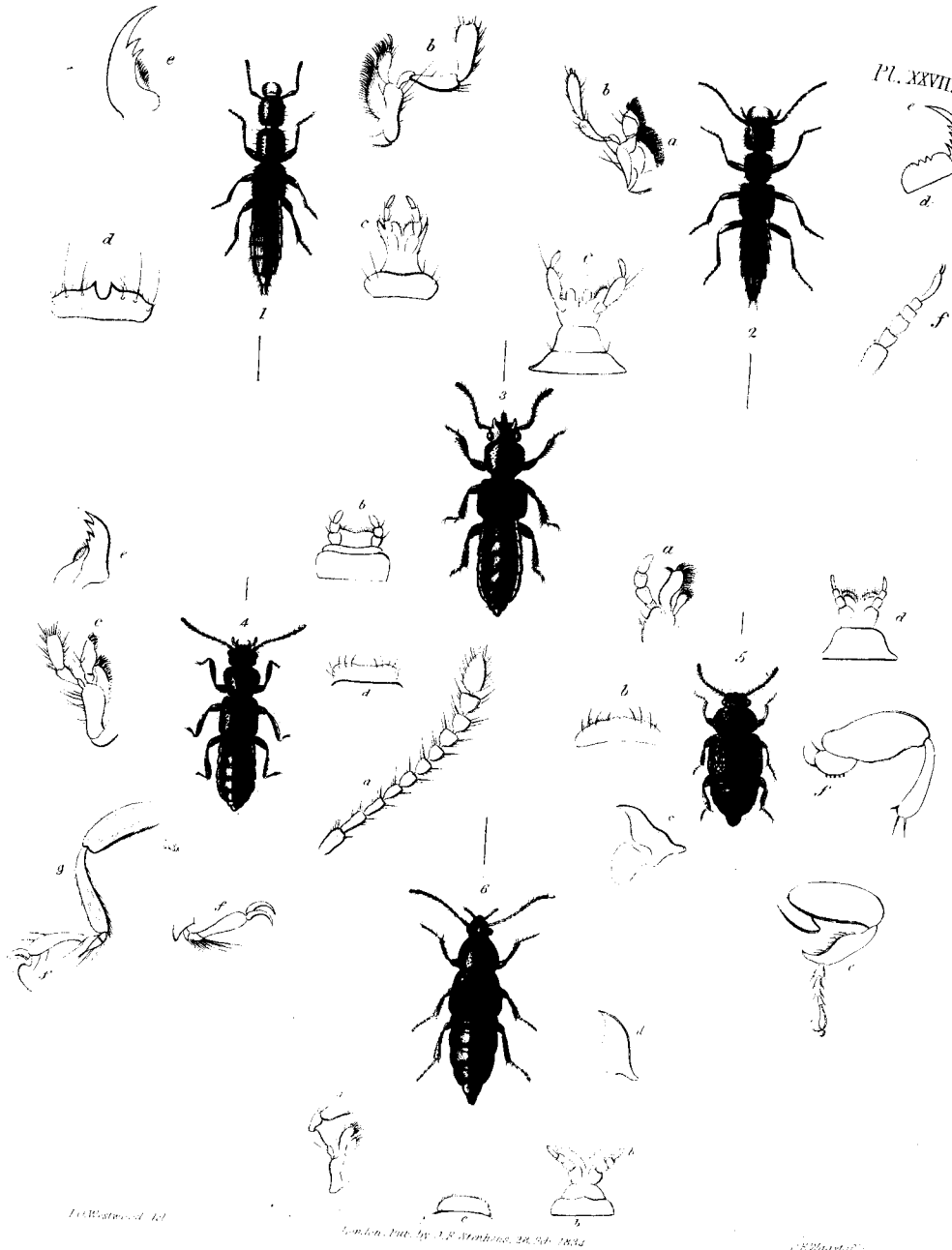
Found occasionally near London, in the spring.

Sp. 15. erythrocephalum. *Atrum, nitidum, capite rufo, antennis pedibusque testaceis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Lat. erythrocephalum. *Steph. Catal.* 287. No. 3081.

*Deep black, shining: head elongate, dirty-red, finely punctured: thorax also finely punctured: elytra slightly pubescent, with a few remote punctures: abdomen pitchy: legs and antennæ testaceous.*

Once captured near London, by myself.



PL. XXVII.

GENUS DXX.—CRYPTOBIUM, *Mannerheim*.

*Antennæ* geniculated, the basal joint very long and clavate, remainder equal in length to one other, the second and third obconic, fourth to tenth lenticular, terminal one rounded. *Palpi* unequal, maxillary (*b*) longest, with the penultimate joint large, clavate, the apical one minute, conic, subulate; labial (*c*) with the last joint elongate-subulate: *labrum* (*d*) deeply notched in front, and furnished with six very long hairs: *mandibles* (*e*) acutely dentate within: *head* oblong: *eyes* minute: *thorax* elongate-quadrangular, slightly convex, narrower than the elytra, the latter quadrate: *body* linear-elongate: *abdomen* attenuated behind, its apex furnished with pilose lateral styles in both sexes: *femora* unarmed; *tarsi* simple in both sexes.

From the genera of this family, which have the anterior tarsi simple in both sexes, *Cryptobium* differs by having the antennæ geniculated, and at the same time the terminal joint of the palpi minute and subulated. One species only is known.

*Mannerheim* having applied the name above given to this genus, and added characters thereto, I have, in accordance with the usual custom, reverted to his name, in lieu of *Ochtheophilum*, published anteriorly in my Catalogue, and slightly characterized in the synoptical table of this family, in page 200.

Sp. 1. *fracticorne*. PLATE XXVII. f. 1. *a-f.*—*Atrum, nitidum, pedibus testaceis, antennis piceis.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

St. *fracticornis*. *Paykull.*—Och. *fracticorne*. *Steph. Catal.* 287. No. 3082.—*Cry. fracticorne.* *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 103.

Deep shining black: head elongate, moderately punctate, and slightly pubescent and pilose: thorax also elongate, punctate, the discoidal punctures disposed in two somewhat regular lines, the space between smooth: elytra depressed, slightly pubescent, finely rugose-punctate: abdomen rather opaque, with the margins of the penultimate segment narrowly edged with whitish: legs testaceous: mouth and palpi pitchy-red: antennæ pitchy-brown, with the basal joint black.

This appears to be a rare insect, as I have never found more than a pair, which I captured many years since in Battersea-fields, and have seen very few specimens in collections: it usually occurs in damp places, beneath long grasses, mosses, or stones. It has, I believe, been also taken in Norfolk.



L.O. Westwood del.

London, Pub. by J.E. Stephens, 28, Feb. 1834.

C.E. Wagstaff sc.

FAMILY LXIX.—STENIDÆ, *Mac Leay*.

*Head* exserted, generally united by a distinct *neck* to the *thorax*, the latter mostly rounded or cordate, frequently globose, or depressed, and longitudinally sculptured. *Antennæ* moderate, filiform, or gradually increasing in thickness from the base to the apex: *palpi* various; maxillary longer than the head, with the terminal joint minute or elongate; or shorter, with the terminal joint distinct: *labrum* entire, or slightly denticulated in front, very rarely bilobed: *mandibles* powerful, strongly denticulated within: *eyes* large, globose, or small and orbicular: *body* elongate, slender, sometimes immarginate: *legs* slender; *tibiæ* simple or spinose on their outer edge; *tarsi* either pentamerous, or three or four-articulate.

This family is probably divisible into two, corresponding very nearly with the primary divisions of the subjoined table,—in which the leading external characters of the genera are concisely noticed,—the first group having the tarsi five-jointed, and the apical joint of the maxillary palpi minute or elongate; and the second having the tarsi three or four-jointed, with the terminal joint of the palpi distinct. In the first group, again, the mandibles are generally very powerful, being strongly denticulated within, and acute at their apex; the eyes are also in some genera remarkably large and prominent; and these insects are usually found in damp places on the borders of rivers, while those of the second division frequent either sandy estuaries of the ocean, or inhabit dung and putrid fungi, though most of them prefer sandy situations.

*Tarsi* 5-articulati: (STENIDÆ.)

*Tibiæ* anteriores haud externè denticulatæ.

*Palpi* filiformes.

*Oculi* mediocres, aut parvi.

*Tarsi* articulo 4to integro.

*Palpi* articulo ultimo minuto.

*Thorax* subquadratus.

*Labrum* anticè denticulatum: . . . 521. MEDON.

integrum: . . . 522. SUNIUS.

*Thorax* anticè attenuatus: . . . 524. RUGILUS.

*Palpi* articulo ultimo elongato-subulato: . . . 536. TÆNOSOMA.

*Tarsi* articulo 4to bifido.

*Thorax* subdepressus: . . . 523. ASTENUS.

valde-convexus: . . . 525. PÆDERUS.

*Oculi* magni.

*Anus* haud setiferus; *labium* elongatum: . . . 526. STENUS.

bisetis; *labium* breve: . . . 527. DIANOUS.

*Palpi* labiales securiformes; *labrum* bilobum: . . . 528. OXYPORUS.

*Tibiæ* anteriores denticulatæ: . . . 529. SIAGONIUM.

*Tarsi* 3-4 articulati: (OXYTELIDÆ.)

*Antennæ* fractæ.

*Tibiæ* anteriores denticulato-pectinatæ.

*Caput* cornutum, aut tuberculatum: . . . 530. BLEDIUS.

inermis: . . . 531. HESPEROPHILUS.

*Tibiæ* omnes inermes: . . . 535. TROGOPHLEUS.

*Antennæ* haud fractæ.

*Tibiæ* posticæ denticulato-pectinatæ: . . . 532. PLATYSTHETUS.

inermes; anteriores denticulato-pectinatæ.

*Thorax* depressus, sculptus: . . . 533. OXYTELUS.

convexus, exsculptus: . . . 534. APLODERUS.

*Tibiæ* omnes inermes: . . . 537. CARPALIMUS.

GENUS DXXI.—MEDON *mihi*.

*Antennæ* filiform, the basal joint longest and stoutest, the second short obconic, third nearly as long again as the second, subclavate, fourth slightly longer than the second, fifth and two following as long as the second, obconic, three next turbinate, apical one the same, with the tip obliquely cut out. *Palpi* unequal, maxillary (*b*) with the third joint elongate-lanceolate, the fourth minute, subulate; labial (*c*) with the second joint subovate, the terminal slender, acute: *maxillæ* (*a*) bilobed within and densely ciliated: *mandibles* (*e*) curved, acute, with four sharp denticulations within: *labrum* (*d*) with two short teeth in front: *head* quadrate: *eyes* minute: *thorax* also quadrate, slightly narrowed behind: *elytra* obliquely truncate towards the suture: *abdomen* attenuated at the tip, the terminal segment very long: *legs* slender; *tibiæ* simple; *tarsi* (*f*) pentamerous, with the fourth joint entire.

