

As far as I am aware four specimens of this beautiful species have hitherto been captured in England; they were taken by Dr. Leach near Cheltenham; one of which he gave to Mr. Kirby, who never found the insect either in Suffolk or elsewhere, as assumed by Mr. Curtis.

GENUS DXXIX.—SIAGONIUM, Kirby.

Antennæ very long, pubescent, filiform, the basal joint longest, stout, the second slender, the remainder gradually increasing in size to the apex, oblong, the terminal one obovate. *Palpi* filiform, maxillary longest, apical joint cylindrical ovate: *labrum* bilobed: *mandibles* dissimilar in the sexes, in the males furnished with a very long tooth within, in the females simple: *head* triangular-orbicular, as wide as the thorax, armed, in the males, with a horn on each side before the eyes; unarmed in the females: *eyes* hemispheric: *thorax* obcordate, dilated in front, finely margined: *body* linear, depressed: *elytra* long: *legs* short; *femora* simple: *tibiæ* ciliated within, and the two anterior pair denticulate without: *tarsi* five-jointed, the terminal joint as long as the other four united.

From the genera of this family, which have the anterior tibiæ more or less denticulated on their outer edge, the insects of the genus Siagonium may be at once known by having the tarsi five-jointed; they also differ by their depressed linear body, elongate pilose antennæ; combined with a cornuted or tuberculated head, obcordate thorax, &c.: they appear to reside beneath the bark of trees.

Sp. 1. quadricorne. *Piceum, nitidum, antennis, pedibus, elytris liturâ obliquâ anoque rufis*: mas, *capite quadricorni*. (Long. corp. 2—2½ lin.)

Si. quadricorne. Kirby.—Curtis, i. pl. 23. Steph. Catal. 292. No. 3169.

Depressed, pitchy, shining and glabrous; head dusky; tuberculated in the female, horned in the male, the latter porrect, stout, incurved at the apex and reddish-brown; apex of mandibles resembling a second pair of curved horns: thorax chestnut, punctulated, with a slender dorsal channel, and two very obscure foveæ at the base: elytra with four striae, two of them punctured, the others slightly curved; disc with a rusty obliquely placed patch, the outer angle dusky, abdomen dusky, with the extreme margins of the segments and the apex reddish, the sides pilose: legs and antennæ red.

First taken by Mr. Kirby (accidentally) near Barham in Suffolk, and afterwards by Dr. Leach: for many years these were the only known specimens; about 10 years since a pair were taken by Mr. Denny in Norfolk, and thers in Kensington Gardens beneath the

bark of elms—in the latter locality the insect appears to abound. I have taken one specimen (flying) in my own garden.

GENUS DXXX.—BLEDIUS, Leach.

Antennæ geniculated, a little thickened at the apex, the basal joint very long, curved, clavate, second and third obconic, the last rather longest, the remainder short, the terminal one being ovate-obtuse. *Palpi* unequal, maxillary with the second and third joints large, ovate, subclavate, the terminal one slender, elongate-cylindric: *labrum* transverse: *mandibles* stout, armed within towards the apex with a strong tooth: *body* linear, cylindrical; *head* and *thorax* armed with horns or tubercles: *eyes* small, prominent: *elytra* remote, with the angles rounded: *legs* short; *femora* simple; *tibiæ* entire, four anterior compressed, densely pectinate-denticulate without, the two posterior smooth, curved backward and densely ciliated; *tarsi* slender, retractile, distinctly quadri-articulate, the terminal joint longer than the others united, pilose.

This, as also the following genus and Trogophlæus, are distinguished by having the antennæ geniculated, that is, the basal joint is so long and the second so attached, as to give the appearance of the antennæ being bent, or broken as it is termed: from the genus last-mentioned, however, the denticulated outer edge of the anterior tibiæ at once distinguish Bledius, while this genus may be known from Hesperophilus by having the body generally convex, with the head more or less horned or tuberculated, and the thorax also slightly so in front:—the Bledii generally inhabit the sandy shores of the sea or its estuaries, and appear to be gregarious.

Sp. 1. tricornis. *Niger, subnitidus, profundè punctatus, pedibus rufo-piccis, elytris rufo-ferrugineis basi suturâque nigris*: mas, *capite utrinque cornû valido arcuato porrecto, thorace anticè in medio cornû glabro elongato armato*. (Long. corp. 2—3½ lin.)

Sta. tricornis. Paykull.—Entom. Trans. pl. in p. 97. Bl. tricornis.—Steph. Catal. 292. No. 3170.

Black, slightly shining, deeply punctate: *head* depressed in front, produced on each side above the base of the antennæ into a short stout curved porrected horn, as long as the clypeus: thorax moderately convex, deeply and coarsely rugose-punctured, the anterior margin produced in the middle into a long slender porrected glabrous horn, with a groove above, in continuation of the usual dorsal channel: elytra rather deeply and thickly punctured, rusty-red, with the base and suture pitchy black: abdomen finely punctured, its

apex pitchy: femora pitchy: tibiæ red; tarsi slender and testaceous: antennæ pitchy-brown.

Female without the horn on the head and thorax; but with small tubercles in lieu.

The length of the horn on the head and thorax varies considerably in different specimens.

Abundant on most of the sandy shores of England and on the shores at the mouth of large rivers. "In plenty at Southend."—*Rev. G. W. Hope* and *Mr. G. Waterhouse*. "Yorkshire."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd*. "Near Carlisle."—*T. C. Heysham, Esq.* "Said to have been taken in the neighbourhood (of Swansea)."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 2. Taurus. [*Niger, nitidus, sparsè punctatus, pedibus castaneis, rufo-ochraceis, suturâ basi nigricanti: mas, capite utrinque cornû tenui recto, thorace anticè in medio cornû piloso armato.* (Long. corp. $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Oxytelus Taurus. *Ahrens*.—Bl. *Skrimshirii*. *Curtis*, iii. pl. 143. *Steph. Catal.* 292. No. 3171.—Bl. Taurus. *Steph. Nom.* 2d edit. col. 105.

Black shining: head depressed in front, produced on each side at the base of the antennæ into a long thin vertical horn, the apex of which is chestnut: thorax convex, with large remote scattered punctures and a dorsal channel; the anterior angles slightly produced, and the centre of the anterior margin into a long obtuse horn, pilose and chestnut at the apex: elytra sparingly and rather coarsely punctured, reddish-ochre, with a triangular dusky patch at the base of the suture: abdomen black, its tip rusty: legs pale chestnut; tibiæ and tarsi brighter: antennæ chestnut: palpi rust-coloured.

Female without the horn on the anterior margin of the thorax, and the head furnished with two conical tubercles.

The horn on the head and thorax also vary considerably in different specimens, as in the last species.

Hitherto taken only on the coast of Norfolk, by my friend the Rev. T. Skrimshire, to whom I am indebted for my series of the insect.

Sp. 3. Ruddii.—PLATE XXVII. f. 3. *Angustus, niger, subnitidus, punctatus, antennis, pedibus elytrisque ochreo-rufis; mas, capite utrinque cornû brevi, thorace anticè in medio cornû piloso armato.* (Long. corp. 2 — $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Bl. Ruddii. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 105.

Narrow, shining black, moderately punctured: head depressed in front, and produced on each side into a short acute horn: thorax convex, rather finely punctured, with a dorsal channel, and produced in the middle of the anterior margin into a long, slender, straight horn, the apex of which is pilose: elytra ochreous-red, with the suture and base dusky, rather finely and distinctly

punctured: abdomen minutely punctured: femora dusky, or pale ochreous; tibiæ ochreous-red; tarsi pale ochreous: antennæ pale rufous: mandibles the same.

Female without the thoracic horn, and the head armed with the two short tubercles only.

This rare species I have dedicated to my friend the Rev. G. T. Rudd, who captured it in "Coatham Marshes, Yorkshire."

GENUS DXXXI.—HESPEROPHILUS* *mihî*.

Antennæ geniculated, slightly thickened at the apex, the basal joint long, clavate, the two following short, obconic, the remainder short, turbinate, terminal one obtuse. *Palpi* unequal; maxillary with the third joint stout, elliptic, terminal slender elongate, somewhat subulated: *labrum* transverse: *mandibles* slender, curved, acute: *body* linear, cylindrical: *head* unarmed, porrect, unequal in front: *eyes* small, prominent: *thorax* scutiform, unarmed: *elytra* somewhat remote, convex, the shoulders prominent, the apex truncate: *legs* short, stout: *tibiæ* entire, four anterior compressed, denticulate-pectinate on the outer edge, the apex with short spurs: *tarsi* slender, retractile, quadriarticulate, the terminal joint longest, pilose beneath.

The simple head and thorax of the insects of this genus, exclusively of their smaller size and the minute dissimilarities in the structure of the trophi, antennæ, &c.; the less remote elytra, simpler legs, &c. distinguish them from the Bledii, with which they have hitherto been associated:—the species are sometimes found in great abundance, and fly gregariously in the evening, whence their appellation.

Sp. 1. *fracticornis*. *Niger, thorace unisulcato, profundè punctato, antennis basi pedibusque rufis.* (Long. corp. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Sta. *fracticornis*. *Paykull*.—Ste. *fracticornis*. *Steph. Catal.* 292. No. 3172.

Black, smooth: head oblong, scarcely narrower than the thorax, shining, finely punctured, with a slight elevation on each side before the eyes: thorax above convex, rather deeply and coarsely punctured, with a single dorsal channel: elytra shining black, thickly and rather deeply punctured, suture at the base with the shoulders prominent: abdomen obscurely punctured, shining, with its apex red: legs rufo-testaceous: antennæ red, with the tip dusky.

* Έσπερος vesper, φίλος amicus.

Found on the sandy coasts of Great Britain, but, apparently, not very common; I have obtained it from those of Norfolk and Devonshire. "South Creak."—*Rev. T. Skrimshire*.

Sp. 2. hæmopterus. *Niger, thorace unisulcato, obsolete punctato, antennis, elytris pedibusque rufis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Oxyt. hæmopterus. *Kirby MSS.*—Ste. hæmopterus. *Steph. Catal. 292. No. 3173.*

Black, very smooth: head rather narrower than the thorax, somewhat triangular, with a little elevation on each side before the antennæ, punctulated above: thorax longer than the head, truncate in front, rounded behind, very convex, obsolete punctured, with an obscure dorsal channel: elytra rather longer than the thorax, punctulated, red: abdomen with its apex somewhat acuminate, and sometimes reddish: legs rufous: antennæ and palpi also rufous.

Found on the coasts of Suffolk, Norfolk, and Yorkshire: apparently not uncommon. Mr. Kirby mentions having taken (or rather seen) large flocks of them flying in the evening of a day in June 1809, and afterwards disappearing.

Sp. 3. divisus. *Niger, obscurus, thorace lineâ mediâ impressâ, elytris pedibusque testaceis.* (Long. corp. 2—2½ lin.)

Sta. divisus. *Marsham.*—Ste. divisus. *Steph. Catal. 292. No. 3174.*

Black, obscure: head somewhat triangular, rather narrower than the thorax; the latter truncate in front, rounded behind, with a distinct longitudinal channel: elytra punctured, testaceous: abdomen shining, the apex slightly acuminate: legs and palpi testaceous: antennæ black, with the base testaceous.

From the Marshamian collection; I am not aware of the locality.

Sp. 4. arenarius. *Niger, thorace canaliculato, antennis elytris tibiisque lividis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Sta. arenarius. *Paykull.*—Ste. arenarius. *Steph. Catal. 292. No. 3175.*

Black, slightly shining, beneath more glossy and somewhat pubescent: head subtriangular, rather narrower than the thorax: the latter longer than the head, truncate in front, rounded behind, nearly semicircular, the disc very much but finely punctulated, and with a central dorsal channel: elytra finely and thickly punctulated, livid, with the base and near the suture dusky: abdomen more glossy than the rest of the body: legs pale-livid, with the femora and tarsi black: antennæ dusky-livid: palpi dusky: eyes rather prominent: mandibles pale.

The elytra sometimes pale, with the base and near the suture black.

Abundant in some places on the coast—"Devonshire."—*Dr. Leach*. "In profusion on the sands covered by the high tides in the vicinity of the Tees, Yorkshire."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd*.

Sp. 5. Talpa. *Niger, subpubescens, antennis piceis, thorace obsolete unisulcato posticè attenuato.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Oxyt. Talpa. *Gyllenhal.*—Ste. Talpa. *Steph. Catal. 292. No. 3176.*

Black, obscure: head rather narrower than the thorax, subcordate, smooth, pubescent, somewhat glabrous behind, with a very obsolete tubercle before the eyes, these latter hemispheric and prominent: thorax scarcely longer than the head, anteriorly truncate, the sides rounded, and suddenly attenuated posteriorly, convex, slightly pubescent, smooth, with an obsolete impressed line on the back: elytra subpubescent, punctulated, very black or bluish: abdomen rather shining, a little pubescent, with the apex slightly acuminate: legs black, with the tarsi red: antennæ pitchy, with the base black.

Found on the coast of Devonshire, and also "with the preceding species in plenty."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd*.

GENUS DXXXII.—PLATYSTHETUS, *Mannerheim*.

Antennæ obscurely geniculated, short, very much thickened at the apex, the basal joint stoutest, clavate, the second and third slender obconic, the following short nodose, the terminal longer oblong-ovate, obtuse. *Palpi* unequal, maxillary with the second joint clavate, third subcylindric, of equal length, fourth small, subulate: *labrum* narrow, transverse: *mandibles* stout, incurved, acuminate at the apex, the right one bidentate within, the left unidentate: *body* short, depressed: *head* large, wider than the thorax in the males, of equal width in the females: *thorax* broad, with a central channel: *elytra* depressed: *legs* slender, short; *tibiae* all denticulate-pectinate on the outer edge, anteriorly a little curved and compressed, with an excision on the outer apex: *tarsi* retractile, triarticulate, the terminal joint longer than the others united.

The broad deeply unisulcate thorax of the insects of this genus, combined with their abbreviated form, simple antennæ, dissimilar tarsi, legs, &c., serve to distinguish them from the true Oxyteli and the other genera of this family:—the species usually prefer dung, in which they sometimes congregate in myriads, in the early spring and summer months.

Sp. 1. cornutus. *Ater, nitidus, elytris liturâ flavâ, thorace unisulcato, capite bispinoso.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Oxyt. cornutus. *Gravenhorst.*—*Steph. Catal. 293. No. 3178.*—Pl. cornutus. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. vol. 105.*

Black, glabrous, shining: head rather narrower than the thorax, subcordate, punctured, with a transverse impressed line posteriorly, and behind the eyes two short ones; before the antennæ on each side is a small tubercle, and in front are two very short, horizontal, unarmed spines: thorax truncate and dilated in front and trilobed behind, with an impressed dorsal channel, the disc finely punctured: elytra punctured, black, with one oblique pale dash: abdomen with its apex somewhat acuminate: legs pitchy-black, with the tarsi red: antennæ black.

It is probable that this insect may be the female of the following species.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district, and in Suffolk, Norfolk, near Bristol, &c. "Abundant in Yorkshire."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd.*

Sp. 2. *morsitans*. *Niger, nitidus, thorace unisulcato, capite foveato, elytris pedibusque piceis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ —2 lin.)

Sta. *morsitans*. *Paykull.*—Ox. *morsitans*. *Steph. Catal.* 295. No. 3179.—Pl. *morsitans*. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 105.

Black, shining, very smooth: head rather wider than the thorax, subcordate, punctured, unequal, with a transverse and short longitudinal line behind the eyes; front depressed and smooth; before the eyes is an acute tubercle on each side: thorax rather longer than the head, truncate in front, rounded behind, punctured, with a longitudinal dorsal groove: elytra shorter than the thorax, pitchy-red, very much punctured, with a single stria towards the suture: abdomen linear with a few diverging hairs, the apex acuminate: legs pitchy-red: antennæ dusky black.

Extremely common in the neighbourhood of the metropolis;—also found in other places, in company with the preceding, of which it may be a mere variety or the other sex. "Abundant in Yorkshire."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd.* "Not unfrequent (near Swansea)."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 3. *trilobus*. *Niger, nitidus, thorace profundè unisulcato, pedibus fusco-flavescentibus.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

St. *trilobus*. *Olivier.*—Oxyt. *trilobus*. *Steph. Catal.* 293. No. 3180.—Pl. *trilobus*. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 105.

Shining black, glabrous: head scarcely wider than the thorax, subcordate, with an impression in front and a transverse line behind: thorax cordate, truncate in front, rounded behind, with a deep longitudinal channel its entire length: elytra convex, black, very much punctured: abdomen glossy, its apex acuminate: legs pitchy, or dusky-yellowish: antennæ dusky or blackish.

Found near London, and in Suffolk, &c.

Sp. 4. *sulcatus*. *Latius, niger, nitidus, punctatus, elytris pedibusque piceis, thorace profundè unisulcato, capite canaliculato.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Sta. *sulcatus*. *Marsham.*—Oxyt. *sulcatus*. *Steph. Catal.* 293. No. 3181.—Pl. *sulcatus*. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 105.

Broad, black, shining, glabrous, punctured: head with a channel between the eyes in front: thorax convex, moderately punctured, with a broad deep dorsal channel: elytra pitchy-black, rather deeply, but distinctly, punctured, with a faint stria towards the suture: abdomen broad and glossy: legs pitchy: antennæ dusky.

Found near London and in Devonshire, and I believe also in Suffolk and Norfolk. "On the Crwmllyn sand-hills."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 5. *brunnipennis*. *Ater, nitidus, crebrè punctatus, elytris brunneis, pedibus antennisque rufo-piceis, thorace obsolete unisulcato.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Oxyt. *brunnipennis*. *Steph. Catal.* 293. No. 3182.—Pl. *brunnipennis*. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 105.

Black, shining, glabrous, thickly punctate: head large, with a short transverse impression and an abbreviated longitudinal one: thorax convex, dispersedly punctured, with an obsolete dorsal channel: elytra reddish-brown, depressed, punctured, the punctures somewhat disposed in a stria towards the suture: abdomen black, ovate: legs pitchy-red; antennæ the same.

From the Marshamian cabinet; taken near London.

Sp. 6. *immunis*. *Ater, nitidus, punctatus, elytris pedibusque rufo-piceis, thorace subsulcato, capite haud canaliculato.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Oxyt. *immunis*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 293. No. 3183.—Pl. *immunis*. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 105.

Black, shining, glabrous, punctured: head rather small, convex, without a frontal impression: thorax ample, convex, the disc moderately punctured, with a delicate dorsal channel: elytra pitchy-red, finely punctured: abdomen with the apex pitchy: legs pitchy-red: antennæ dusky.

Found in Suffolk, and Norfolk; also in the New Forest.

Sp. 7. *foveatus*. *Ater, nitidus, elytris pedibusque rufescentibus, thorace canaliculato, utrinque foveâ impressâ.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Oxyt. *foveatus*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 293. No. 3184.—Pl. *foveatus*. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 105.

Black shining, glabrous; head rather narrower than the thorax, with a slightly impressed longitudinal line on the occiput: thorax short, subclavate, with a deep dorsal groove, and on each side a broad deep rugulose fovea: elytra

pitchy-red, punctulated, or pitchy: legs testaceous, with the femora pitchy: antennæ entirely black: mandibles fuscous.

Taken near London, and in Suffolk.

Sp. 8. *caliginosus*. *Niger, nitidus, crebrè punctatus, ore pedibusque pallidis, thorace obsolete canaliculato.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Oxyt. *caliginosus*. *Steph. Catal. 293. No. 3185.—Pl. caliginosus. Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 105.*

Black, shining, glabrous, very thickly punctured: head distinctly narrower than the thorax, without a frontal impression: thorax rather small, with a very obscure dorsal channel: elytra black or dusky-pitchy: legs pale pitchy-red, with the tibiæ and tarsi paler: antennæ dusky, with the base paler: mouth pale.

Inhabits the metropolitan district, but apparently not very common.

Sp. 9. *pallidipennis*. *Ater, nitidus, capite supra plano, inermi, clytris pallidis margine nigricanti, tibiis tarsisque rufis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Sta. *pallidipennis*. *Paykull.—Oxyt. pallidipennis. Steph. Catal. 293. No. 3186.—Pl. pallidipennis. Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 105.*

Black, shining, glabrous: head rather narrower than the thorax, above flat, unarmed: thorax truncate in front, rounded behind, with a deep dorsal groove: elytra pale, with the margin dusky, the disc punctured: abdomen slightly pitchy at the apex: legs fuscous, with the tibiæ and tarsi red: antennæ dusky-black.

Found in Suffolk; I have taken a single specimen within the metropolitan district.

GENUS DXXXIII.—OXYTELUS, *Gravenhorst*.

Antennæ not geniculated, rather long, slightly thickened towards the apex, the basal joint stoutest, three following small nodose, each of equal length, the remainder gradually increasing, terminal one ovate, subacuminate. *Palpi* maxillary rather longest, the second and third joints obconic, the terminal subulate; labial with the apical joint stoutest and acuminate: *labrum* subquadrate: *mandibles* nearly straight, bidentulate within: *body* elongate, linear, depressed: *head* and *thorax* unarmed; the former as wide or wider than the latter in the males, narrow in the females: *thorax* itself mostly impressed with longitudinal channels: *legs* short; four anterior *tibiæ* outwardly a little denticulate-pectinate, with the outer apex excised; posterior straight, unarmed, ciliated; *tarsi* scarcely retractile, distinctly triarticulate, the terminal joint longer than the others united.

The genus *Oxytelus* as restricted by *Mannerheim* may be known from the allied genera by not having the antennæ geniculated or broken, by having the posterior legs unarmed on their outer edge, with the anterior pectinate-dentate; from *Aploderus* the depressed sculptured thorax, form of head, slight dissimilarity in the trophi, and other less important characters distinguish it:—the species are, as usual with this group, of a gregarious nature, and occur at all times, especially in the spring and early summer months; in dung, fungi, &c.

Sp. 1. *carinatus*. *Niger, capite posticè tuberculo gemino, thorace lineis elevatis quatuor, tibiis tarsisque testaceis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Oxyt. *carinatus*. *Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 293. No. 3188.*

Pitchy-black, rather glabrous: head subtriangular, rather narrower than the thorax, very much punctulated, in front rather smooth and unequal, with a double tubercle on the crown and a rather acute one on each side before each eye: thorax truncate and widest in front, also much punctured, the punctures somewhat confluent, and with four somewhat acutely ridged elevated longitudinal lines: elytra dilated, with confluent punctures: abdomen linear, broad, with the apex slightly acuminate: the femora pitchy red: tibiæ and tarsi testaceous: antennæ black, with the base rusty.