In contour the only known species of this genus greatly resembles those of the following; but its comparatively gigantic bulk, without attending to its other characters, would serve to distinguish it:—from *Sunius* it differs in having the *labrum* denticulate, and from *Astenus* by having the fourth joint of the tarsi simple; from *Rugilus* and *Pæderus* it differs in the form of the thorax, as well as in other characters.

†Sp. 1. *Ruddii*. PLATE XXVII. f. 2. a-f.—*Niger, nitidus, ore, antennis, elytris pedibus anoque picco-rufis.* (Long. corp. 3¼ lin.)

*Medon Ruddii.* *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 103.*

Black, shining, glabrous: head rather coarsely punctured: thorax very thickly punctured, the punctures smaller than on the head: elytra punctured, pitchy-red, with the base and lateral margins rather dusky: abdomen with a reddish tinge on the margins of all the segments, especially of the penultimate, and the entire apical one pitchy-red: legs entirely pitchy-red; antennæ the same: palpi, labrum, and mandibles, the same, the apex of the latter dusky.

Of this fine insect I have seen but one specimen, which was taken in the "New Forest, June 1832."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd.*

#### GENUS DXXII.—SUNIUS, *Leach.*

*Antennæ* filiform, with the basal joint large, thickened, second short, obconic, third and fourth rather longer, subclavate, remainder gradually decreasing in length to the tenth, subturbinate, eleventh as long as the second, and obliquely acuminate. *Palpi* maxillary, with the third joint incrassated, truncate; apical minute: *labrum* entire: *head* subquadrate: *eyes* small: *thorax* subquadrate, with the angles rounded: *elytra* somewhat depressed: *abdomen* with the penultimate joint longest: *legs* moderate; *tibiæ* simple; *tarsi* pentamerous, with the fourth joint entire; the anterior slightly dilated.

The depressed subquadrate thorax of the Sunii, combined with the simple fourth joint of the tarsi, small eyes, simple tibiæ, and filiform palpi, serve to distinguish them from the other true Stenidæ, as the two first characters alone do from Astenus, with which genus they have usually been associated. The species frequent shady places, and are found beneath stones, rotten leaves, moss, &c., not unusually in winter and spring.

Sp. 1. melanocephalus. *Filiformis, niger, crebrius punctatus, antennis thorace pedibusque fulvis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Pæd. melanocephalus. *Fabricius.*—Su. melanocephalus. *Steph. Catal.* 287. No. 3083.

Filiform, black, shining: head subcordate, smooth: *thorax* subquadrate, with the angles rounded, red, minutely punctured: *elytra* pitchy, also minutely punctured: abdomen with the antepenultimate segment delicately edged with whitish: legs fulvous: antennæ and palpi red.

Beneath stones in sandy places; common throughout the metropolitan district, and in Suffolk, Devonshire, &c. "Raehills."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 2. tricolor. *Filiformis, niger, antennis thorace pedibusque fulvis, elytris rufo-piceis, ventre anoque rufescentibus.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Sta. tricolor. *Marsham.*—Su. tricolor. *Steph. Catal.* 287. No. 3084.

Filiform, black, slightly shining: head scarcely punctured: *thorax* very finely punctured, bright fulvous, dusky in front: *elytra* pitchy-red, minutely punctured: *abdomen* beneath and its apex reddish: legs and antennæ fulvous.

It is not improbable but that this species may be an immature state of the foregoing.

Found near London; also in Suffolk, Norfolk, near Bristol, in Devonshire, &c.

Sp. 3. ochraceus. *Rufo-piceus, capite nigro, antennis pedibusque rufis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

Pæd. ochraceus. *Gravenhorst.*—Su. ochraceus. *Steph. Catal.* 287. No. 3085.

Pitchy-red: head cordate, smooth, black, slightly pubescent: thorax subquadrate, with the angles rounded, smooth, with a very delicate short silken pile: elytra pubescent, smooth: abdomen slightly pubescent, with long divergent lateral hairs: legs pale testaceous: antennæ filiform, red: palpi red.

Found beneath stones: not uncommon near London; also found near Bristol, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 4. rubricollis. *Rufo-fuscescens, nitidulus, capite obscuro, ore, thorace, antennisque rufis, pedibus pallidis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Pæd. rubricollis. *Gravenhorst.*—Su. rubricollis. *Steph. Catal.* 287. No. 3086.

Dusky-red, slightly shining: head small, obscure, orbiculate, very finely punctured: *thorax* red, also finely punctured: elytra dusky-red, with a slight griseous silken pile; abdomen the same: legs pale testaceous: antennæ and mouth rufous.

Taken, but not uncommonly, near London, and near Dover.

#### GENUS DXXIII.—ASTENUS, *Dejean.*

*Antennæ* filiform, shorter than the thorax, the basal joint stout, second shorter; obconic, third nearly as long again, subclavate, fourth to the tenth of nearly equal length, shorter than the third, and gradually thickening, subturbinate, eleventh as long and stout as the first, with the apex obliquely truncate. *Palpi* maxillary, with the penultimate joint stout, subacuminate, terminal very minute: *head* large, suborbiculate: *eyes* small, rather prominent: *thorax* small, suborbiculate, subdepressed: *abdomen* linear, subtruncate at the apex: legs slender; *tibiæ* simple; *tarsi* pentamerous, with the fourth joint bifid; anterior slightly dilated.



Astenus, as before alluded to, may be known from Sunius by its orbiculate thorax, exclusively of having the fourth joint of the tarsi bilobed, by which union of characters it may be discriminated from all the other true Stenidæ. The species are generally found in dry arid situations, at all times, under stones, moss, dry leaves, &c.

Sp. 1. brunneus. *Brunneus totus obscuriusculus, capite nigricanti.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

Pæd. brunneus. *Kirby MSS.*—Su. brunneus. *Steph. Catal. 287. No. 3087.*  
Ast. brunneus. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 103.*

Red-brown, obscure, slightly pubescent: head subcordate, minutely and thickly punctured, dusky: thorax very thickly punctured, with an obscure, faintly elevated, longitudinal line: elytra convex, more punctulated and pubescent than the thorax, depressed towards the suture: legs, palpi, and antennæ, ferruginous.

Head also sometimes red-brown, with the legs paler; eyes black.

Apparently rare: found in Battersea-fields. "Taken near Levington by Mr. Sheppard."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 2. angustatus. *Niger, obscurus, confertissimè punctatus, capite suborbiculato, elytris posticè, antennis pedibusque flavis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Pæd. angustatus. *Fabricius.*—St. angustatus. *Donovan, v. xvi. pl. 573. f. 1.*  
—Su. angustatus. *Steph. Catal. 287. No. 3088.*—Ast. angustatus. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 103.*

Narrow, black, obscure, glabrous: head suborbiculate, slightly attenuated in front towards the mouth, very finely punctulated, the punctures minute: thorax also punctulated, but without a carina: elytra finely punctulated, shining, with the tip testaceous-yellow: abdomen rather glossy, with the edge of the penultimate segment whitish: legs testaceous-yellow: antennæ and palpi the same.

Not uncommon, in damp, sandy, and grassy situations, within the metropolitan district; found also in other parts of the country. "Raehills."—*Rev. W. Little.* "Crawmlyn-burrows."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 3. immaculatus. *Niger, capite suborbiculato, antennis pedibus abdominisque segmentis margine flavis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Pæd. immaculatus. *Kirby MSS.*—Su. immaculatus. *Steph. Catal. 287. No. 3089.*—Ast. immaculatus. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 103.*

Slender, black, obscure, glabrous: head suborbiculate, finely punctulated: thorax also finely punctured: elytra immaculate, also punctured: abdomen

with the margins of the segments, both above and below, pale yellow; legs and antennæ paler.

Much less abundant than the last: found within the metropolitan district, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 4. dimidiatus. *Angustus, niger, capite thoraceque castaneis, antennis pedibusque testaceis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Pæd. dimidiatus. *Kirby MSS.*—Su. dimidiatus. *Steph. Catal. 288. No. 3090.*  
—Ast. dimidiatus. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 103.*

Very slender, black, obscure, glabrous: head triangular, chestnut, obscurely punctured: thorax somewhat narrowed anteriorly, chestnut, very faintly punctured, with an obsolete elevated longitudinal line: elytra rather convex and punctulated: abdomen rather broader than the coleoptra: legs tawny-testaceous: palpi red: antennæ testaceous.

Rather scarce: found near London, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 5. sulcicollis. *Niger, nitidus, antennis pedibusque rufis, thorace rufescente posticè lineolâ excavato.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Pæd. sulcicollis. *Kirby MSS.*—Su. sulcicollis. *Steph. Catal. 288. No. 3091.*—  
Ast. sulcicollis. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 103.*

Black, shining: head suborbiculate: thorax reddish, with a short excavation towards the hinder margin: elytra punctured, immaculate: abdomen with the margins of the segments reddish: legs and antennæ reddish.

Rare: taken near Dover and Winchelsea.

#### GENUS DXXIV.—RUGILUS, *Leach.*

Antennæ filiform, the basal joint large, clavate, third slightly longer than the second, which with the fourth and fifth are nearly of similar form and length, the remainder gradually increasing in thickness to the tip, the terminal joint longer, subconic. Palpi filiform, maxillary with the third joint ovate, subclavate, the terminal minute: labrum with two prominent dentations anteriorly in the middle: head large, orbiculate: eyes small: thorax small, much attenuated in front: abdomen broad, the penultimate joint longest, the apex obtuse: legs long, slender; tibiæ simple; tarsi pentamerous, with the fourth joint simple.

Rugilus, which was detached from Pæderus by Dr. Leach, may at once be known from that genus by having the fourth joint of the tarsi simple, or entire, and also by having the thorax very much attenuated in front, by which it likewise differs from the three preceding genera. The species occur beneath stones, moss, dead leaves, refuse of gardens, and other rubbish, in low moist situations.

Sp. 1. orbiculatus. *Ater, obscurus, elytris apice pedibusque testaceis, lineâ longitudinali levi.* (Long. corp. 2—2½ lin.)

Pæd. orbiculatus. *Fabricius.*—Ru. orbiculatus. *Steph. Catal.* 288. No. 3092.

*Black, obscure, glabrous: head suborbiculate, convex, minutely rugose-punctate: thorax finely rugose-punctate, with a short longitudinal, somewhat elevated, smooth line: elytra convex, very delicately pubescent, slightly shining, pitchy, with the apex testaceous, the disc very obsoletely punctate: abdomen finely punctured: legs testaceous: antennæ and palpi brown.*

Common beneath stones, throughout the metropolitan district; also found in Devonshire, Suffolk, Norfolk, near Bristol, Dover, &c. "Not common (near Swansea)."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Cramond."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 2. immunis. *Niger, elytris piceis, antennis pedibusque brunneis, thorace subcarinato.* (Long. corp. 2—2¼ lin.)

Pæd. immunis. *Kirby MSS.*—Ru. immunis. *Steph. Catal.* 288. No. 3093.

*Black, slightly glossy: head orbiculate, large, very finely punctured: thorax also finely punctured, with a short elevated longitudinal smooth line: elytra pitchy, obscurely punctured: legs and antennæ brown.*

Also common throughout the metropolitan district, and I believe in other parts of the country. "Cramond."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 3. punctipennis. *Niger, capite magno orbiculato, elytris æneo-nigris punctatis, antennis pedibusque rufis.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Pæd. punctipennis. *Kirby MSS.*—Ru. punctipennis. *Steph. Catal.* 288. No. 3094.

*Black, slightly pilose: head very large, orbiculate, rather obscure, thickly covered with very minute confluent punctures: thorax also thickly and minutely punctured, the punctures more or less confluent; the disc with a very narrow, hardly conspicuous, longitudinal smooth line: elytra brassy-black, immaculate, distinctly punctured, and slightly pubescent: abdomen smooth, pubescent: legs testaceous, the tips of the four posterior femora dusky: antennæ red; palpi the same.*

Not so common as either of the foregoing, at least in the vicinity of London: it occurs in Suffolk, and in Devonshire.

†Sp. 4. fragilis. *Niger, subnitidus, thorace pedibusque rufis, antennis elytrorumque margine apicali testaceis.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Pæd. fragilis. *Gravenhorst.*—Ru. fragilis. *Curtis, iv. pl. 168.*—*Steph. Catal.* 288. No. 3095.—Pæd. sanguinicollis. *Dahl (teste Dejean).*

*Black, slightly shining: head slightly pubescent, thickly punctured: thorax*

*bright red or testaceous, somewhat thickly punctured, with an obscure smooth longitudinal channel in the middle: elytra finely pubescent, rather thickly punctured, pitchy, with the extreme tip testaceous, or pale reddish: abdomen minutely punctured, and a little pubescent: legs pale testaceous: antennæ pitchy-testaceous, brightest at the apex.*

This beautiful insect appears to be a scarce species, very few specimens being in collections. "Taken beneath the bark of a willow at Walthamstow."—*A. Cooper, Esq.* "New Forest, June 1832."—*Rev. F. W. Hope.* "Epping Forest, Feb. 1833."—*Mr. Attfield.* "In moss, Lincolnshire."—*A. H. Davis, Esq.*

#### GENUS DXXXV.—PÆDERUS *Auctorum.*

*Antennæ* filiform, the basal joint elongate, slightly thickened, second short, third as long as the first, slender, remainder gradually shortening and thickening to the tip, the three last joints being distinct, and the apical one conic, obliquely truncate. *Palpi*, maxillary with the third joint large, clavate, pilose, the terminal one minute: *labrum* slightly notched in front: *head* large, orbiculate: *eyes* small: *thorax* very convex, obovate: *abdomen* with the penultimate joint largest, the terminal joint in the female with two pilose styles: *legs* rather long, slender; *tibiæ* simple; *tarsi* pentamerous, with the fourth joint bilobed, anterior dilated in both sexes.

For beauty of colouring, the insects of this pretty genus stand pre-eminent amongst the Brachelytra, their usual tints consisting of contrasts of blue, orange, black, or violet; their very convex, obovate thorax, distinguishes them from *Astenus*, as do their bilobed tarsi from the other genera of the true Stenidæ with minute eyes. The species frequent grassy places near rivers, the roots of oaks, branches of whitethorn, and sandy situations; and appear to be gregarious.

Sp. 1. littoralis. *Rufus, capite (ore excepto), abdominis apice, pectore, genibusque nigris, elytris cæruleis, thorace oblongo.* (Long. corp. 3½—4 lin.)

Pæd. littoralis. *Gravenhorst?*—*Steph. Catal.* 288. No. 3096.

Glossy, slightly pilose: head small, black; *mandibles* and *palpi* red, the apex of the latter dusky: *thorax* oblong, with the sides nearly parallel, slightly approximating behind, bright shining red: *elytra* deep blue, or greenish, rather coarsely punctured: *abdomen* red, with the two last joints above and below black; *breast* black: *coxæ* and *trochanters* red: *legs* red, with the extreme tip of the anterior femora, and a large portion of the apex of the four posterior black; *tibiæ* with the extreme base fuscous; *tarsi* fuscous;

with the base of the joints sometimes reddish: antennæ fuscous, with the base rufous.

Gravenhorst appears to have confused this and the following species in his Monograph, the characters he has assigned to the respective insects being evidently transposed, if our common species be the true Linnæan one, of which there appears no doubt.

Not found near London; but not uncommon on several of the coasts, and on the borders of large rivers near their junction with the sea; rather abundant on the coast of Devonshire. "In great plenty in the sedge boats at Cambridge, March 1831."—*C. C. Babington, Esq.* "Carlisle."—*T. C. Heysham, Esq.*

Sp. 2. riparius. *Rufus, capite, mandibulis, abdominis apice, pectore, coxis posticis, genibusque nigris, elytris cæruleis, thorace globoso, suborbiculato.* (Long. corp.  $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.)

Sta. riparius. *Linné.*—*Donovan, v. pl. 167.*—Pæd. riparius. *Steph. Catal. 238. No. 3097.*

Shining, slightly pilose: head large, orbiculate, black: mandibles black: palpi fulvous, dusky at the apex: thorax short, very globose, suborbiculate, bright red: elytra deep blue, or greenish, very coarsely punctured: abdomen red, the two last segments, both above and below, black: breast black: four anterior coxæ red, two posterior black: femora red, the apex of all broadly black; tibiæ red; tarsi also red, with the tips of the joints slightly brownish: antennæ pale testaceous, with the apex dusky, the terminal joint pale, sometimes testaceous.

Very abundant at the roots of large trees, or in grass, moss, &c. throughout the year,\* within the metropolitan district, and not uncommon in other parts of the country. "Very common (near Swansea)."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Common at Cambridge."—*C. C. Babington, Esq.*

Sp. 3. fuscipes. *Rufus, capite (ore excepto), abdominis apice, pectore genibusque nigris, tibiis tarsisque piceo-fuscis, elytris cæruleis, thorace oblongo.* (Long. corp. 2—3 lin.)

Pæd. fuscipes. *Curtis, iii. pl. 108.*—Pæd. fulvipes. *Steph. Catal. 288. No. 3098.*

\* On the 1st of January, 1825, I captured about eighty specimens at Ripley, beneath a small quantity of moss,—not more than would fill a quart measure,—in which, so densely congregated were these and other insects, that I actually obtained in less than one hour no less than 413 dozen specimens of Coleoptera!

Shining, slightly pilose: head small, orbiculate, black: mandibles pale testaceous; palpi the same, with the apex dusky: thorax oblong, bright red, with a few coarse punctures: elytra dark blue, or deep green, coarsely punctured, slightly pubescent: abdomen red, with the two last joints, above and below, black: breast black: coxæ and femora red, the latter with the apex rather broadly black; tibiæ, especially without, fuscous; tarsi pitchy-brown: antennæ pale testaceous at the base, black at the apex.

I obtained a specimen of this insect from Hants, several years before it was discovered? by Messrs. Chant and Bentley according to Mr. Curtis, and had it named in my cabinet Pæd. thoracicus, a name quite as applicable as the one it now bears.

The first known specimens of this insect—with the exception of the one above referred to—were taken in the New Forest, Hants, by Messrs. Chant and Bentley; but in July 1826, when in company with my friend Mr. Westwood, on Clandon Common, about three miles from Ripley, the low bushes actually swarmed with this insect; but although I have repeatedly gone to the same place at the same period of the year, in hopes of obtaining more specimens (having secured but few), I have been disappointed.

Sp. 4. ruficollis. *Niger, subnitidus, capite cærulescente, elytris cæruleis, thorace rufo-testaceo, antennarum basi subtus testaceo.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Pæd. ruficollis. *Fabricius.*—*Steph. Catal. 288. No. 3099.*

Black, slightly shining: head bluish-black: thorax bright testaceous-red, very convex: elytra deep blue, coarsely punctured; abdomen obsoletely punctured: legs black: antennæ black, with the basal joint testaceous beneath.

Rare: taken near Swansea, and on other parts of the Welsh coast. "Near Barmouth, in plenty."—*Rev. F. W. Hope.*

Sp. 5. sanguinicollis. *Violaceus, nitidus, elytris cæruleis, thorace rufo, antennis pedibusque totis nigris.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Pæd. sanguinicollis. *Steph. Catal. 288. No. 3100.*

Violet, shining: head suborbiculate, punctured: thorax bright red, obcordate: elytra bright blue, thickly punctured: abdomen black, its apex bluish: legs and antennæ totally black.

Very rare: it has been captured on the north coast of Devonshire; and I believe the specimen in the British Museum was found on the coast of Glamorganshire.

## GENUS DXXVI.—STENUS, Latreille.

*Antennæ* slender, clavate, inserted between the eyes, two basal joints robust, first elongated, the four following slender, the third being longest, two next of nearly equal length, the fifth stoutest, clavate, remainder rather abruptly larger, forming a kind of three-jointed club, the terminal joint being conic-acute. *Palpi* unequal; maxillary very long, with the terminal joint subclavate, truncate; labial minute: *labium* very long, retractile: *head* very large, subtrigonal: *eyes* very large, and prominent: *thorax* immarginate, elongate, subcylindric; *body* oblong, subcylindric, punctate: *abdomen* convex, immarginate, or margined, its apex not setiform: *legs* elongate, slender; *tibiæ* simple; *tarsi* pentamerous, with the penultimate joint slightly bilobed.

The great bulk of the eyes in the Steni sufficiently point out a prominent character of distinction from all the preceding genera of this family, in which particular *Dianoüs* resembles them; they, however, may be known from all by the prolongation of the labium, which possesses the faculty of being retractile; the apex of the abdomen is not furnished, or at least very rarely so, with appendages as is *Dianoüs*. The species chiefly inhabit damp places on the margins of rivers, ponds, lakes, &c., especially in grassy and sandy places.

A. With the abdomen immarginate.

a. *Legs* pale, or varied.

Sp. 1. *oculatus*. *Ater*, *antennis longiusculis*, *palpis*, *pedibusque fulvis*, *his geniculis nigris*, *abdomine cylindrico*. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Ste. *oculatus*. *Gravenhorst*.—*Steph. Catal.* 288. No. 3101.

*Black*, slightly shining, very much punctulated, slightly pubescent: head triangular, with a somewhat depressed tubercle behind the eyes: thorax cylindric, a little widest in front, the back convex, with the surface equal: elytra convex, with the base unequal: abdomen cylindric: *legs fulvous*, with the apex of the femora and base of the tibiæ black: *antennæ longish*, *fulvous*, with the basal joint black: *palpi fulvous*.