Extremely abundant within the metropolitan district, and I suspect in other parts of the country, having received specimens from the New Forest, Devonshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Yorkshire, &c. “Near Swansea.”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 2. *pulcher*. *Niger, thorace rugoso rufescenti, lateribus serrulatis, clytris pedibusque testaceis.* (Long. corp. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Oxyt. *pulcher*. *Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 293. No. 3187.*

Pitchy-black, somewhat glabrous: head somewhat triangular, ruggedly-punctured, the front smooth, behind with two longitudinal foveolæ; and on each side before the eyes a pitchy tubercle: thorax rusty-black, scarcely longer than the head, truncated and widest in front, rounded behind, with the lateral margins finely denticulate, the disc very much punctulated, and longitudinally rugged: elytra punctulated, subequal, testaceous-red: abdomen with the penultimate segment edged with dull reddish: legs testaceous: antennæ reddish, with the base paler.

Also an abundant species within the metropolitan district, but apparently less common than the last;—found also in Suffolk and Norfolk.

Sp. 3. rugosus. *Niger, thorace lateribus serrulatis elytris que rugosis, tarsi rufis.* (Long. corp. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Sta. rugosus. *Fabricius.*—Oxyt. rugosus. *Steph. Catal.* 293. No. 3189.

Pitchy-black, glabrous: head subtriangular, rather narrower than the thorax, very delicately punctured, the front smooth and obscure, unequal, with an acute tubercle on each side before the eyes and another obtuse larger somewhat vertical one: eyes small: *thorax* truncate and dilated in front, rounded behind, very thickly punctured, *the sides obsolete serrulate, the disc with four longitudinal grooves*, of which the lateral ones are widest, divided by slightly elevated ridges, united in front like the letter M: elytra somewhat rugose, very much punctulated: abdomen linear, smooth, with the apex acuminate: *legs pitchy-black; tarsi red*: mouth pitchy: antennæ dusky-black.

By far the commonest species of this genus; occurring any where within the metropolitan district in profusion, especially in the spring:—found likewise in Devonshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, &c. “Not uncommon (near Swansea).”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 4. picipennis. *Nigro-piceus nitidus, thorace trisulcato, lateribus integris, elytris pedibusque testaceis, antennis piceis, basi testaceis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Oxyt. picipennis. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d. edit. col. 106.—Oxyt. laqueatus. *Steph. Catal.* 293. No. 3190.

Broad, pitchy-black, shining, nearly glabrous: head wide triangular, roughly-punctured, with a depression on the forehead: *thorax* deep black, with the lateral margins rounded and entire, the disc punctulate, with three obscure longitudinal channels: elytra finely punctured, pale testaceous: abdomen broad, the terminal segment pitchy at the apex: legs pale: antennæ pitchy, the base testaceous.

Much less abundant than the last, and apparently local. My specimens were obtained from “South Creak, Norfolk.”—*Rev. T. Skrimshire.*

Sp. 5. nitens. *Niger, thorace trisulco, antennis basi, elytris, pedibusque testaceis, tibiis posticis dentatis, naso subexcavato, apice reflexo.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Sta. nitens. *Marsham.*—Oxyt. nitens. *Steph. Catal.* 293. No. 3191.

Black, rather glabrous: head subtriangular, scarcely narrower than the thorax, unequal, with two short longitudinal impressed lines, nasus considerably depressed, rather glossy, and reflexed at the apex; on each side before the antennæ a minute tubercle: *thorax* nearly as long as the head, truncate and dilated in front, rounded behind, slightly glossy, delicately punctured, with three longitudinal excavated lines and the lateral margins foveated: elytra rather flattened, punctured, testaceous, the base internally dusky: abdomen linear, acute, glabrous, the sides with diverging hairs: legs testaceous-

yellow; posterior tibiæ in the middle with an obtuse tooth: antennæ black, with the base testaceous.

Not uncommon near London and in the New Forest, and near Bristol, and in Devonshire. “On Crwmllyn-burrows.”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 6. piceus. *Nigro-piceus, elytris piceis, thorace trisulco, antennis thorace longioribus, pedibus pallidis.*

Sta. piceus. *Linne.*—Oxyt. piceus. *Steph. Catal.* 293. No. 3192.

Pitchy-black, rather glabrous: head subtriangular, a little narrower than the thorax, short, above ruggedly-punctate, nasus nearly smooth, with a rather large fovea in the middle, behind with an impressed line: *thorax* truncate anteriorly, rounded behind, angulate-punctate, with three longitudinal excavations, and the lateral margins pitted: elytra pitchy, ruggedly-punctate: abdomen linear, with the apex somewhat acuminate, the sides with divergent hairs: legs pale luteous: antennæ black, with the base ferruginous, mouth and palpi ferruginous.

Not very uncommon near London; found also in Devonshire and in Suffolk. “Common (near Swansea), particularly in cow dung.”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 7. antennatus. *Niger, antennis thorace longioribus, elytris piceis, pedibus pallidis thorace subrugoso, dorso trisulcato.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Oxyt. antennatus. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 293. No. 3194.

Black, slightly shining, glabrous, punctured: head narrower than the thorax, with an impression between the eyes: *thorax* with its lateral margins entire, the disc rugose, with three somewhat equal dorsal channels: elytra pitchy: abdomen glossy: legs pale: antennæ nearly half as long as the body, pale at the base, the apex dusky or black.

Allied to *Ca. affinis*, but the forehead less excavated, the elytra pitchy, legs pale and antennæ longer, and the intermediate sulci on the thorax abbreviated at each end:—from *O. piceus* it differs in not having the base of the antennæ red, but the forehead is more deeply excavated between the eyes.

Taken in Devonshire and in Suffolk.

Sp. 8. sculpturatus. *Niger, subnitidus, crebrè punctulatus, pedibus rufo-piceis, thoracis lateribus integerrimus, sulco dorsali posticè attenuato, lateralibus sublinearibus.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 lin.)

Oxyt. sculpturatus. *Gravenhorst.*—*Steph. Catal.* 293. No. 3193.

Black, slightly shining, thickly punctured: head somewhat rugose, with a smooth impression on the forehead: mouth pitchy: *thorax* short, transverse,

the sides slightly rounded and entire, the disc depressed, with a central longitudinal channel: widest in front, and on each side another linear slightly-curved one, and a very obscure fovea towards the hinder margin: elytra black or pitchy, finely punctured: abdomen obscurely punctured: legs pitchy-red, with the tibiæ and tarsi pale: antennæ short, entirely black: palpi pitchy.

Taken in Suffolk and Norfolk, and I believe near London.

Sp. 9. nitidus. *Niger nitidus, elytris pedibusque testaceis, naso subconvexo nuchâque sparce punctatis, thoracis lateribus crenulatis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ —2 lin.)

Oxyt. nitidus. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 293. No. 3195.*

Black, shining, glabrous: head suborbiculate, not narrower than the thorax, cicatricate-punctate, the crown not impressed, the front obsoletely bisulcate between the antennæ; nasus slightly convex with the punctures sparingly disposed; nape also sparingly punctured: thorax sublunate, truncate in front, rounded behind, the disc sparingly punctured, with five longitudinal foveæ, divided by slightly elevated lines, forming by their union a figure resembling the letter M, the lateral margin very obsoletely crenulated: elytra testaceous, cicatricate-punctate, with two obscure foveæ; the anterior discoidal and oblique, the other rounded and placed towards the outer apex: abdomen short, linear, with the apex acute: legs testaceous: antennæ black, with the basal joint ferruginous: palpi red: mandibles pitchy.

Apparently rather scarce; found in Suffolk.

Sp. 10. flavipes. *Niger, nitidus, crebrè punctulatus, elytris rufo-picceis, ore antennis extrorsum pedibusque flavo-testaceis, thorace trisulcato.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Oxyt. flavipes. *Steph. Catal. 293. No. 3196.*

Black, shining, thickly punctured: head triangular ruggedly-punctured, with a narrow smooth depression in front, the clypeus recurved: mouth pale testaceous: thorax with the sides entire, disc depressed, with a slender dorsal channel, and on each side a distinct impression: elytra depressed, rather finely punctured, pitchy-red; abdomen finely punctured, its apex reddish, or pitchy; legs pale testaceous, or yellowish: antennæ dusky at the base, the apex rufescent, or testaceous: palpi testaceous.

Common near Dover, also found, but more sparingly, within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 11. depressus. *Niger, opacus, subtilissimè punctulatus, ore pedibusque rufo-testaceis, elytris picceis, thoracis lateribus integerrimis, dorso lineis quatuor elevatis.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Oxyt. depressus. *Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 293. No. 3197.*

Black, opaque, very finely and thickly punctured: head suborbicular, depressed; mandibles and mouth testaceous: thorax with the sides rounded and entire, the disc flat, with five narrow longitudinal channels, separated by elevated glossy lines: elytra flat, pitchy, with an obscure stria parallel with the suture: abdomen obtuse, linear, smooth, shining, black: legs pale, rufo-testaceous, with the femora more or less dusky: antennæ fuscous, or black.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district: and found also in other parts of the country.

Sp. 12. fuscipennis. *Niger, subopacus, subtilissimè punctulatus, elytris depressis fuscis, pedibus antennisque basi pallidis: thorace quadrilineato.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Oxyt. fuscipennis. *Steph. Catal. 293. No. 3198.*

Black, nearly opaque, finely and closely punctured: head suborbiculate, scarcely narrower than the thorax, depressed: thorax with the lateral margins entire, the disc flat, with four slightly elevated smooth dorsal lines, the interstices not very deep and slightly approximating in front: elytra depressed, fuscous, rather distinctly punctured: abdomen pitchy at the apex: legs pale: antennæ pitchy with the base pale.

Found near London.

Sp. 13. pallipes. *Niger, opacus, thorace 5-foveolato, elytris depressis oblique lacunosis picceis, pedibus pallidis, femoribus saturatoribus.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Oxyt. pallipes. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 293. No. 3199.*

Black, obscure, glabrous: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, orbiculate: thorax truncate in front, rounded behind, minutely rugulose-punctate, with five longitudinal foveolæ, divided by four slightly elevated ridges, the two intermediate a little diverging anteriorly: elytra depressed, pitchy, minutely rugulose, sides with an oblique impression anteriorly: abdomen linear, with the apex mucronate: legs testaceous-yellow, with the femora brownish, antennæ dusky-black: mandibles pitchy.

The other sex is much wider in proportion to its length.

An abundant species, especially in the New Forest and near Bristol; taken also in Suffolk, Norfolk, and Devonshire. "In putrid fungi in the woods of Penllergare."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 14. nitidulus. *Niger, submitidus, sub-punctatus, ore pedibusque testaceis, elytris rufo-picceis thoracis lateribus integerrimis, dorso sulcis tribus sublineari-bus.* (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 lin.)

Oxyt. nitidulus. *Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 294. No. 3200.*

Black, slightly shining, finely, but rather obscurely, punctured: head somewhat transverse, as large as the thorax: *mouth and palpi testaceous*: *thorax with the lateral margins entire*, the disc depressed, unequal, not very thickly punctured, slightly rugged towards the margins, *with three* somewhat linear channels on the disc and an obscure fovea towards the sides: *elytra* flat, pitchy-red: abdomen ovate, obtuse, shining black: *legs testaceous*, with the femora more or less dusky: antennæ black.

Taken near London and in Devonshire.