Found commonly within the metropolitan district; also near Dover, and in Suffolk and Norfolk, Devonshire, Bristol, &c. "Not uncommon on Crwmllyn-burrows."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 2. *scabrior*. *Aterrimus*, *punctis excavatis scaber*, *antennis basi*, *palpis femoribusque rufis*. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Ste. *scabrior*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 288. No. 3102.

Very *black*, slightly shining and pubescent, very rough throughout, with deep

excavated punctures: head triangular, somewhat carinated longitudinally between the eyes: thorax rounded, with the anterior part slightly widest, the surface equal: elytra coarsely punctured, the surface equal: abdomen cylindric, slightly pubescent, with the base of the segments depressed and coarsely punctured, the apex shining and smooth: *femora rufous*, with the apex black; *tibiæ* with the extreme tip dull red: *antennæ black*, with the base dull red: *palpi* red.

Taken within the metropolitan district, and in other parts. "Spitchweek."—*Dr. Leach*.

Sp. 3. *cicindeloides*. *Niger*, *subnitidus*, *profundissimè punctatus*, *palpis antennisque pallidis*, *pedibus testaceis nigro-geniculatis*. (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Ste. *cicindeloides*. *Gravenhorst*.—*Steph. Catal.* 288. No. 3103.

*Black*, slightly shining, very deeply and coarsely punctured: head rugulose, the forehead depressed, but without a channel: thorax oblong, with the sides slightly dilated before the middle, the surface convex, subequal: elytra with the surface equal, slightly pubescent, the apex obliquely truncate: abdomen finely punctured: *legs testaceous*, with the base and apex of the femora black; *tibiæ* beneath with a fuscous line: *palpi* and *antennæ pale*, with the apex dusky.

Found near London, and in Devonshire. "On Crwmllyn-burrows, and under rubbish on the sea-shore about high-water mark, not unfrequent (near Swansea)."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 4. *cognatus*. *Nigro-subæneus*, *profundè punctatus*, *palpis antennarumque basi pallidis*, *femorum basi fulvis*. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Ste. *cognatus*. *Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3104.

*Black*, shining, with a brassy tinge, deeply punctured: head wider than the thorax, the forehead depressed, and having a faint longitudinal ridge: thorax oblong, rounded, rather dilated before the middle, the surface slightly convex, with two shallow foveæ a little behind the middle: elytra rather convex, a little depressed towards the suture: abdomen rather deeply punctured, with the margins of the segments impunctate: legs with the base of the femora fulvous, tibiæ and tarsi pitchy-black: *palpi* and base of the antennæ pale.

Taken in Devonshire.

Sp. 5. *similis*. *Ater*, *pilosulus*, *minutissimè punctatus*, *antennarum medio palpisque pallidis*, *femoribus fulvis*. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Ste. *similis*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3105.

*Black*, slightly pilose, the pile very short, and silvery in certain lights, minutely punctured: head triangular, forehead broad, depressed, with a distinct lon-

gitudinal ridge: thorax slightly elongate, a little dilated in the middle on the sides, the surface equal: elytra convex, equal: abdomen short, cylindrical, thickly but minutely punctured throughout: *jemora* pale fulvous; tibiae and tarsi pitchy: *antennae* black, pale in the middle; palpi pale. The tibiae and tarsi are sometimes pale fulvous.

Taken in the spring in Battersea-fields. "Woodland, Devonshire."—*Dr. Leach*.

Sp. 6. fulvicornis. *Aterrimus, pedibus fuscis, antennis pallide fulvis basi apiceque nigris.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. fulvicornis. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3106.

Very black, rather obscure, smooth, minutely punctured: head triangular, with an obsolete longitudinal carina on the forehead: thorax cylindrical, with the sides rounded: elytra with the base irregular: abdomen cylindrical, with the base of the segments slightly depressed: *legs* fuscous, with the *tarsi* paler: *antennae* pale fulvous, with the two basal and the terminal joints black: palpi pale, with the tip black.

Not very abundant within the metropolitan district. "Common in damp meadows, near Barham."—*Kirby MSS.* "Devonshire."—*Dr. Leach*.

Sp. 7. pallipes. *Nigro-piceus, albido-pilosus, profundè punctatus, antennarum medio palpis pedibusque pallidis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. pallipes. *Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3107.

Pitchy-black, clothed with a short whitish down, and deeply punctate: head opaque, rather deeply bicanaliculated between the eyes on the forehead: thorax slightly dilated on the sides before the middle, disc with an obscure curved transverse fovea on each side in the middle, and a smaller one behind: elytra pitchy-brown, less thickly punctured than the head and thorax: abdomen short, slightly shining: *legs* pale testaceous: palpi the same, with tip dusky: *antennae* pale, with the basal and three terminal joints black.

My specimens were obtained from the Marshamian Collection; I know not their locality.

Sp. 8. Marshami. *Niger, albido-pubescentis, minutissimè et creberrimè punctatus, antennis palpis pedibusque pallido-rufis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. Marshami. *Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3108.

Black, clothed with a very short whitish pubescence, and very minutely punctured: head triangular, depressed between the eyes, with a distinct longitudinal ridge: thorax cylindrical, slightly dilated in the middle of the sides, the disc equal, and somewhat convex: elytra punctured, the punctures as large as on the thorax: abdomen finely punctured throughout: *legs* pale-

red, the apex of the femora slightly dusky: *antennae* and *palpi* pale red; the base of the former dusky.

Also from the Marshamian Cabinet.

Sp. 9. brunnipes. *Ater, punctatus pedibus piceo-brunneis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ste. brunnipes. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3109.

Black, somewhat glabrous: head subtriangular, wider than the thorax, ruggedly punctured, depressed between the eyes, with a faint elevated ridge on the disc: thorax obsolete obcordate, with the sides rounded, roughly punctured, with the surface even: elytra roughly punctured, equal throughout: abdomen punctulated, with the sides obscurely margined, the base of the segments a little depressed, with an obsolete transverse slightly elevated line: *legs* pitchy-brown: *antennae* and *palpi* black.

Common in the vicinity of London, in the spring; taken also in Devonshire, and near Bristol.

†Sp. 10. curvipes. *Ater, abdomine submarginato, pedibus fusco-rufis tibiis posticis curvatis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. curvipes. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3110.

Black, slightly shining, and thickly punctured: head subtriangular, with a double channel above, the disc longitudinally elevated: thorax globose, obcordate, equal: elytra broader than the thorax: abdomen rounded, very slightly margined: *legs* pitchy-red, with the posterior tibiae curved at the base: *antennae* pitchy-black, rather longer than the head: *palpi* black.

"Taken in Norfolk by Mr. Wilkin."—*Kirby MSS.*

b. *Legs* black.

Sp. 11. nigriclavis. *Ater, punctatissimus, antennis medio palpisque basi rufis.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

St. nigriclavis. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3111.

Black, thickly punctured, clothed with minute squamous hair: head triangular, with the forehead slightly depressed on each side: thorax cylindrical, suboval, with the surface equal, and roughened with closely-set punctures: elytra deeply punctured, with the surface unequal, somewhat pitted: abdomen thickly punctulated, with the base of the segments slightly depressed: legs totally black: *antennae* as long as the head, rufous, with the basal joints and club black: *palpi* red, with the tip black.

Found in Suffolk and Norfolk, and occasionally within the metropolitan district; also in Devonshire, and near Bristol.

Sp. 12. tarsalis. *Niger, argenteo-pilosus, crebre punctatus, palpis tarsisque pal-  
lidis, antennis testaceis, articulo primo nigro.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. tarsalis. *Gyllenhal.*—*Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3112.

*Black, clothed with a short silvery pile, and thickly punctured; head trian-  
gular, much broader than the thorax, rather deeply punctured, depressed  
between the eyes, and obsolete carinated: thorax with the sides rounded,  
above convex, black, with two very obsolete transverse foveæ behind the  
middle: elytra convex, rather deeply and thickly punctured: abdomen  
slightly glossy, punctured, cylindrical: legs black; tarsi dilated, pale testa-  
ceous: palpi testaceous, with the tip dusky; antennæ pale testaceous, with the  
basal joint black, and the three apical ones dusky.*

Taken in Devonshire, and also in the New Forest.

Sp. 13. rufitarsis. *Ater, antennis palpis tarsisque rufis.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. rufitarsis. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3113.

*Black, very thickly punctulated, and in certain lights appearing clothed with  
a silvery pile: head triangular, rather wider than the thorax, with an  
obscure elevated longitudinal ridge in the middle: thorax rather broadest  
anteriorly, with an obsolete longitudinal channel in the middle: elytra with  
the base obscurely pitted: abdomen with the base of the segments de-  
pressed and constricted: legs black, with the tarsi broadish, and red:  
antennæ pale rufous, with the club darker, or pitchy-red; palpi red, with the  
tip pitchy; mandibles reddish.*

Found, not commonly, near London; also in Norfolk, and in  
Devonshire. "In marshy places near Framlingham, in July 1806,  
and subsequently near Barham."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 14. flavitarsis. *Ater, punctatissimus, antennis basi tarsisque flavescens.*  
(Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. flavitarsis. *Wilkin?*—*Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 104.

*Black, very thickly punctured, and glabrous: head triangular, broader than  
the thorax, with a slightly elevated longitudinal ridge: thorax longer than  
the head, rather widest in front, on both sides slightly impressed obliquely  
at the base: elytra with the base equal: abdomen subulate-conic: legs  
black; tarsi reddish-yellow; antennæ pale testaceous, with the club black;  
palpi the same.*

Probably a variety of the penultimate species.

Found in Norfolk, and near London.

Sp. 15. unicolor. *Ater, palpis fuscis basi flavescens, abdomine punctato.*  
(Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. unicolor. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3114.

*Black, slightly shining, punctured, glabrous: head wider than the thorax, with  
a slightly elevated longitudinal ridge: thorax rounded, somewhat globose,  
surface equal: elytra also equal: abdomen rounded, distinctly punctulated,  
the base of the segments depressed: legs black: antennæ black: palpi  
fuscous, with the first joint yellowish, or sometimes entirely black.*

Not uncommon in Battersea-fields, and in other places within the  
metropolitan district; also found in Suffolk, Norfolk, &c.

Sp. 16. assimilis. *Ater, nitidus, immaculatus, thorace latiusculo, abdomine  
lineari, pedibus fuscis.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

St. assimilis. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3115.

*Black, slightly shining, glabrous, punctured: head triangular, wider than the  
thorax, with the forehead flattish: thorax somewhat globose, with the surface  
equal: elytra convex, equal: abdomen linear, cylindrical, punctured, with the  
base of the segments rather depressed: legs fuscous; antennæ and palpi  
black, immaculate.*

Very similar to *St. fornicatus*; but the palpi black, thorax less globose and  
longer, &c.

Not common: found in the neighbourhood of the metropolis;  
also in Suffolk. "Woodland."—*Dr. Leach.*

Sp. 17. fornicatus. *Ater, pilosulus, punctatus, thorace globoso, elytris fornicatis,  
abdomine conico.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. fornicatus. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3116.