Sp. 15. ruficrus. *Niger, nitidus, thorace trisulco, capite lineâ intermediâ excavatâ, elytris piceis, pedibus piceis, tarsis rufis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Oxyt. ruficrus. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 294. No. 3201.*

Black, shining, punctured: head with an obscure excavation in front: mouth and palpi pitchy: *thorax with the sides entire, the disc flat, with three* nearly linear channels, and an obscure fovea towards the hinder part of the lateral margins: *elytra pitchy*, depressed: abdomen linear, finely punctured: *legs pitchy*; *tarsi red*: antennæ dusky, with the base reddish.

Closely allied to the foregoing species.

Found near Hertford and in Yorkshire.

Sp. 16. consobrinus. *Niger, subnitidus, thorace obsolete trisulcato, capite lineâ impressâ, elytris pedibusque piceo-testaceis.* (Long. corp. 1¼ lin.)

Oxyt. consobrinus. *Steph. Catal. 294. No. 3202.*

Black, slightly shining, glabrous, punctured: head small, somewhat orbiculate, with a faint channel in front, the surface punctured very finely: *thorax* widest in front, rather ruggedly punctate, the disc *with three* somewhat obsolete channels in front: *elytra* flat, pitchy-testaceous, finely punctured: abdomen shining: *legs pitchy-testaceous*: antennæ pitchy, the base paler.

Found in the vicinity of London.

Sp. 17. angustatus. *Niger, angustus, thorace trisulco, capite lineâ intermediâ impressâ, elytris piceis, pedibus rufis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Oxyt. angustatus. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 294. No. 3203.*

Narrow, glabrous, deep pitchy-black: head somewhat triangular, scarcely narrower than the thorax, rugulose-punctate above, unequal, behind with a longitudinal intermediate impressed line, and another transverse one between the eyes, united to the other and forming a mark resembling the letter T: *nasus* depressed, smooth: *thorax* widest and truncate in front, rounded behind: above ruggedly-punctate, *with three* longitudinal excavated lines, the lateral margins depressed and scarcely foveolated: *elytra* subequal, ruggedly-punctate, *pitchy*: abdomen rather widest towards the apex, which last is somewhat acuminated: *legs red*, with the femora dusky: antennæ dusky, shorter than the thorax.

Not an uncommon species in some parts; found in the New Forest, and in Suffolk and Devonshire.

Sp. 18. opacus. *Niger, lævis, opacus, thorace obsolete trisulcato, pedibus rufis, elytris planiusculis.* (Long. corp. 1—1½ lin.)

Oxyt. opacus. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 296. No. 3204.*

Pitchy-black, opaque: head triangular, nearly as wide as the thorax, scarcely punctulate, unequal, forehead depressed on each side: *thorax* scarcely as long as the head, truncate and widest in front, rounded behind, smooth, *with three obsolete* longitudinal grooves, and the sides depressed into a fovea: *elytra* rather depressed, smooth, abdomen somewhat glossy, with the apex a little acuminated: *legs red*, with the femora darker: antennæ black.

The tibiæ and tarsi are sometimes testaceous.

Very abundant within the metropolitan district in the spring; found in Suffolk, Norfolk, and Devonshire. "Near Swansea."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 19. pusillus. *Niger, opacus, subtilissimè punctulatus, thorace obsolete bisulcato, pedibus pallidè rufis, elytris planiusculis.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Oxyt. pusillus. *Leach MSS.—Steph. Catal. 294. No. 3206.*

Black, opaque, very finely punctured: head small, unequal, suborbiculate, obsolete punctured: *thorax* more distinctly punctured, *with two* obscure longitudinal channels on the disc and a *slightly impressed* fovea towards each lateral margin behind: *elytra* somewhat depressed, *pitchy-black*: abdomen slender, linear: *legs pale red*: antennæ black, the base dusky.

Taken in Suffolk and in Devonshire.

GENUS DXXXIV.—APLODERUS* *miki*.

Antennæ increasing from the base to the apex, the basal joint large, elongate clavate, the two following joints short, obconic, the remainder globose-turbinate, the last being ovate-acute. *Palpi* with the penultimate joint clavate, the extreme one minute, filiform: *labrum* small, subquadrate: *head* orbiculate: *eyes* rounded, lateral, somewhat incurved: *thorax* somewhat depressed, uneven, notched in front to receive the head, narrowed behind, with the angles a little rounded, being of a lunate-obcordate form, the sides slightly margined: *abdomen* somewhat linear, rather broadest towards the apex, which is acute: *legs* moderate; *femora* linear; *tibiæ* and *tarsi* as in *Oxytelus*.

* Απλοος simplex; δερη collum.

GENUS DXXXVII.—CARPALIMUS, *Kirby MSS.*

Antennæ (a) gradually increasing to the apex, basal joint subclavate, stouter than the following, the second and third subclavate, five following turbinate-obconic, two next larger, also turbinate, the last short, subcordate, acute. Palpi unequal; maxillary (a) with the terminal joint rather long, clavate, incassate; labial (b) triarticulate; *labrum* (d) transverse, entire; *mandibles* (e) acutely dentate, porrect: *head* exserted, triangular, surface unequal: *eyes* rather prominent: *thorax* obcordate: *body* linear, somewhat sericeous: *legs* moderate; *tibiæ* simple, ciliated, not denticulated without; *tarsi* (f) triarticulate, short, the terminal joint longest.

The little insects of which this genus is composed may be known from the other Stenidæ, or rather Oxytelidæ, by having the *tibiæ* (g) merely ciliated on the outside and not denticulate-pectinate, the *antennæ* straight and not geniculated; the *thorax* is also obcordate, and in general bears one or two large foveæ on its disc; the legs are short, the body linear and clothed with a fine sericeous pubescence:—the insects reside beneath stones in damp places.

Sp. 1. *bilineatus*. PLATE XXVII. f. 4. a—g. *Niger, pedibus ferrugineis, thorace obcordato bisulco.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Ca. *bilineatus*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 294. No. 3207.

Black, slightly pubescent: head rather narrower than the thorax, subtriangular, unequal, nearly smooth: mouth ferruginous: *thorax* rather longer than the head, truncate and dilated in front, somewhat rounded behind, rather smooth, impressed with two slightly curved, approximating, longitudinal foveæ: *elytra* pitchy-black, very minutely punctured and slightly shining: abdomen rather glossy, with the apex of the last segment pitchy beneath: *legs ferruginous*: *antennæ* about as long as the thorax, pitchy, with the base ferruginous.

The sulci on the thorax are sometimes faintly interrupted, giving the appearance of four large punctures.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district in the spring. "Found beneath stones in damp places, rather common."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 2. *arcuatus*. *Ater, pubescens, thorace posticè foveolâ arcuatâ impresso.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Ca. *arcuatus*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 294. No. 3208.

Black, rather shining and smooth, *pubescent*: head narrower than the thorax, triangular, with an impression on each side in front: *thorax* scarcely longer

than the head, slightly dilated in front, truncate behind, the disc with two minute impressions, and towards the hinder margin a transverse curved one, on each side: *elytra* much longer and wider than the thorax, finely and very thickly punctured: abdomen nearly twice as long as the *elytra*: legs pitchy: *antennæ* as long as the thorax, black.

Not common; found occasionally within the metropolitan district. "May, 1804, and again beneath rejectamenta during an inundation of the Gipping in March, 1809."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 3. *bicolon*. *Ater, thorace punctis quatuor impresso, antennis subclavatis.* (Long. corp. $\frac{2}{3}$ lin.)

Ca. *bicolon*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 294. No. 3209.

Black, shining, rather smooth, glabrous; head very large, as wide as the thorax, transverse, mouth produced: *thorax* obcordate, scarcely as long as the head, with four discoidal punctures placed tetragonally: *elytra* much longer and wider than the thorax, thickly and delicately punctulated: abdomen nearly twice as long as the *elytra*: *antennæ* longer than the head, subclavate, moniliform, the base slender, the tip slightly thickened, the joints very short: *tarsi* two-jointed?

Not common; found in Yorkshire and in Norfolk: also I believe in Suffolk.

Sp. 4. *fuliginosus*. *Niger, nitidiusculus, elytris obscurioribus, pedibus antennisque basi ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Oxyt. *fuliginosus*. *Gravenhorst?*—Ca. *fuliginosus*. *Steph. Catal.* 294. No. 3210.

Black, rather shining, smooth: head a little narrower than the thorax, somewhat triangular: *thorax* truncate in front and behind, with two obsolete impressions behind, and a very short, slightly elevated ridge between: *elytra* longer and wider than the thorax, with a very short, *obscure*, slightly sericeous pubescence: *legs ferruginous*: *antennæ* as long as the thorax, thickened exteriorly, *ferruginous*, with the extreme joints black, or dusky: palpi ferruginous.

Found within the metropolitan district; also in Suffolk, Norfolk, Devonshire, and near Bristol.

Sp. 5. *picipennis*. *Niger, obscuriusculus, pedibus testaceis, elytris piceis, thorace obsolete impresso.* (Long. corp. $\frac{2}{3}$ lin.)

Ca. *picipennis*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 294. No. 3211.

Black, smooth, somewhat obscure: head scarcely as wide as the thorax, sub-

triangular, with an impression on each side in front: *thorax* truncate in front and behind, with four obscure impressions towards the base: *elytra* rather longer and wider than the *thorax*, pitchy-red, or pitchy, with a very delicate somewhat sericeous pubescence: abdomen above twice as long as the *elytra*: legs testaceous: antennæ scarcely as long as the *thorax*, slightly thickened exteriorly: mouth reddish.

Taken near London and in Suffolk. "Taken in windows, and under stones, and common beneath *Zostera marina* on the shores of the river Orwell."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 6. *rufipennis*. *Ater*, *elytris pedibusque rufis*, *thorace subimpresso*. (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Ca. *rufipennis*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 294. No. 3212.

Black, smooth, nearly glabrous: head nearly as wide as the *thorax*, suborbiculate: *thorax* truncate in front and behind, with the disc obscurely impressed: *elytra* longer and wider than the *thorax*, red: abdomen much narrower than the *elytra* and three times as long, rather widest towards the apex, which is acute-angular: legs red: antennæ shorter than the *thorax*, slightly thickened exteriorly, with the terminal joint turbinate, rather acute.

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

Sp. 7. *affinis*. *Niger*, *obscuriusculus*, *tibiis ferrugineo-testaccis*, *thorace obsolete impresso*. (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Ca. *affinis*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 294. No. 3211.

Rather broad, black, somewhat obscure, head a little narrower than the *thorax*, somewhat triangular, with an impression on each side in front: *thorax* truncate in front and behind, very obscurely impressed on the disc; *elytra* delicately punctured, with a fine very short silken pubescence: abdomen about twice as long as the *elytra*, acute at the apex: legs with pitchy femora and ferruginous tibiae and tarsi: antennæ with the basal joint testaceous, the remainder black.

The femora sometimes ferruginous.

Not common; found in Suffolk and also in Devonshire.

Sp. 8. *obscurus*. *Ater*, *obscurus*, *thorace obsolete bi-impresso*, *antennis pedibusque piceis*, *clytris nigro-piceis*. (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 lin.)

Ca. *obscurus*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 294. No. 3214.

Black, obscure, slightly pubescent: head somewhat orbiculate, with two frontal impressions: *thorax* nearly obcordate, truncate in front, rounded behind, the disc with a slightly curved faint impression on each side towards

the base: *elytra* deep pitchy-black, obscurely punctured: abdomen linear, with the apex acute: legs dull pitchy, with the tarsi brighter: antennæ pitchy.

Not common; taken in Yorkshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, and Devonshire.

Sp. 9. *atratus*. *Niger*, *nitidiusculus*, *thorace distinctè bi-impresso*, *antennis pedibusque atro-piceis*. (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Ca. *atratus*. *Steph. Catal.* 294. No. 3215.

Slender, black, slightly shining, nearly glabrous: head nearly as wide as the *thorax*, the front with two deep impressions: *thorax* with a deep slightly curved impression on each side of the disc towards the base: *elytra* very delicately punctured and finely sericeous, with a faint depression towards the base of the suture: abdomen rather widest towards the apex, the latter acute-angular; legs deep pitchy-black: antennæ the same.

Taken near London and in Wiltshire, apparently not common.

FAMILY LXX.—OMALIDÆ, *Mac Leay*.

Head exerted, united by a distinct neck to the *thorax*, the latter in general very much widened behind, but occasionally narrower than in front and obcordate, the surface mostly convex, and rarely with deep longitudinal sculptures. Antennæ very short, or of moderate length, inserted before the eyes, on an elevation beneath the margin of the head, generally thickened at the apex, but sometimes filiform: palpi various; maxillary shorter than the head: labrum transverse, entire, very rarely notched: mandibles acute, frequently ciliated within: eyes moderately prominent: body in general flat, rarely convex: *elytra* rather long: legs slender; femora sometimes a little incrassated; tibiae simple, or in rare instances with short spinose processes on the outer margin; tarsi pentamerous.

The insects of this family depart considerably in appearance from the typical group of Brachelytra; and the last genus at first sight closely resembles *Dromius*, a Geodephagous genus (vol. i. p. 16), the type of which was called *Staphylinus Caraboides* by Linné and his followers: the present family may be generally known by having the head exerted, with a distinct neck, the labrum in general entire, the maxillary palpi shorter than the head, with their terminal joint minute and acicular, or conic-acute; *elytra* ample; body mostly depressed; tibiae simple and tarsi pentamerous: the species reside in dung, fungi, &c. or delight to revel in flowers during the summer months, and in the winter are found beneath moss, dead leaves, &c.

The following table, partly taken from Mannerheim, will perhaps enable the reader to ascertain the British genera:—

Ungues simplices, haud basi recurvati.

Tibiæ extrorsum inermes, haud spinulosæ.

Tarsorum art^o. ult^o. elongatus, reliquis simul sumtis sæpè æqualis.

Corpus lineare, convexum: *antennæ* brevissimæ: . . . 538. EVÆSTHETUS.

ovatum, aut oblongum, planum: *antennæ* haud brevissimæ: *thorax* posticè haud angustior.

Thorax lateribus, crenulatis: . . . 539. SYNTOMIUM.

integrus.

Antennæ art^o. 2-bus primis magnis: . . . 540. MEGARTHUS.

arti^o. basali solè magno: . . . 542. ANTHOBIUM.

oblongum: *thorax* posticè nonnihil angustior.

Thorax capite angustius: . . . 543. CORYPHIUM.

latius. . . . 545. OMALIUM.

Tarsorum art^o. ult^o. longitudine præcedentis, vel parum

longior 541. PROTEINUS.

Tibiæ extrorsum spinulosæ.

Thorax obcordatus: . . . 544. COPROPHILUS.

brevis, anticè posticèque angustatus: 546. ACIDOTA.

Ungues basi recurvati. . . . 547. LESTEVA.

GENUS DXXXVIII.—EVÆSTHETUS, *Gravenhorst*.

Antennæ situated before the eyes and placed in a lateral fovea approximating thereto; rather longer than the head, the basal joint longest, clavate, second short, third longer obconic, five following minute, subglobose-moniliform, the two next thickened, transverse, and with the last, which is stouter, ovate-subacuminated, forming a club. *Palpi* unequal; maxillary elongate, three-jointed, the third joint thickened and ovate: *mandibles* elongate, very slender, falcate, simple: *head* triangular-orbiculate, large: *eyes* globose, very prominent: *thorax* obcordate: *body* linear, convex: *legs* moderate; *femora* slightly clavate; *tibiæ* simple; *tarsi* five-jointed.

This curious genus, from the beauty of its antennæ and its elongated maxillary palpi, as well as from its cylindric, convex, form, sculptured thorax, &c. appears rather to belong to the preceding family, but the five-jointed tarsi and its general habit appear to point out the present as its proper location:—one species only is known, which is found in fungi, and also beneath the bark of trees.

Sp. 1. scaber. *Niger, obscurus, capite brunneo, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, thorace posticè bifoveolato.* (Long. corp. $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.)

Ev. scaber. *Gravenhorst*.—*Steph. Catal.* 294. No. 3217. Ca. brunnipes. *Steph. Catal.* 294. No. 3216.

Black, thickly and minutely punctured, and under a strong lens appearing clothed with a very short decumbent pubescence: head rather flat above, dull brown, or obscure testaceous; with two punctures between the eyes: thorax narrowed behind, truncate in front and posteriorly, with two somewhat approximating incurved foveæ towards the base: elytra rather wider and shorter than the thorax: abdomen with the three anterior segments depressed at the apex, the apical one more or less pitchy: legs ferruginous: antennæ the same.

The first example I saw of this species was taken by Dr. Leach in Devonshire; it was afterwards found in Norfolk by Mr. Denny, to whom I am indebted for my first specimen, and then by Mr. Rudd, as below mentioned, who supplied me with a series, and by his suggestion I ascertained that the insect was synonymous with Ca. brunnipes of Kirby. "Taken in a ditch at Aldham, near Hadleigh, in Suffolk, by Mr. Spence, about May 1809."—*Kirby MSS.* "Marton Lodge, Yorkshire; and Winterborne Stoke, Hants."—*Rev. G. T. Rudd.*

GENUS DXXXIX.—SYNTOMIUM, *Curtis*.

Antennæ inserted before the eyes, much longer than the head, two basal joints a little thickened, ovate, second as long as the first and slender, five next moniliform, the remainder forming a triarticulate club, of which the two basal joints are cup-shaped, and the terminal one ovate-acute. *Palpi* short, maxillary with the apical joint small, obconic-acute: *mandibles* very acute, ciliated within: *labrum* slightly bilobed: *head* subglobose: *eyes* remote, small: *thorax* with the lateral margins serrated, the base widest and sinuated: *abdomen* broad, depressed, margined: *legs* short, slender: *tibiæ* simple: *tarsi* five-jointed.

This appears to be the only species of this family that possesses a metallic gloss; it may be known also by having the sides of the thorax crenulated; the body wide and depressed, with the edges sharply ridged; exclusively of oral and other minor differences; the species is found at the roots of grass in chalky and arid situations.

Sp. 1. nigroæneum. *Nigro-æneum, punctatum, obscuriusculum, thorace subca- rinato, abdomine dilatato.* (Long. corp. $\frac{1}{4}$ — $\frac{1}{3}$ lin.)

Ev. nigroæneus. Kirby MSS.—*N. G. nigroæneus*. Steph. Catal. 294. No. 3218.—*Syntomium nigroæneum*. Curtis, v. pl. 228.

Brassy-black, rather obscure, punctured, glabrous: head narrower than the thorax, subglobose, smooth, with two or three very distinct punctures in front: thorax rather longer than the head, somewhat roughly-punctured, with a slightly elevated ridge in the middle behind: elytra rather longer and much wider than the thorax, roughly-punctured: abdomen as wide as the elytra, very glossy and minutely punctured: legs and antennæ dusky chestnut.

Mr. Kirby first captured this insect as mentioned below, and in the same locality I took a dozen specimens in Sept. 1821, and afterwards (on Jan. 1, 1825) beneath moss at Ripley; it has been found near Southgate, by Mr. Walker. "Taken beneath grass in Sept. 1802, and again in a chalk pit near Great Blakenham, Suffolk, in July 1806."—Kirby MSS. "Norfolk."—H. Denny, Esq. "Marton Lodge, Yorkshire."—Rev. G. T. Rudd.

GENUS DXL.—MEGARTHURUS, Kirby.

Antennæ subclavate, with the two basal joints very thick, somewhat obconic, the six following small turbinate-globose, gradually increasing in size, the two next larger, transverse, the apical one largest suborbicular. *Palpi* maxillary (*a*) with the penultimate joint incrassated, clavate, terminal one more slender, acute: *labrum* (*b*) very narrow, obscurely notched: *mandibles* (*c*) acute, entire: *labium* (*d*) bilobed: *head* subtriangular: *eyes* lateral, rounded, slightly prominent: *thorax* convex, transverse; a little emarginate in front, straight behind, the sides rounded: *body* ovate, very slightly convex: *elytra* covering one-third of the *abdomen*, which is somewhat triangular, with its apex slightly acute: *legs* short; *femora* slender, or compressed, anterior and intermediate simple, posterior mucronated at the base; *tibiæ* slightly curved, thickened towards the apex, which in the posterior (*e*) is recurved, and the inner edge dilated; intermediate *trochanters* (*f*) denticulate beneath: *tarsi* pentamerous.

The two incrassated basal joints of the antennæ of the insects of this genus, exclusively of the diversity of structure in the trophi, &c., the broad, depressed, retuse form, elongate elytra, &c., sufficiently point out their distinction from the other genera of this family: they generally inhabit fungi, boleti, &c., the roots of grass, and similar situations during the spring and summer months; though like others of the Brachelytra they may be occasionally found at all seasons.

A. With the femora compressed.

Sp. 1. *rufescens*. PLATE XXVII. f. 5. a—f. *Rufo-piceus, obscuriusculus, punctatus, thoracis marginibus lateribus antennis pedibusque rufis*. (Long. corp. 1—1 $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Me. *rufescens*. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 295. No. 3219.

Reddish-pitchy, slightly obscure: head nearly as wide as the front of the thorax, with a distinct longitudinal ridge: eyes rather prominent: *thorax* thickly punctured, with a deep dorsal channel, the lateral margins expanded, broad and depressed light red, the hinder angles eroded: elytra pitchy: very thickly and rather ruggedly punctured: abdomen nearly black above, minutely punctured, its apex pitchy-red, and the lateral margins acutely elevated: *legs* pale rufous: antennæ the same, rather dusky at the base.

I have frequently taken this insect at the roots of old fir trees near Hertford; it also occurs at Ripley and other places within the metropolitan district; and in Somersetshire, Salop, and in the New Forest, Suffolk, Norfolk and Devon. "In putrid fungi, in the Penllergare Woods."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq. "Raehills."—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 2. *retusus*. *Fulvo-flavus, punctatus, oculis nigro, thoracis marginibus explanatis pallidis, capite retuso*. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Me. *retusus*. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 295. No. 3220.

Fulvous-yellow, obscure, punctured: head wide retuse in front, with an obsolete longitudinal ridge in front: clypeus retuse, broad: *eyes* black: *thorax* with the sides expanded, flattened and pale; the hinder angles slightly elevated: elytra rather finely punctured and somewhat pubescent, half as long as the abdomen, which is slightly convex, very finely punctured, and has the sides a little elevated: legs and antennæ pale testaceous.

Near London and in Suffolk.

Sp. 3. *flavus*. *Flavus, punctulatus, oculis nigris, thorace lineâ dorsali exarata, capite anticè retuso*. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Me. *flavus*. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 295. No. 3221.