*Black, rather shining, sparingly clothed with a very minute whitish pile,  
visible only in certain lights: head triangular, roughly punctate, with a short  
slightly elevated line behind, flattish between the eyes: thorax subglobose,  
roughly punctured, the surface equal and convex: elytra convex, arched,  
roughened with excavated punctures: abdomen conic, punctured: antennæ  
black: palpi also black, with the base pale.*

Apparently rare: my specimen was captured in Suffolk.

Sp. 18. crassus. *Ater, crassiusculus, thorace obcordato, abdomine submarginato.*  
(Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

Ste. crassus. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3117.

Very black, glabrous, roughly punctured, and rather stouter than usual in this  
genus: head triangular, rather wider than the thorax, flattish: thorax  
obcordate: elytra with the base obsolete pitted: abdomen rounded, very  
obsolete marginated, with the base of the segments depressed, the tip nearly  
smooth: legs fuscous: antennæ and palpi black.

Also rare, and probably a variety of the preceding, with which it  
has occurred in Suffolk.

Sp. 19. *gracilis*. *Ater, gracilis, minutissimè punctatus, antennis medio pallidis, palpis atris.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. *gracilis*. *Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3118.

*Slender, deep black, clothed with a short whitish down, and very minutely punctured: head with the front depressed, and having a short longitudinal ridge: thorax slightly globose, elongate, with the sides a little rounded before the middle, the surface equal: elytra slightly depressed, with a faint ridge on each in the middle of the base: abdomen obscure, finely punctured, with the margins of the segments obscurely punctured: legs black: palpi the same; antennæ fuscous, with the middle pale.*

Taken near London.

**B. With the abdomen margined; its apex simple.**

**a. With the elytra immaculate.**

**1. With the legs pale or pitchy.**

Sp. 20. *phæopus*. *Ater, nitidiusculus, antennis palpisque, rufescentibus, pedibus fuscis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. *phæopus*. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3119.

*Black, punctured, sparingly clothed with extremely short pile, appearing silvery in certain lights: head wider than the thorax, longitudinally elevated in the middle: thorax rounded, globose, equal: elytra with an oblong fovea in the middle of the base, and also depressed near the suture: abdomen punctured, with the base of the segments depressed: legs pitchy: antennæ testaceous, but the basal joint and the club dusky: palpi testaceous at the base.*

Found, but not commonly, within the metropolitan district; it also occurs in Suffolk and Devonshire.

Sp. 21. *picipes*. *Ater, subpilosus, antennis rufescentibus, pedibus piccis, elytris thorace subimpresso longioribus.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{3}{8}$  lin.)

Ste. *picipes*. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3120.

*Black, slightly shining, finely punctured, and clothed with a fine silvery pile: head wider than the thorax, with a longitudinal ridge in the middle: thorax globose, obcordate, obliquely impressed on each side behind the middle: elytra obsolete pitted before the middle: abdomen rounded, or subulate-conic: legs pitchy, with the joints dusky: antennæ reddish, with the club dusky: palpi red.*

Also found near London and in Suffolk, and near Bristol.

Sp. 22. *argyrostoma*. *Ater, gracilis, punctulatissimus, antennis pedibusque piccis, labro testaceo argenteo pubescenti.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. *argyrostoma*. *Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3121.

*Slender, black, thickly and finely punctured, and slightly clothed with a fine*

*whitish pubescence: head rather wider than the thorax, with the forehead broad and obscurely bicanaliculated: thorax rounded, slightly convex, the surface equal: elytra convex, equal: abdomen acute at the apex, finely punctured, the base of the segments depressed, the apex rarely smooth: legs pitchy; antennæ the same; labrum testaceous, clothed with a silvery pile.*

Taken in Battersea-fields in the spring.

Sp. 23. *fuscipes*. *Niger subnitidus, crebrè punctatus, palpis, antennis extrorsum pedibusque ferrugineo-piccis, thorace oblongo.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. *fuscipes*. *Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3122.

*Black, slightly shining, and thickly punctured: head much wider than the thorax, with the forehead obsolete bicanaliculated: thorax oblong, dilated on the sides a little before the middle, equal, not foveated: elytra above conic: abdomen more glossy than the elytra, thickly, but finely, punctured: legs rusty-pitchy, with the femora brightest or rufescent: antennæ pitchy, with the two basal joints black: mouth pitchy.*

Found near Dover, and in Norfolk and near Bristol.

Sp. 24. *flavipes*. *Ater, nitidus, pedibus palpis antennisque medio pallide luteis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. *flavipes*. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal.* 28. No. 3123.

*Black, shining: head triangular, much wider than the thorax, thickly clothed with a velvety pile, having a silvery gloss in certain lights, depressed, punctured, with the middle of the occiput slightly elevated and smooth: thorax rounded, rather widest before the middle, less punctured than usual, with a triangular smooth space on the disc: elytra punctate, depressed, and slightly pitted at the base towards the suture: abdomen linear, much narrower than the elytra, finely punctured, with the apex of the segments smooth: legs pale luteous: antennæ the same, with the basal and two apical joints black: palpi luteous.*

Not common; taken near London; also in Devonshire, Suffolk, and Yorkshire.

Sp. 25. *circularis*. *Ater, obscurus, punctulatus, thorace subglobose, pedibus ferrugineis, abdomine conico.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Ste. *circularis*. *Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal.* 28. No. 3124.

*Black, obscure, glabrous: head rather wider than the thorax, triangular, roughly punctate, flattish between the eyes: thorax scarcely longer than the head, subglobose, very roughly-punctate, the surface equal: elytra also roughly-punctured, equal: abdomen conic, acute, rather faintly margined*

with the base of the segments rather depressed and punctate: *legs ferruginous*: palpi reddish.

Not common: found within the metropolitan district and in Suffolk.

Sp. 26. *immunis*. *Ater, punctulatus, palpis antennis basi pedibusque testaceis*. (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 lin.)

Sta. *immunis*. *Marsham*. Ste. *immunis*.—*Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3125.

*Black*, rather glabrous, somewhat roughly punctured: head wider than the thorax, triangular, the disc with a slightly elevated ridge, the sides depressed: *thorax* rather longer than the head and attenuated, roughly punctate, and very *obsoletely impressed*: elytra also roughly punctate, with an obscure impression at the base: abdomen subulate-conic, faintly margined, and very delicately punctured; *legs testaceous*: *antennæ testaceous-yellow*, and very delicately punctured; *palpi testaceous-yellow*.

My specimens are from the Marshamian Collection; the insect has, however, been taken near London and in Norfolk.

Sp. 27. *subrugosus*. *Æneo-ater, subrugoso-punctatus, thorace posticè tripuncto, antennis pedibusque pallidis*. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Ste. *subrugosus*. *Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3126.

*Brassy-black*, shining; somewhat *ruggedly-punctured*: head triangular, wider than the thorax, with a short longitudinal ridge behind, and obscurely depressed on each side: *thorax* indented a little before the middle, the disc unequal, with a very faint dorsal channel behind, terminating in a fovea, and two other foveæ a little in advance on the disc: elytra finely punctured, and obscurely pitted: abdomen short, rather broad, very finely punctured: *legs pale ochreous*: *antennæ rusty-ochreous*: *palpi pale*.

Taken in Battersea-fields, and in other places within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 58. *Ossium*. *Ater, thorace elytris sublacunosis, antennis medio pedibusque testaceis, his genibus nigris*. (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. *Ossium*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3127.

*Black*, slightly pilose, finely punctured: head triangular, rather wider than the thorax, faintly depressed between the eyes, with a slightly longitudinal ridge: *thorax* elongate, rather widened towards the base or the sides; the surface pitted, and rather broadly channelled on the back: *elytra* somewhat elongate, pitted, and finely punctured: abdomen elongate-conic, the base of the segments punctured, the apex smooth: *legs testaceous*, with the joints black: *antennæ pale rufous* in the middle, the base and apex black.

Differs from *St. gonymelas* in being destitute of a brassy tinge, the sculpture of the thorax, &c.; longer elytra, paler legs, &c.

Taken in the vicinity of London; also in Norfolk and in Devonshire. "Found beneath some old horse bones in Nov. 1808." *Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 29. *tenuicornis*. *Ater, obscuriusculus, antennis gracilibus basi atris, apice pedibusque pallidis, his geniculis fuscis*. (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. *tenuicornis*. *Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3128.

*Black*, rather *obscure*, very finely but thickly punctured: head triangular, with a depression on each side, and an abbreviated dorsal ridge between on the hinder margin: *thorax* with a very faint dorsal channel, and a little attenuated behind, the disc punctured, but not pitted: elytra more coarsely punctured and pitted: abdomen short, cylindrical, with the sides slightly margined, the base of the segments punctured: *legs pale*, with the exterior apex of the femora and of the tibiae dusky: *antennæ long and slender*, with the two basal joints black, the rest pale.

Found in Battersea-fields, and in the vicinity of Bristol, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 30. *geniculatus*. *Niger, crebrè punctatus, thorace elytrisque impressis, femoribus basi tibiisque medio fulvis*. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Ste. *geniculatus*\* *Steph. Catal.* 289. No. 3129.

Rather broad, black, slightly glossy, thickly and somewhat coarsely punctured: head triangular, wider than the thorax, deeply impressed on each side, with a very faint dorsal line: *thorax* with a channel on the back and an impression on each side towards the base, which last is attenuated: *elytra impressed* and finely punctured: abdomen sub-cylindrical, deeply margined, with the base of the segments punctured: *femora at the base and middle of the tibiae fulvous*, the rest of the legs black: *antennæ ferruginous*, with the base black: *palpi pale*.

Found, but not commonly, within the metropolitan district; also in Devonshire.

Sp. 31. *gonymelas*. *Æneo-niger, punctatus, thorace elytris obsoletè impressis, pedibus rufescentibus femoribus apice nigris*. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Ste. *gonymelas*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3130.

*Brassy-black*, nearly glabrous, punctured: head rather wide, triangular, roughly punctured, somewhat depressed between the eyes, with a very obsolete ridge: *thorax* longer than the head, narrowed behind, roughly punctured, slightly pitted: elytra longer and wider than the thorax, roughly



punctured, and faintly pitted: abdomen subulate-conic, slightly margined, very finely punctured, the basal segments not transversely ridged: *legs reddish*, with the apical half of the femora black: antennæ short; palpi reddish, with the club black.

Inhabits the metropolitan district; also the neighbourhood of Bristol; Norfolk, Suffolk, Devonshire, &c. "Crwmllyn Bog."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Cramond."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 32. *Aceris. Æneo-niger, punctulatus, palpis, antennis pedibusque flavis.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Ste. *Aceris. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 290. No. 3131.*

*Brassy-black*, and slender, punctulated and nearly glabrous: head triangular, wider than the thorax, with a faint dorsal ridge and slightly depressed between the eyes: thorax longer than the head, rather narrowed behind, punctured and obscurely pitted: elytra longer and wider than the thorax, punctured and faintly pitted: abdomen subulate-conic, slightly margined, delicately punctured: *legs tawny-yellow*, with the apex of the posterior in some instances dusky: antennæ longer than the thorax, yellowish, with the club dusky: palpi yellow.