Pale-yellow, obscure, punctured and nearly glabrous: head scarcely narrower than the thorax, transverse, clypeus retuse or emarginate: *eyes* black: *thorax* somewhat parallelogrammic, with the sides margined and very much flattened, impressed; the disc punctate, with a smooth longitudinal central line: elytra twice as long as the thorax and margined: abdomen convex, its sides margined: legs very pale: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, fuscous, with the terminal joint red and obtuse. Probably a variety of the foregoing insect.

Found sparingly within the metropolitan district. "Taken in a ditch at Spexhall in Suffolk."—*Kirby MSS.*

B. With the femora simple, slender.

Sp. 4. depressus. *Niger, depressus, thorace canaliculato, margine obsolete sinuato, pedibus rufis.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Sta. depressus. *Paykull.*—*Me. depressus.* *Steph. Catal.* 295. No. 3222.

Pitchy-black, depressed, rather obscure: head narrower than the thorax, punctured, with a slightly elevated longitudinal ridge in the middle: *thorax* truncate in front and behind, the lateral margins somewhat curved, each having two rather obsolete sinuations; the posterior angles emarginate, disc punctured, and with a longitudinal impressed dorsal line: elytra very thickly punctured: abdomen slightly punctured: legs red: antennæ as long as the thorax.

Found not uncommonly within the metropolitan district; also in Suffolk and in Devonshire. "Crwmllyn Bog, by Dr. Leach."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 5. emarginatus. *Nigro-piceus, depressus, thorace canaliculato, angulis posticis emarginatis, lateribus haud sinuatis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Me. emarginatus. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 295. No. 3223.

Pitchy-black, obscure, depressed: head punctured, with a longitudinal frontal ridge: *thorax* with the lateral margins reddish, but not sinuated, the posterior angle notched, disc with a dorsal channel, and punctured: elytra pitchy, very thickly punctured, half the length of the abdomen: legs red: antennæ dusky.

The lateral margins of the thorax are sometimes concolorous with the disc, and the femora are occasionally dusky or pitchy-black.

Found in boleti, dung, &c. within the metropolitan district, and in Suffolk. "Woodland, Devon."—*Dr. Leach.* "Raehills."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 6. macropteris. *Niger, subpubescens, antennis fuscis basi pedibusque rufotestaceis, palpis fuscis, thorace subpunctato.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Omal. macropterum. *Gravenhorst.*—*Me. macropteris.* *Steph. Catal.* 295. No. 3224.

Black, slightly pubescent: head subtriangular, finely punctured, with a faint fovea on each side near the eyes: *thorax* very short, and very finely punctured, rather convex, with an obsolete impression behind, the posterior angles acute: elytra thickly and delicately rugose-punctate, with the

extreme apex reddish; abdomen very finely punctulated, black, with its apex pitchy: legs slender, ferruginous: antennæ dusky, the two basal joints ferruginous: palpi fuscous.

Far from uncommon within the metropolitan district; found also in Devonshire, Salop, Norfolk, the New Forest, &c. "Sketty Bog."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 7. pusillus. *Niger, subtilissimè punctulatus, antennis elytris pedibusque piceis, thorace obsolete canaliculato.* (Long. corp. ¾ lin.)

Me. pusillus. *Steph. Catal.* 295. No. 3225.

Black, slightly shining and pubescent, and very finely punctured: head narrower than the front of the thorax, with a faint impression on each side: thorax with a distinct dorsal channel, extending from base to apex: hinder angles acute: elytra pitchy, more distinctly punctured than the thorax, about half the length of the abdomen, the apex of which is very acute and pitchy-red: legs dull pitchy: antennæ the same.

Found in the New Forest, Hants.

Sp. 8. marginatus. *Nigro-piceus, elytris dilutioribus confertissimè punctatus, thorace canaliculato, lateribus latis ferrugineo-hyalinis, antennis basi pedibusque pallide rufis.* (Long. corp. ¾ lin.)

Me. marginatus. *Steph. Catal.* 295. No. 3226.

Pitchy-black, thickly and rather coarsely punctured: head broad, triangular, with a distinct longitudinal ridge: eyes deep black: *thorax* short, with a distinct dorsal channel, the lateral margins rounded, elevated, broad, and of a somewhat transparent rust colour, the hinder angles entire: elytra reddish-pitchy, coarsely punctured, depressed at the base of the suture: abdomen short, acute, rather finely punctured: legs pale rufous: antennæ black, with the basal joints rufous.

Taken in Essex near "Southend."—*Rev. F. W. Hope.*

Sp. 9. affinis. *Piceus, thorace rufescenti, lateribus dilutioribus, elytris crebrè punctatis, pedibus antennisque rufis.* (Long. corp. ¾ lin.)

Me. affinis. *Steph. Catal.* 295. No. 3227.

Pitchy, rather coarsely and thickly punctured: head wide, with a distinct dorsal ridge: eyes black: *thorax* reddish, with the lateral margins expanded, flat, pale, the hinder angles entire; disc with a faint dorsal channel; elytra rather depressed, more than half the length of the abdomen, thickly punctured, the outer apical angle somewhat acute: abdomen acute, its apex pale pitchy-red: legs and antennæ pale red.

Found in Devonshire.

GENUS DXLI.—PROTEINUS, *Latreille*.

Antennæ distinctly clavate, the basal joint very large, obconic, the second slightly thickened, short, five following short, nodose, three next distinctly larger, perfoliate, the terminal one still larger, ovate, subacuminate. *Palpi* maxillary subulate, the penultimate joint incrassated, the apical one slender, acicular: *head* triangular: *eyes* prominent: *thorax* very short, transverse, truncate before and behind, anterior angles deflexed, posterior straight, somewhat acute: *scutellum* minute: *elytra* simple, short, half as long as the abdomen: *body* short, more or less ovate: *legs* slender, simple; *tarsi* pentamerous.

From most of the genera of this family the present genus may be known by the superior length of the elytra, which are above half that of the abdomen and sometimes more; their form is ovate, and the antennæ are distinctly clavate, the three terminal joints forming the club: they reside in fungi and beneath moss, &c., are found at all times, though chiefly in the spring and summer.

Sp. 1. brachypterus. *Ater, subpubescens, antennis articulo primo, palpis pedibusque testaceis.* (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Der. brachypterus. *Paykull.*—Pr. brachypterus. *Steph. Catal.* 295. No. 3228.

Black, slightly pubescent: *head* prominent, nearly triangular, with a minute fovea on each side: *thorax* truncate before and behind, smooth, with a small fovea in front of the suture: the hinder angles acute, the lateral margins ferruginous: *elytra* black, finely rugose-punctate, with the hinder margins obscurely reddish: *abdomen* shining, smooth, with the lateral margins elevated, the apex acute and pitchy-red: *legs* slender, pale rufous: *antennæ* black, with the basal joint testaceous: *palpi* testaceous.

Found, but not very abundantly, in the vicinity of the metropolis: also taken in Suffolk, Norfolk, and Devonshire. "In putrid fungi in the woods at Penllergare."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Rachills."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 2. clavicornis. *Oblongus, niger, lævis, antennis capitato-clavatis nigris, pedibus ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{8}$ lin.)

Pr. clavicornis. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 295. No. 3229.

Oblong, black, slightly shining, serrate, rather convex: *head* unequal, narrower than the thorax, with a slight fovea on each side: *thorax* with the base and apex truncate, the disc slightly convex, smooth: *elytra* more than twice as long as the thorax, smooth, with their apex concolorous: *abdomen* very short,

its apex mucronated: *legs ferruginous: antennæ* black, with a distinct tri-articulate club, the terminal joint being very obtuse.

Taken within the metropolitan district and in Suffolk. "In boleti, Oakhampton, Somerset."—*Dr. Leach.*

Sp. 3. ovalis. *Ovalis, ater, nitidus, lævisculus, pedibus ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{8}$ lin.)

Pr. ovalis. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 295. No. 3230.

Body short, oval, very black and smooth, rather depressed and shining: *head* unequal, narrower than the thorax: *eyes* prominent: *thorax* short, truncate in front and behind, the anterior angles rounded, the hinder faintly notched, the disc scarcely punctured: *elytra* more than twice as long as the thorax, very finely punctured, sometimes pitchy: *abdomen* very short: *legs ferruginous: antennæ* black, with the terminal joint longest.

Inhabits the neighbourhood of London, and also Suffolk and Devonshire. "Rachills."—*Rev. W. Little.*

GENUS DXLII.—ANTHOBIUM, *Leach*.

Antennæ placed at the sides of the head, near a tubercle on the margin, increasing nearly from the base to the apex, the basal joint large oblong-clavate, second small obconic, two following slender, short, clavate, the remainder obconic or turbinated, the terminal one being largest, ovate, acuminate, or somewhat cordate. *Palpi* maxillary with the apical joint conic, slightly acuminate, or fusiform: *labrum* very narrow, transverse: *mandibles* short, incurved: *head* broad, triangular, longitudinally depressed above: *eyes* hemispheric, lateral: *thorax* transverse, somewhat quadrangular, not narrowed behind, the sides margined, and curved: *elytra* covering the greater portion of the abdomen, the sides acutely margined: *body* short, ovate: *abdomen* dilated, with the apex mucronated: *legs* slender; *femora* sublinear and a little compressed; *tibiæ* simple, somewhat trigonal; *tarsi* pentamerous.

This genus, to which I have retained Dr. Leach's original appellation, as the type of Omalium yet remains in that genus, may be known by the superior length of the elytra; the broad, ovate, body; short, transverse, thorax, which is rarely, and then but indistinctly, narrowed behind, without descending to less obvious distinctions: the species, as the name implies, are very frequently found in flowers, some of them almost exclusively so, though others frequent dung, fungi, mosses, and the usual resorts of the Brachelytra; and are also

found under stones in dry or gravelly situations at all times, but chiefly in the spring.

Sp. 1. nigricorne. *Nigrum, subnitidum, elytris piceis subtilissimè et creberrimè punctulatis, pedibus pallide testaceis.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

An. nigricorne. *Steph. Catal. 295. No. 3231.*

Black, slightly shining, glabrous: head triangular, much narrower than the thorax, faintly depressed on each side near the eyes; the latter prominent: thorax with the sides dilated a little before the middle, the disc slightly convex and pitchy behind: elytra pitchy, distinctly punctured, and slightly pubescent, the hinder outer angles rounded: abdomen deep glossy black, about as long as the elytra, with a strong raised margin, the apex acute: legs pale testaceous: antennæ totally black.

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

Sp. 2. subsulcatum. *Nigrum, subnitidum, elytris atro-piceis, subtilissime punctulatis, thorace obsolete canaliculato; pedibus piceis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

An. subsulcatum. *Steph. Catal. 295. No. 3232.*

Black, slightly shining, glabrous: head depressed, with an impression on each side behind near the eyes, the latter slightly prominent: thorax a little narrowed towards the base, the disc slightly convex and with a very faint dorsal channel: elytra above half the length of the abdomen, deep pitchy-black, and very finely punctured throughout, the outer apex rather acute: abdomen glossy black, somewhat convex, acutely margined and sharp at the apex: legs pitchy: antennæ reddish-pitchy.

Also found near London, as well as in Devonshire and Somersetshire.

Sp. 3. sulculum. *Nigrum, punctatum, capite læviusculo, thorace canaliculato, elytris piceis puncto-striatis, pedibus rufis.* (Long. corp. ¼ lin.)

Om. sulculum. *Kirby MSS.—An. sulculum. Steph. Catal. 295. No. 3232.*

Black, rather shining, punctulated, glabrous: head triangular, narrower than the thorax, smooth: eyes very slightly prominent: thorax with a distinct longitudinal dorsal channel, rather widest in front, the sides rounded and margined: scutellum minute: elytra pitchy, punctate-striate, with the outer angles rounded: abdomen broad, and twice as short as the elytra, smooth, very strongly margined, the apex pitchy-red: legs red: antennæ dusky, with the base pale.

From the Marshamian cabinet; I have specimens also from Somersetshire and from Norfolk. "Found in cow-dung by Mr. Spence."
—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 4. nitidum. *Atrum, nitidum, elytris subpiceis obsolete punctulatis, antennis basi pedibusque nigro-piceis.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

An. nitidum. *Steph. Catal. 295. No. 3234.*

Deep shining black, glabrous: head nearly as wide as the thorax, with a very faint impression on each side behind: thorax slightly convex, impunctate, rather widest behind, and the hinder angles a little rounded and somewhat pitchy: elytra ample, deep pitchy-black, very obscurely punctured, and faintly depressed towards the base of the suture, the outer angles rounded: abdomen about two-thirds as long as the elytra, very strongly margined, the apex not very acute: legs pitchy: antennæ also pitchy.

Found within the metropolitan district, but I know not the exact locality.

Sp. 5. Ranunculi. *Nigrum, nitidiusculum, elytris nigricantibus apice mucronatis, antennis basi pedibusque testaceis.* (Long. corp. ¾—1¼ lin.)

Om. Ranunculi. *Gravenhorst.—An. Ranunculi. Steph. Catal. 295. No. 3235.*

Pitchy-black, rather shining and glabrous: head narrower than the thorax, with an impressed longitudinal line near each eye, scarcely punctured: mouth reddish: eyes prominent: thorax somewhat obcordate-quadrate, with the lateral margins slightly expanded and flattened, very minutely punctured: elytra pitchy, twice as long as the thorax, conspicuously punctured, the apex rounded, and in one sex mucronated without: abdomen slightly margined, darker than the rest of the body, the apex mucronated: legs testaceous: antennæ shorter than the thorax, the basal joint red, the remainder black.

Apparently not uncommon in the northern parts of England, having been frequently captured in Yorkshire: it likewise occurs in Norfolk, Suffolk, and Devonshire: it seems to be not very common near London. "The Crwmllyn-burrows, &c."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 6. picipenne. *Oblongum, nigrum, depressum, elytris piceis, pedibus antennisque basi testaceis.* (Long. corp. 1—1½ lin.)

Ann. picipenne. *Kirby MSS.—An. picipenne. Steph. Catal. 295. No. 3236.*

Oblong, black, considerably depressed, slightly glossy, glabrous: head much narrower than the thorax, unequal; nape thick: eyes prominent: thorax truncate in front and behind, rather narrowed behind, smooth, the sides slightly margined: elytra nearly twice as long as the thorax, slightly inflexed, very faintly punctulated, of a livid-black, or pitchy, with the under margin testaceous, the apex mucronated outwardly in one sex, rounded in the other: abdomen short, black, the apex pitchy: legs fulvous: antennæ black, with the base testaceous.

Found in Norfolk and in Yorkshire: it may possibly be a mere variety of the immediately preceding species.

Sp. 7. ruficorne. *Latum, rufo-piceum, subnitidum; elytris rugoso-punctatis, thoracis limbo pedibus antennisque rufis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Om. ruficorne. *Marsham?* An. ruficorne. *Steph. Catal.* 295. No. 3237.

Broad, pitchy-red, slightly shining, glabrous: head wide, with a distinct longitudinal furrow, and two small impressions behind: eyes slightly prominent: thorax ample, the disc punctured, with a faint abbreviated dorsal furrow behind; the margins of a pale pitchy-red: elytra rather ruggedly-punctured, the punctures placed somewhat in striæ, the outer angles rounded, the inner acute: abdomen very short, black, acute, faintly margined: legs red: antennæ also red, dusky towards the apex.

From the Marshamian collection: its locality is unknown to me.

Sp. 8. Sorbi. *Testaceum, elytris flavescens, antennis apice fuscescentibus, abdomine atro, thorace subcanaliculato.* (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 lin.)

Om. Sorbi. *Gyllenhall.*—An. Sorbi. *Steph. Catal.* 296. No. 3238.

Testaceous, rather smooth, glabrous: head somewhat triangular, narrower than the thorax, unequal, rather obscure: eyes black: thorax longer than the head, a little notched in front, the emargination forming the segment of a circle, somewhat truncate behind, the sides rounded and slightly margined, the disc with an obsolete dorsal channel and obscure: elytra very minutely and indistinctly punctured, yellowish: abdomen rather longer than the elytra, dilated, deep shining black: legs pale testaceous: antennæ also testaceous, with the four terminal joints dusky.

Inhabits flowers in the vicinity of London, rather abundantly: also found in Devonshire, Suffolk, &c. “Raehills.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 9. luteum. *Rufo-testaceum, elytris flavis, oculis antennisque apice nigris.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Sil. lutea. *Marsham.*—An. luteum. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 107.—An. *Ulmariæ.* *Steph. Catal.* 296. No. 3239.

Body somewhat wedge-shaped, *testaceous-red, glabrous: head triangular, unequal: eyes black: thorax subquadrate, scarcely punctured, slightly convex: elytra pale yellow, twice as long as the thorax, very finely and thickly punctulate: abdomen two-thirds shorter than the elytra: legs yellow: antennæ longer than the thorax, testaceous, with the apex black.*

It is possible that this may be only an immature state of the immediately preceding species.

Abundant within the metropolitan district during the spring, on

flowers: taken also in Devonshire and near Bristol. “Once taken rather plentifully on the flowers of the *Heraclium* on the banks of the Gipping.”—*Kirby MSS.* “Frequent (near Swansea).”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* “Raehills.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 10. ophthalmicum. *Testaceum, abdomine, antennis apice oculisque nigris, elytris flavis.* (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Sta. ophthalmicum. *Paykull.*—An. ophthalmicum. *Steph. Catal.* 296. No. 3240.

Testaceous, glabrous: head smooth: eyes very prominent, black: thorax broader than long, with the angles rounded, rather smooth, without a dorsal channel: elytra yellowish, very finely punctulate, shining, covering above two-thirds of the abdomen, the latter mucronated and deep shining black: legs testaceous: antennæ as long as the thorax, testaceous, with the apex black.

Common within the metropolitan district in flowers. “Taken abundantly on the flowers of the Whitethorn, in 1803, near Great Blakenham, Suffolk.”—*Kirby MSS.* “Raehills.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 11. torquatum. *Ferrugineum, abdomine epigastrio nuchâ antennisque apice nigris, elytris flavescens.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Sil. torquata. *Marsham.*—An. torquatum. *Steph. Catal.* 296. No. 3241.

Ferruginous, glabrous: head with two impressions behind: nape black: eyes prominent, also black: thorax rather short, truncate in front and behind, with the sides rounded and slightly margined, rather narrowed posteriorly; the disc with an obsolete dorsal furrow: elytra twice as long as the thorax, widest at the apex, finely and thickly punctured: abdomen black, shining: breast black; sternum red: legs testaceous: antennæ black, with the base testaceous: palpi testaceous.

Also common in the vicinity of the metropolis, and in other parts of the country, as Devonshire, Suffolk, &c. “Common (near Swansea).”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* “Raehills.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 12. mucronatum. *Ferrugineum, abdomine antennisque apice nigris, elytris flavescens mucronatis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Om. mucronatum. *Kirby MSS.*—An. mucronatum. *Steph. Catal.* 296. No. 3242.

Ferruginous, glabrous: head with two impressions behind: eyes prominent, black: thorax as in An. torquatum: elytra yellowish, with the apex obliquely truncate, and at the suture becoming mucronated: abdomen black, with its tip acutely mucronated: legs pale testaceous: antennæ moderate, testaceous, with the tip black.

Probably the other sex of the former insect *An. torquatum*.

Found in the neighbourhood of London; also in Devonshire, near Bristol, in Suffolk, Norfolk, Yorkshire, &c.

Sp. 13. brunneum. *Rufo-brunneum, capite nigricanti posticè bifoveolato, thorace nitido, elytris obsolete substriatis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

An. brunneum. Steph. Catal. 296. No. 3243.

Red-brown, shining, glabrous: head dusky, or black, somewhat triangular, with two conspicuous foveæ behind: eyes dusky-black, moderately prominent: thorax short, truncate in front and behind, the sides rounded, the disc glossy red, very finely punctured, with a small fovea at the base on each side: elytra rather long, convex, widest behind, finely punctured, the punctures closely disposed in striæ, the apex a little dusky: abdomen smooth, with the margins of the segments reddish, the apex obtuse: legs pale ferruginous; antennæ the same, dusky at the apex.

Found within the metropolitan district, apparently not very common.

Sp. 14. ruficollis. *Ferrugineum, thorace canaliculato elytrisq; flavescentibus, capite nigro.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Sil. ruficollis. Panzer.—*An. canaliculatum.* Steph. Catal. 296. No. 3244.—*An. ruficollis.* Steph. Nomen. 2d. edit. col. 107.

Ferruginous, glabrous: head black: eyes prominent: thorax yellowish-red, very thickly punctured, truncate behind, the anterior edge forming an inverted segment of a circle, the sides rounded and margined, the disc with a dorsal channel, abbreviated before and behind, and with two impressions towards the base: elytra yellowish, twice as long as the thorax, and a little shorter than the abdomen, the disc very much punctured, the punctures somewhat disposed in striæ: legs testaceous-yellow; breast yellowish: antennæ black, with the base testaceous.

From Marsham's cabinet: I am not aware of its locality.

Sp. 15. tectum. *Nigrum, nitidum, elytris pedibusque sordide flavo-testaceis, abdomine brevissimo.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Sta. tectus. Paykull.—*An. tectum.* Steph. Catal. 296. No. 3245.

Black, shining: head smooth, with two frontal impressions: eyes large, somewhat prominent: thorax pitchy-black, very finely punctured, broader than long, the angles rounded, and the sides margined: elytra covering more than two-thirds of the abdomen, dull yellow, very minutely punctured: abdomen strongly mucronated: legs dull testaceous: antennæ as long as the thorax, hairy, dusky, with the base red.

Not a very abundant species; found in the neighbourhood of London occasionally, and in Norfolk and Suffolk. "Taken near Beverley in Yorkshire, by Mr. Spence, in cow-dung."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 16. piceum. *Fusco-ferrugineum, punctatum, thorace transverso, posticè impresso, pedibus rufis.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Om. piceum. Gyllenhal, *Ins. Succ.* ii. 200.—*An. grossum.* Steph. Catal. 296. No. 3246.—*An. piceum.* Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 107.

Broad, dusky-ferruginous, or pitchy, very glossy: head subtriangular, narrower than the thorax, punctured: eyes prominent, black: thorax transverse, rather convex, longer than the head, punctured, slightly impressed behind, and the sides of the disc broad and flattened: elytra more than twice as long as the thorax, convex, punctured, with the apex rather widest: abdomen a little longer than the elytra, rusty-brown, with the apex red, smooth: legs red: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, red, dusky in the middle, slightly pilose.

Found occasionally in the gravel pits at Coombe Wood and in other places within the metropolitan district; also in Devonshire, Norfolk, and Suffolk. "Taken in the autumn of 1806 by Mr. Paul in rotten wood."—*Kirby MSS.* "Raehills."—*Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 17. consimile. *Nigro-piceum, nitidum, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, thorace valdè convexo posticè subangustato.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Om. consimile. Gyllenhal, *Ins. Succ.* ii. 199.—*An. consimile.* Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 107.