Common in the neighbourhood of London, and not uncommon also in Devonshire. "Taken in the flowers of the *Acer Campestris*, frequently;"—"also in Scotland by Mr. Hooker."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 33. *Juncorum. Niger, nitidus, punctatus, antennarum medio palpis pedibusque pallidis, genibus posticis nigris.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Ste. *Juncorum. Leach MSS.—Steph. Catal. 290. No. 3132.*

*Shining black*, with a brassy tinge, punctured: head triangular, with a deep impression on each side, and a faint dorsal ridge behind: thorax short, slightly attenuated behind, and faintly pitted: elytra also faintly pitted: abdomen short, conic, slightly margined: *legs pale*, the posterior femora with the apex broadly black, and the base of the hinder tibia also black: antennæ and palpi pale, the base and club of the former black.

Found in Battersea-fields; also not uncommonly in Devonshire, near Bristol, &c. "Crwmllyn Bog, on rushes."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 34. *nitidiusculus. Ater, punctulatissimus, nitidus, antennis palpis pedibusque testaceis, genibus nigricantibus.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Ste. *nitidiusculus. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 290. No. 3133.*

*Black, shining*, thickly punctulated, sparingly clothed with extremely short, distant silvery pile: head triangular, wider than the thorax, very delicately

and obscurely punctured, depressed on each side between the eyes with the disc longitudinally elevated: thorax longer than the head, widest in front, also very delicately punctured, with two smooth impressions behind: elytra scarcely longer, but wider than the thorax, finely punctulated, and pitted towards the base: abdomen subulate-conic, slightly margined, the segments slightly dilated at the base and very faintly, and finely punctured: *legs ferruginous*, with the apex of the femora and base of the tibiæ dusky-black: antennæ and palpi testaceous, with the tips black.

Common in Suffolk and within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 35. *punctatissimus. Ater, punctatissimus, thorace obsolete unisulcato, pedibus pallidis geniculis tarsisque infuscatis, antennis fuscis basi atris.* (Long. corp. 2¼ lin.)

Ste. *punctatissimus. Steph. Catal. 290. No. 3134.*

*Black*, shining and very thickly but finely punctured: head deeply impressed on each side, with the crown elevated; thorax wide, scarcely narrower than the head, the back with a very faint channel: elytra finely punctured: abdomen broad, deeply margined, the surface thickly punctured: *legs pale* with the extreme apex of the femora rather dusky and the base of the tibiæ and the tarsi black: antennæ fuscous, with the two basal joints black: palpi pale.

Found in Suffolk and Norfolk, also near Bristol and other parts of the West. "Spitchwick."—*Dr. Leach.*

Sp. 36. *nigricornis. Ater, punctulatus, obscuriusculus, thorace obsolete unisulcato, pedibus lividis geniculis tarsisque nigricantibus.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Ste. *nigricornis. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 290. No. 3135.*

*Black*, somewhat glabrous, and obscure: head wider than the thorax, roughly punctured, triangular, the disc longitudinally elevated and the sides depressed: thorax longer than the head, attenuated at both ends, especially behind, roughly punctured, with an abbreviated impressed line, on each side of the disc behind: elytra longer and wider than the thorax, equal, roughly punctured: abdomen subulate-conic, slightly margined, punctured, the base of the anterior segments with a longitudinal slightly elevated line, the apical segments entirely smooth; *legs livid* testaceous, with the joints and tarsi blackish: antennæ shorter than the thorax, black: palpi livid testaceous.

Abundant everywhere within the metropolitan district, and I believe not uncommon in other parts of the country. "Bantham, Devon."—*Dr. Leach.*

Sp. 37. *Boops. Niger, subcinerascens, punctulatus, pedibus nigro-fuscis, femoribus basi testaceis, palpis fuscis, basi testaceis, thorace canaliculato.* (Long. corp. 2¼ lin.)

Ste. Boops. *Gravenhorst.*—*Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3136.

*Black*, shining with a slight silvery pile, thickly punctured: head with a deep impression on each side and a distinct dorsal ridge behind: *thorax* rather long, widest towards the middle and narrowed at the base, the back with a distinct channel: elytra as long as the thorax, slightly pitted; abdomen rather attenuated behind, the surface punctured: legs dusky-black, with the base of the femora testaceous: palpi dusky with the base testaceous: antennæ short, fuscous, with the basal joint obscure.

Also common in the vicinity of London and in Norfolk and near Bristol. "Oakhampton, Somersetshire."—*Dr. Leach.* "Crwmllyn-burrows, not common."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 38. *clavicornis.* *Niger, nitidus, punctulatus, thorace elliptico obsolete unicanaliculato, pedibus fulvis geniculis tarsisque nigris, antennis fuscis articulo primo atro.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

Sta. *clavicornis.* *Fabricius?*—*Ste. clavicornis.*—*Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3137.

*Black*, shining, finely and thickly punctured: head wide, with a deep impression on each side, and a short longitudinal ridge behind: *thorax* elongate, somewhat elliptic, with a faint longitudinal channel: elytra long, rather evenly punctured, and depressed at the base of the suture; the shoulders prominent: abdomen distinctly margined, acute at the apex, the tips of the segments rather smooth: legs fulvous, with the tips of the femora broadly black; tarsi also black: antennæ fuscous, with the basal joint black: palpi fulvous.

Apparently not uncommon in Norfolk and near Bristol.

Sp. 39. *atricornis.* *Niger, nitidus, punctulatus, thorace inæquali posticè foveolato, antennis atris, pedibus fulvis geniculis tarsisque nigricantibus.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lin.)

Ste. *atricornis.* *Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3138.

*Black*, shining, thickly punctured: head wider, distinctly impressed on each side, and with a central dorsal ridge: *thorax* short, unequal, the disc with an impression behind: elytra rather finely punctured throughout, with the surface even: abdomen distinctly margined, and very finely punctured: legs fulvous, with the apex of the femora and base of the tibiæ dusky; tarsi also dusky: antennæ deep black: palpi black.

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

Sp. 40. *canaliculatus.* *Ater, obscuriusculus, antennis ferrugineis, pedibus livido-testaceis, genibus nigris, segmentis basi lineolâ elevatâ.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

Ste. *canaliculatus.* *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3139.

*Black*, roughly punctured and obscure: head triangular, wider than the thorax, slightly elevated in the middle, mouth clothed with silvery pile: *thorax*

longer than the head, rather widest in front, the back slightly pitted, with an obscure central channel: elytra slightly pitted: abdomen cylindric, linear, slightly punctulated, the base of the segments with an abbreviated longitudinal somewhat elevated ridge: legs livid-testaceous, with the tips of the femora black, and the tibiæ and tarsi without dusky: antennæ dull ferruginous, with the basal joint black: palpi pale.

Female with an excavation beneath the penultimate joint of the abdomen.

Common within the metropolitan district and in other parts, as Suffolk, Norfolk, Devonshire. "Cline Wood."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 41. *submarginatus.* *Ater, nitidiusculus, abdomine tereti submarginato, antennis testaceis basi apiceque nigris.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. *submarginatus.* *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3140.

*Black*, rather shining, punctured: head wider than the thorax, with a shallow impression on each side and a distinct shining longitudinal ridge: *thorax* very finely punctured, with an obscure dorsal channel: elytra also finely punctured, the disc obscurely pitted: abdomen finely margined, rounded, a little attenuated at the apex: legs dirty fuscous, with the base of the femora fulvescent: antennæ testaceous, with the base and apex black: palpi black.

Also common within the neighbourhood of London; found also near Bristol and in the New Forest. "Crwmllyn-burrows."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 42. *sulcicollis.* *Ater, thorace canaliculato elytrisque sublacunosis, elytris thorace longioribus, pedibus rufo-piccis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. *sulcicollis.* *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3141.

*Black*, with a brassy tinge, shining, punctured: head very broad, wider than the thorax, with a deep channel on each side between the eyes, and an acute intermediate ridge: *thorax* broad, short, dilated anteriorly and attenuated behind, obscurely pitted towards the base and with a distinct dorsal channel, which is abbreviated in front: elytra much longer than the thorax, also obscurely pitted, finely punctured: abdomen broad, very deeply margined and delicately punctured: legs pitchy-red, with the tarsi pale: antennæ dusky.

Found in Suffolk and near London, but rarely; taken also in Devonshire.

Sp. 43. *bifoveolatus.* *Brevior, ater, subnitidus, parum pubescens, antennis medio testaceis, femoribus rufo-piccis, thorace oblongo, bifoveolato.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. bifoveolatus. *Gyllenhal. Ins. Suec.* iv. 500.—Ste. longicollis. *Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3142.

*Short*, deep black, slightly shining, rather deeply punctured: head wider than the thorax, with two impressions on the forehead between the eyes, the intermediate space elevated: *thorax oblong*, with the sides somewhat equally rounded, *convex* above, with an oblique curved impression on each side towards the base: *elytra* moderately convex, *thickly* and prettily punctate, and with a few scattered hairs: abdomen short, cylindrical, finely punctured: legs moderate; femora pitchy-red, or dull testaceous, with the apex black; tibiæ pitchy-brown, or testaceous: *antenna pale testaceous*, with the first and three last joints black.

Apparently not common: taken within the metropolitan district, and also in Devonshire and near Bristol.

2. With the legs black or fuscous.

Sp. 44. lineatulus. *Ater, punctulatus, palpis basi rufis, abdomine segmentis basi hincolâ elevatâ abbreviatâ longitudinali, tarsis elongatis, tenuibus.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ste. lineatulus. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3143.

*Black*, somewhat glabrous: head wider than the thorax, triangular, roughly punctured, bisulcate between the eyes: *thorax* somewhat elongate, and slightly attenuated, roughly punctured, faintly pitted, with a very obscure dorsal channel in the centre behind: *elytra* roughly punctured with the base somewhat pitted: *legs black*, with the *tarsi* rather elongate and slender: abdomen subulate-conic, slightly margined, with the base of the segments depressed, and marked with a faint longitudinal ridge: *palpi reddish*, with the apex black.

Found near London and in Norfolk, and Suffolk, not common.

Sp. 45. bupthalmus. *Niger, confertissimè punctatus, argenteo-pilosus, thorace oblongo, obsolete canaliculato, antennis brevibus.* (Long. corp. 2— $2\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ste. bupthalmus. *Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3144.

*Black, thickly punctured*, clothed with a silvery pile: head very broad, the forehead depressed between the eyes with two obsolete channels: *thorax oblong*, rounded in front, narrowed and truncate behind, above moderately convex, the back with an obscure channel: *elytra* convex: abdomen more glossy than the rest of the body, slightly margined, finely punctured, the anterior segments transversely impressed at the base; the penultimate segment beneath, in the male slightly notched: legs slender, tarsi fuscous: *antenna short*, black: *palpi* pitchy, pale at the base: *eyes large*, ovate, brown.

More abundant than the last; found in Battersea-fields and in

other places within the metropolitan district, also near Bristol, and in Devonshire.

Sp. 46. pubescens. *Ater, pubescens, levitèr punctulatissimus, antennis basi testaceis, elytris inæqualibus thorace longioribus, abdomine læviusculo.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

Ste. pubescens. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3145.

*Very black, clothed with very fine short pubescence*, not scabrous, but thickly covered with minute punctures: head somewhat triangular, rather wider than the thorax, unequal: thorax somewhat cylindrical, but narrowed behind, the disc faintly pitted: *elytra longer than the thorax*, the surface pitted: abdomen smooth, slightly margined, most obscurely punctured, beneath clothed with a whitish pile: posterior tibiæ slightly flexuous: *antennæ* shorter than the thorax, *pale testaceous*, with the club black: *palpi black*: eyes moderately prominent.

Taken near London and in Norfolk and Suffolk: also found near Bristol and in Devonshire. "Taken by Mr. Spence, near Bayford, Lincs."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 47. lævior. *Ater, cinereo pubescens, levitèr punctulatissimus, antennis basi piceis.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. lævior. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3146.

*Black, clothed with a fine ashy pubescence*, and very delicately punctured: head scarcely wider than the thorax, slightly channelled on each side between the eyes, with an acute narrow intermediate ridge: thorax elongate, with the sides regularly and equally rounded, the disc slightly convex, with two very obscure foveæ towards the base, the back not channelled, *elytra* very smooth, obscurely elevated towards the shoulders, with a depression on the suture: abdomen elongate, attenuated towards the apex: legs slender black, *antennæ pitchy at the base.*

Found not only within the metropolitan district, but also in Suffolk and Norfolk.

Sp. 48. lævis. *Ater, obscurus, parùm pubescens, levitèr punctulatissimus, antennis medio piceis, basi apiceque nigris, palpis nigris, basi piceis.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Sta. lævis. *Marsham.—Ste. lævis. Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3147.—Ste. opticus. *Gravenhorst Mo.* 231?

*Black, obscure, very slightly punctulated*, and a little pubescent: head much wider than the thorax, the space between the eyes nearly flat and very obsoletely impressed on each side, with a very slight ridge between: thorax with the sides nearly equally rounded, thickly and moderately punctured,

and slightly rugged on the sides: elytra rather thickly but minutely punctured: abdomen cylindrical slightly margined; legs black; tarsi fuscous; antennæ pitchy with the two basal and three apical joints black, palpi black, pitchy at the base.

My specimen I obtained from the Marshamian Cabinet.

Sp. 49. pallitarsis. *Ater, argenteo-pubescens, levitèr punctulatissimus, antennis ferrugineis, clavâ nigrâ, palpis tarsisque rufescentibus.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Ste. pallitarsis. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 290. No. 3148.

Black, finely punctured, clothed with a very short silvery pile: head much wider than the thorax, slightly channelled on each side between the eyes, with an ovate intermediate impunctate ridge: thorax short, ovate, slightly attenuated behind, the disc convex equal, not pitted nor channelled: elytra obscurely pitted at the base, and very finely punctured: abdomen short, attenuated at the apex, the base of the segments punctured, the apex smooth: legs dusky, with reddish tarsi: antennæ ferruginous, with a black club: palpi reddish.

Found at Darenth and other parts within the metropolitan district; also in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Devonshire.

Sp. 50. pilosulus. *Ater, argenteo subpubescens, antennis palpisque basi rufis, abdomine marginato.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Ste. pilosulus. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 290. No. 3149.

Black, punctured, clothed with a fine pile of a silvery gloss: head rather wider than the thorax, with a slight ridge in the middle of the forehead: thorax somewhat cylindrical, longer than the head, rather widest in front, with an obscure transverse curved impression behind: elytra rather depressed towards the suture: abdomen conspicuously punctured and margined: antennæ shorter than the thorax, testaceous, with the basal joint and club dusky: palpi black, with the basal joint palish.

Taken in Norfolk and Suffolk, and, I believe, also in the New Forest.

Sp. 51. affinis. *Ater, obscuriusculus, thorace obcordato, subcanaliculato, abdomine marginato, elytris thorace longioribus.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{3}{4}$ —2 lin.)

Ste. affinis. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 290. No. 3150.

Black, somewhat glabrous and obscure, thickly punctulated: head wider than the thorax, subtriangular, rather obscure, with a longitudinal slightly elevated ridge: thorax also obscure, attenuated behind, longer than the head, with an obscure dorsal groove, the surface equal: elytra longer than the thorax, obscurely punctured, towards the suture, especially at the base,

depressed, the surface equal: abdomen subulate-conic, finely punctured, the sides margined, the segments depressed at the base, each marked with an obscure longitudinal ridge: antennæ and palpi black: eyes moderately prominent.

Not common; found near London and in Devonshire.—“Taken in an inundation of the Gipping in March.”—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 52. angustatus. *Ater, obscurus, thorace obcordato subcanaliculato, elytris thoracis longitudine.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 lin.)

Ste. angustatus. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 290. No. 3151.

Black, slender, rather obscure, finely punctured: head wider than the thorax, with a shallow channel on each side between the eyes: thorax slender, obcordate, faintly channelled down the middle with a very obsolete fovea on each side at the base: elytra much longer than the thorax, very delicately punctured, and rather flattened: abdomen considerably attenuated at the apex, finely punctured: legs dusky: antennæ ferruginous with the club dusky: palpi testaceous.

Similar to Ste. affinis, but the elytra with respect to the thorax, longer.

Taken within the metropolitan district, and also in Suffolk.

Sp. 53. melanopus. *Ater, nitidiusculus, immaculatus, thorace brevi, unisulcato.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Sta. melanopus. Marsham.—Ste. melanopus.—Steph. Catal. 290. No. 3152.

Black, rather shining, and glabrous: head wider than the thorax, triangular, roughly punctured, depressed between the eyes, with an elevated longitudinal ridge: thorax short, rather narrowed behind, roughly punctured, with a slightly impressed abbreviated dorsal line; elytra longer and wider than the thorax, also roughly punctured, rather depressed near the suture, with the shoulders gibbous: abdomen subulate-conic, slightly margined, punctulate: antennæ and palpi black, immaculate.

Also found, not uncommonly, within the metropolitan district and in Norfolk. “Not uncommon, among moss on Crwmllyn and Sketty-burrows.”—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.

Sp. 54. melanarius. *Ater, immaculatus, thorace cylindrico, abdomine marginato, leviusculo.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. melanarius. Kirby MSS.—Ste. melanarius.—Steph. Catal. 290. No. 3153.

Black, roughly punctured, somewhat obscure: head wider than the thorax, triangular, with the middle of the face slightly elevated: thorax nearly cylindrical, scarcely widened in front, and neither grooved nor pitted: elytra hardly longer, but much wider, than the thorax, depressed towards the suture: abdomen smooth, with the base of the segments depressed.

Like *Ste. affinis*, but narrower, with the thorax cylindrical and not channelled.

Inhabits Suffolk and the New Forest, and, I believe, the vicinity of Bristol.

Sp. 55. *carbonarius*. *Totus ater, parùm pubescens, confertissimè punctatus, thorace oblongo, subdepresso, obsolete foveolato, abdomine latius marginato.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

*Ste. carbonarius*. Gyllenhal. *Ins. Succ.* iv. p. 505.—*Ste. nitidulus*. Leach MSS.—*Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3154.

Entirely black, slightly pubescent, and very thickly punctate: head wider than the thorax, opaque, with two broad channels between the eyes, the ridge between ovate and elevated: eyes large, brown: *thorax oblong*, with the base and apex truncate, slightly convex, with two more or less obscure impressions on each side, one towards the middle, the other near the base: elytra also slightly depressed, opaque, with a short ashy pile: abdomen glossy, finely punctured and distinctly margined; the anal segment in the male beneath triangularly notched, and the two preceding ones impressed: legs long, with brown tarsi: antennæ short, black: palpi black, pitchy at the base.

Taken in Battersea-fields and in Devonshire; apparently not very common.

Sp. 56. *nitidus*. *Ater, nitidus, glaberrimus, thorace subgloboso, antennis palpisque basi testaceis, abdomine submarginato leviusculo.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

*Ste. nitidus*. Kirby MSS.—*Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3155.

Deep shining black, very glabrous, punctured: head wider than the thorax, longitudinally elevated in the middle, the mouth clothed with shining silvery hairs: *thorax subglobose*, the surface equal, with a minute impression on each side: elytra scarcely longer but wider than the thorax, with the suture depressed: abdomen slightly margined, nearly smooth, with the segments transversely depressed in the middle: legs dusky: *antennæ testaceous*, with the basal joint and club black: *palpi testaceous* with the terminal joint dusky.

Inhabits Battersea-fields; found also in Suffolk and in Devonshire.

Sp. 57. *nitens*. *Ater, nitens, antennis piccis, thorace elytrisque excavato-punctatis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

*Ste. nitens*. Kirby MSS.—*Steph. Catal.* 290. No. 3156.

Deep shining black, cylindrical, with a very short whitish pile: head suborbiculate, wider than the thorax, coarsely punctate, with a faint obtusely elevated longitudinal ridge between the eyes: *thorax* rather widest a little before the middle, the base distinctly narrowed, the disc coarsely punctured: *elytra* as

long as the thorax, and wider, also coarsely punctured: abdomen cylindrical, finely punctured, slightly margined, with the base of the segments depressed, the apical joint with two short setæ: *antennæ pitchy*, with the two basal joints black; palpi pale with the apical joints black.

Found in the vicinity of London and in Suffolk.

Sp. 58. *pusillus*. *Ater, punctulatus, immaculatus, thorace subgloboso, utrinque impresso.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

*Ste. pusillus*. Kirby MSS.—*Steph. Catal.* 291. No. 3157.

Black, nearly glabrous; head triangular, wider than the thorax, roughly punctured, depressed between the eyes, the disc longitudinally elevated: *thorax* scarcely longer than the head, *subglobose*, slightly pitted and rather roughly punctured, with an impressed fovea on each side behind: abdomen subconic, very delicately punctured, slightly margined, with the segments depressed at the base: antennæ and palpi black.

Abundant in some places within the metropolitan district, especially in Battersea-fields and near Ripley: found also in Suffolk and in Devonshire.

Sp. 59. *nanus*. *Ater, punctulatus, immaculatus, thorace elongato, haud foveolato, antennarum basi palpisque piccis.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

*Ste. nanus*. *Steph. Catal.* 291. No. 3158.

Black, punctured, slightly pubescent: head scarcely wider than the thorax, finely punctured, depressed between the eyes, the disc longitudinally elevated: *thorax elongate*, punctured, the disc convex, not foveolated: elytra considerably longer than the thorax, slightly pitted and finely punctured: abdomen short, robust, punctured: legs dusky: *antennæ and palpi pitchy at the base*.

Less common than the foregoing within the metropolitan district; found also in the west of England. "Woodland, Devon."—Dr. Leach.

b. With the elytra spotted.

Sp. 60. *bimaculatus*. *Punctulatus, ater; elytris puncto fulvo, pedibus fulvescentibus, geniculis tarsisque nigris, thorace unisulcato.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)

*Ste. bimaculatus*. Gyllenhal.—*Steph. Catal.* 291. No. 3159.

Black, obscure, above glabrous, beneath slightly pubescent: head triangular, roughened above with minute thickly placed punctures, depressed on each side with a longitudinal foveola, and the disc slightly elevated: thorax rounded, attenuated behind, with a central dorsal channel, and on each side obscurely impressed, the disc roughly punctured: *elytra* also roughly and

very thickly punctured, depressed towards the suture with the shoulders gibbous, the disc of each with a round fulvous dot: abdomen subulate-conic, slightly margined and finely punctured: legs fulvous, with the joints and tarsi black: antennæ black: palpi luteous, with the apex black.

Common on the banks of rivers, and in damp places: "Marton, Yorks."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd*. "Under moss and sometimes on the sand hills (near Swansea.)"—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 61. biguttatus. *Ater, punctulatissimus, thorace posticè canaliculato, elytris puncto flavo.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Ste. biguttatus. *Gravenhorst.—Samouelle, 174. pl. 4. f. 13.—Steph. Catal. 291. No. 3160.*

*Black*, very finely punctulated, slightly glossy, beneath with a delicate silvery pubescence: head triangular, wider than the thorax, depressed between the eyes, with a slightly elevated longitudinal ridge behind: thorax rather widest in front, with a short impressed longitudinal line on the disc behind: elytra marked with a round yellow spot behind the middle: abdomen subulate-conic, margined, finely punctured, the sides with a silvery pile: legs slender, black: antennæ pitchy: palpi dirty ochreous, with the tip black: mouth clothed with a silvery pile.

Not common—found about London: at Ripley, near Hertford; and in Suffolk, and Norfolk.

Sp. 62. Kirbii. *Punctulatus ater, elytris puncto ochraceo, femoribus tarsisque basi tibiisque medio luteis, palpis pallidis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ste. Kirbii. *Leach MSS.—Curtis, iv. pl. 164.—Steph. Catal. 291. No. 3163.*

*Black*, punctured, slightly shining; clothed with a short delicate golden pubescence: head large, depressed on each side, with a distinct longitudinal ridge: thorax considerably attenuated behind, the disc uneven: elytra rather coarsely punctured, with a round ochraceous spot on each behind the middle: abdomen subulate-conic, finely punctured, and slightly margined: legs ochraceous, with the tips of the femora, base and apex of the tibiæ and apex of the tarsi dusky-black: antennæ black; palpi pale with the apex dusky.

On the banks of the Croydon Canal and in Devonshire. "Marton, Yorks."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd*.

Sp. 63. bipunctatus. *Punctulatus, ater, elytris puncto fulvo, femoribus basi tibiisque luteis, coleoptris posticè impressis.* (Long. corp.  $1\frac{3}{4}$  lin.)

Ste. bipunctatus. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 291. No. 3161.*

*Black*, rather glabrous, obscure: head wider than the thorax, triangular, roughly punctured above, somewhat depressed between the eyes: thorax

rounded, longer than the head, rather attenuated behind, roughly punctured, with an obsolete impression: elytra impressed behind near the suture, roughly and thickly punctured with a fulvous dot in the middle: abdomen subulate-conic, slightly margined, finely punctured: legs black, with the base of the femora, and the tibiæ luteous: antennæ and palpi black.

Found within the metropolitan district; at Coombe Wood, &c.;—also taken in Devonshire, and in Norfolk, Suffolk and near Carlisle.

Sp. 64. bipustulatus. *Punctulatus, ater, elytris puncto ferrugineo.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{4}$  lin.)

Sta. bipustulatus. *Linné.—Sta. bipustulatus.—Steph. Catal. 291. No. 3162.*

*Black*, glabrous, rather obscure; head wider than the thorax, punctured above, triangular, longitudinally depressed in the middle: thorax rounded, a little attenuated behind, roughly punctured, with an impression on the disc behind: elytra roughly and very thickly punctured, depressed near the suture, with the shoulders elevated, the disc of each with a round ferruginous dot in the middle: abdomen subulate-conic, slightly margined, with the base of the segments depressed and punctured: legs immaculate black: antennæ and palpi also black.

Not very common: found at Hertford and Hampstead and other places within the metropolitan district. "Among moss (near Swansea.)"—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Lancashire."—*Mr. Hutchinson*.

Sp. 65. binotatus. *Ater, punctulatus, thorace posticè attenuato, elytris inæqualibus piceis, puncto fulvo.* (Long. corp.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin.)

Ste. binotatus. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 291. No. 3164.*

*Black*, slightly punctulated: head triangular: thorax attenuated behind: elytra unequal, longer than the thorax, pitchy, with a rounded fulvous spot on the disc of each a little behind the middle: abdomen acute, with a short seta on each side of the apical segment: legs antennæ and palpi black.

Taken near London, and in Norfolk?

C. Abdomen margined, its apex with a pilose process on each side.

Sp. 66. Juno. *Niger, profundè punctatus, palpis basi testaceis, thorace elytrisqve foveolatis, fronte bicanaliculatâ: mas: segmento ventrali penultimo profundè emarginato, laciniis acutis, antepenultimo etiam, emarginato, profundè impresso, bicarinato.* (Long. corp. 2— $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin)

Ste. Juno. *Gyllenhal.—Steph. Catal. 291. No. 3165.*

*Black*, deeply punctured; head much wider than the thorax with a scanty short silvery-white pile, especially on the mouth, forehead bicanaliculated,

the interstice broad and elevated, narrowed in front: thorax with the base and apex truncate, rather widest a little before the middle, the base slightly attenuated, disc uneven, opaque, obscurely channelled, the base of the latter dilated into a triangular fovea, adjoining to which on each side, towards the middle, is another transverse one: elytra unequal, also foveolated: abdomen cylindrical, finely punctured, with some whitish hairs towards the sides; apex obtuse, armed with four small teeth, smallest in the female: *penultimate segment beneath* in the male bifid, with sharp *pilose laciniae*; the antepenultimate notched, with an impression in front, the sides terminated in an elevated ridge—in the female all the ventral segments entire: legs black, femora rather thickened in the male, posterior a little bent: palpi testaceous, tipped with black: antennæ ferruginous, with the two basal joints black, the three apical ones dusky.

Found near London and in Devonshire; also near Bristol. "Swansea."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

#### GENUS DXXVII.—DIANOÏS *Leach.*

*Antennæ* slightly pilose; basal joint stout, ovate, second much smaller, ovate also, third as long as the two following, linear, five following decreasing in length and increasing in thickness, the remainder forming a club, the terminal joint being conic. *Palpi* unequal, maxillary very long, the third joint equalling in length the other two: *labrum* subovate: *mandibles* with a single tooth towards the apex: *labium* short, bilobed: *head* large subtriangular: *eyes* moderate, prominent: *thorax* emarginate, elongate, cylindrical, ovate: *body* oblong, punctate: *abdomen* margined, wider than the head and thorax, terminated at the apex with two naked setæ; distinct and incurved in the males: *legs* slender: *tibiæ* simple; *tarsi* pentamerous, the penultimate joint slightly bilobed.

*Dianoïis* may be known from *Stenus* not only by the naked anal processes, and abbreviated labium, but by having the inner edge of the mandibles simply denticulated and not serrated; the eyes are smaller, the abdomen broader, legs stouter, and the colour different:—in habit, however, they resemble the *Steni*, as they frequent the grassy banks of rivulets.

#### GENUS DXXVIII.—OXYPORUS, *Fabricius.*

*Antennæ* moniliform, short, clavate, the club compressed, basal joint stout and long, three following slender, the remaining articulations transverse, perfoliate, the terminal one small, obtuse. *Palpi* unequal; maxillary filiform: labial with the terminal joint very large, securiform: *mandibles* porrect, curved,

entire, acute: *labrum* deeply notched in the middle: *head* suborbiculate, large: *eyes* lateral, prominent: *thorax* short, truncate, with the sides deflexed: *elytra* somewhat depressed, shoulders gibbous: *abdomen* short, ovate: *legs* moderate: *tibiæ* slightly ciliated, armed at the apex with minute spurs: *tarsi* short, five jointed.

The genus *Oxyporus*, the natural situation of which is very doubtful, may be known from the other genera of the family with which it is here associated by having the labrum deeply notched, and the labial palpi securiform; the antennæ are very short and clavate, the club being compressed: the mandibles are long and pointed, and like the *Pæderi* the species are generally of gay and lively colours; they inhabit fungi.

Sp. 1. rufus. *Rufus*, capite pectore elytrorum apice abdominisque postico nigris. (Long. corp. 3—5 lin.)

Sta. rufus. *Linné.*—*Oxyp. rufus.* *Samouelle* 174. pl. 4. f. 11.—*Steph. Catal.* 221. No. 3167.

Glabrous, shining: head large, very black, smooth: *thorax* blood red, smooth, retuse, truncate in front, rounded behind, shorter than the head, marked on each side towards the base with an impressed puncture;—these impressions sometimes wanting: *elytra* longer than the thorax, black, with the base outwardly red, shoulder gibbous; disc unequal, with impressed punctures: abdomen rufous, smooth, with the two last segments black: breast black: legs red, with the base of the femora, coxæ, and trochanters black: antennæ and palpi rufous.

Occasionally not uncommon in the gills of fungi in May and June at Coombe Wood; also found in other parts of the country, as Norfolk, Suffolk, Devonshire, near Bristol, &c. and at Ripley. "In dung heaps and under decaying fungi, common (near Swansea.)"—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

♂Sp. 2. maxillosus. *Ater*, elytris lurido-ochraceis, marginè postico nigro, abdomine rufo, ano fusco, pedibus pallide rufis. (Long. corp. 3—4 lin.)

*Oxyp. maxillosus.* *Fabricius.*—*Steph. Catal.* 291. No. 3168. *Curtis*, ix. pl. 418.

Black, shining: head and *thorax* black, pitchy beneath; the former with two red spots between the eyes, and the latter with one or two towards the centre of the hinder margin: *elytra* lurid-ochre, with the hinder margin, especially at the angles, black, with a row of punctures on each side of the suture, and a few scattered ones on the disc, as well as two deep abbreviated punctate striæ on each elytron: abdomen pale red, with the apex more or less fuscous: legs pale red: antennæ fuscous.