Pitchy-black, shining, glabrous: head rounded, very thickly punctured, with an impression on each side; eyes brown: thorax subquadrate, truncate in front, the sides rounded and a little narrowed behind, the base somewhat emarginate in the middle, disc very convex, shining black, with the margins pitchy, throughout thickly and rather deeply punctured, with an obscure fovea before the scutellum and on each side behind: elytra above twice as long as the thorax, a little dilated behind, the disc deeply punctured, the punctures somewhat disposed in striæ towards the suture, pitchy-black, with the apex paler: abdomen rather smooth, with the tip ferruginous: legs ferruginous: antennæ the same.

The only example I have seen of this insect, which is in my cabinet, was taken in the south of Scotland.

Sp. 18. melanocephalum. *Rufo-piceum, capite saturatiori, thorace elytris pedibusque flavescentibus.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Sta. melanocephalus. Olivier?—*An. melanocephalum.* Steph. Catal. 296. No. 3247.

Pitchy-red, glabrous, slightly shining: head dusky, with an obscure impressed line behind: thorax yellowish, truncate anteriorly and posteriorly, with an obsolete abbreviated dorsal line, the disc punctured; elytra also yellowish, minutely, and simply punctured; nearly covering two-thirds of the abdomen, the latter reddish: legs pale yellowish: antennæ the same.

Taken occasionally near London, and in Suffolk and Devonshire.

Sp. 19. assimile. *Ferrugineum, capite, thorace, elytrisque punctulatissimis, abdomine brevi.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Sta. assimilis. *Paykull.*—An. assimile. *Steph. Catal.* 296. No. 3248.

Ferruginous, glabrous, rather shining: head unequal, punctured, with two impressions in front, and an obscure transverse line behind: eyes black: thorax truncate in front and behind, the sides rounded and margined, the disc rather convex, with a somewhat obsolete dorsal line in front: elytra covering about two-thirds of the abdomen, very much punctured, not striated: abdomen short, smooth: legs testaceous: antennæ as long as the thorax, ferruginous, pilose.

Found within the metropolitan district and in Suffolk.

Sp. 20. atrocephalum. *Rufo-testaceum, nitidum, profundè punctatum, capite nigro, thorace transverso obsolete canaliculato, foveolatoque, elytris amplis abdomine ferè tegentibus.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Om. atrocephalum. *Gyllenhall.*—An. atrocephalum. *Steph. Catal.* 296. No. 3249.

Testaceous-red, shining, deeply punctured: head black, unequal; mouth reddish: eyes black: thorax transverse, slightly emarginate in front, the sides rounded, with the angles nearly straight, the disc convex, with a faint dorsal channel, and two obscure foveæ at the base: elytra ample, dilated behind, covering the greater portion of the abdomen, slightly convex, the apex truncate, disc deeply punctured, the punctures somewhat disposed in striæ towards the suture: abdomen very short, obscure: legs testaceous, antennæ reddish within; dusky towards the apex.

Not very common; found sometimes at Coombe Wood, and in other places within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 21. longipenne. *Griseum, punctulatissimum, capite antennis abdomineque nigris, thorace utrinque puncto impresso.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

On. longipenne. *Kirby MSS.*—An. longipenne. *Steph. Catal.* 296. No. 3250.

Griseous, very glabrous, rather shining: head subtriangular, very much punctured, pitchy, or black, with an impression on each side: eyes black, prominent: thorax transverse, quadrangular, with the sides rounded and mar-

gined; the disc thickly punctured, and a larger puncture on each side towards the base, the anterior margin somewhat circularly excised: elytra rather shorter than the abdomen, very much punctured, widened at the apex and depressed, the outer angles rounded; abdomen blackish, with the apex pitchy-red: legs testaceous: antennæ black, with the base testaceous.

The abdomen in one sex is mucronated.

Not common; found in Norfolk and Suffolk, and occasionally near London.

Sp. 22. unicolor. *Testaceum, oculis antennisque apice nigris, elytris punctulatissimis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Sta. unicolor. *Marsham.*—An. unicolor. *Steph. Catal.* 296. No. 3251.

Testaceous, glabrous, shining: head smooth, with two fine impressions: eyes black: thorax posteriorly truncate, anteriorly somewhat circularly excised, the sides margined, the disc slightly convex, and much punctured, with a smooth impression on each side in front: elytra nearly covering the abdomen, dull yellow, and thickly punctured, the punctures somewhat disposed in lines, the outer angles rounded: abdomen short, mucronated in one sex: legs testaceous; antennæ the same, with the tips black.

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

Sp. 23. inflatum. *Ovatum, valdè convexum, rufo-testaceum, nitidum, profundius crebrè punctatum, capite elytrisque piccis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Om. inflatum. *Gyllenhall, Ins. Succ.* iii. 700.—An. inflatum. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 107.

Ovale, very convex, shining, testaceous-red, nearly glabrous and rather deeply punctured: head somewhat triangular, pitchy, with a very obsolete fovea on each side between the eyes: thorax short, truncate before and behind, the sides margined and dilated in the middle, the disc very convex, thickly punctured: elytra three times as long as the thorax, a little dilated towards the apex, which is truncate, with the outer angles rounded; disc moderately punctured, pitchy, rather pale anteriorly: abdomen short, broad, acuminated, pale beneath: legs pale testaceous: antennæ ferruginous.

Not common; found in the vicinity of London.

Sp. 24. nigriventre. *Flavo-testaceum, subtilissimè punctatissimum, capite fuscenti, abdomine nigro apice flavo.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

An. nigriventre. *Steph. Catal.* 296. No. 3252.

Testaceous-yellow, slightly shining, very finely punctured: head dusky, with a deep impression on each side, the intermediate space elevated and

smoother than the foveæ: *eyes black*: thorax with the hinder angles rounded; the disc very thickly punctured, but not channelled, nor pitted: elytra thrice as long as the abdomen, thickly, but finely punctured: *abdomen* deep glossy black, smooth, with the apex yellow: legs pale yellow: antennæ the same, with the apex dusky.

Found, but not commonly, in the neighbourhood of London.

GENUS DXLIII.—CORYPHIUM, Kirby MSS.

Antennæ gradually thickening from the base to the apex, the basal joint largest, very thick, attenuated at the base, the two next slender clavate, remainder turbinate, the extreme one being conic-ovate. *Palpi* very short; maxillary with the penultimate joint rounded, the terminal one very much incrassated, clavate, with the apex truncate: *labrum* short, transverse: *mandibles* incurved, acute, unidentate in the middle of the inner edge: *mentum* subtriangular: *head* triangular, unequal above: *eyes* lateral, prominent: *thorax* not so wide as the head, obcordate, with the sides somewhat margined: *body* depressed, of a linear wedge-form: *abdomen* dilated, margined, with the apex simply mucronated: *legs* slender; *femora* linear; *tibiæ* simple; *tarsi* filiform, pentamerous.

From the other genera of this family the present genus may be known externally by having the head wider than the thorax, the latter being narrowed behind, the body oblong, the terminal joint of the palpi incrassated, with the apex truncate, &c.: one species only has been observed.

Sp. 1. angusticolle. *Nigrum, nitidiusculum, subpubescens, antennæ basi pedibusque testaceis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Co. angusticolle. Kirby MSS.—*Steph. Catal.* 296. No. 3253.

Black, or pitchy-black, rather shining, nearly glabrous: head rather wider than the thorax, very much punctured, and with two foveæ in front between the eyes: thorax scarcely longer than the head, also much punctured, somewhat rugged longitudinally, with a slight scattered pubescence: elytra above twice the length of the thorax, slightly pubescent and very thickly punctulated: abdomen broad, acutely margined, its apex mucronated: legs testaceous, pitchy: antennæ black, with the base testaceous.

Not common; found rarely within the metropolitan district; also taken in Suffolk. "Taken near Ipswich and near Levington by Mr. Sheppard."—*Kirby MSS.*

GENUS DXLIV.—COPROPHILUS, Latreille.

Antennæ inserted before the eyes on the lateral margin of the head, gradually thickening from the base to the apex, the basal joint very large, thick, clavate, the two next clavate, the three following subglobose, the remainder turbinate, with the terminal one ovate-obtuse. *Palpi* very short, filiform, rather stout; maxillary with the extreme joint longest, conic, with the apex truncate; labial also with the apical joint truncate: *labrum* transverse, slightly emarginate in front: *mandibles* exerted, forcipated, incurved, acute, simple: *mentum* transverse: *head* somewhat triangular: *eyes* small, slightly prominent: *thorax* subquadrate, widest and notched in front, straight behind, the sides slightly margined; the disc sculptured: *body* linear, elongate: *abdomen* obsolete mucronated: *legs* slender: *femora* compressed; *tibiæ* setose without; the apex with two spines; *tarsi* filiform, five-jointed.

This genus may be recognised by having the tibiæ spinulose, and the thorax at the same time subquadrate, longitudinally sculptured and widest in front, the basal joint of the antennæ elongate and forming with the following a kind of elbow, the palpi short, filiform, the body linear, broad, rather obtuse, depressed, &c.

Sp. 1. striatulus. *Niger, nitidus, thorace unisulcato posticè impresso, elytris striatis, tarsis rufescentibus.* (Long. corp. $2\frac{1}{4}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Sta. striatulus. *Fabricius.*—*Elon. striatulum.* *Steph. Catal.* 296. No. 3254.
Co. striatulus.—*Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 107.

Black, or pitchy-black, shining, rather glabrous: head narrower than the thorax, punctulate, with an impression on each side between the eyes, and tuberculate between the antennæ: thorax punctulate, with a dorsal furrow, and two oblique approximating foveæ behind: elytra longer and wider than the thorax, faintly striated, the striæ and apex punctured: abdomen slightly pubescent beneath: legs pitchy-black, or pitchy, with the tarsi reddish: antennæ dusky or black: palpi red.

Moderately common within the metropolitan district during the spring months, being often taken flying in gardens, roads, &c. in the immediate vicinity of London, as Brompton, Chelsea, Lambeth, &c.: frequent in my own garden. "Barham."—*Kirby MSS.*

GENUS DXLV.—OMALIUM, Gravenhorst.

Antennæ placed on the lateral margin of the head before the eyes, the basal joint large, thick, obconic, the second short, rather thick, the third slender, longer, obconic, two following small, short, five next gradually thickened,

pilose, terminal larger, ovate acuminate. *Palpi* nearly filiform, moderately thickened, the terminal joint acute: *labrum* entire: *head* triangular, tumid in front: *eyes* large, globose: *thorax* short, obcordate or transverse, slightly narrowed behind: *body* oblong, somewhat depressed: *abdomen* about twice as long as the *elytra*, its apex distinctly mucronated: *legs* moderate; *tibiæ* simple at the apex, their outer edge slightly setose: *tarsi* simple, pentamerous.

Omalium in its restricted form, of which *O. planum* appears to be the type, differs by having the body oblong depressed, the thorax short, transverse, slightly narrowed behind, the *elytra* scarcely half the length of the abdomen, the *tibiæ* simple; the antennæ are short, somewhat dissimilar to those of the other genera, as are also the palpi, and general habit:—the species are mostly found in fungi, or beneath the bark of trees, dung, &c.; and occasionally in flowers.

A. With the thorax obcordate.

Sp. 1. *planum*. *Nigrum, nitidum, subtilissimè punctulatum, antennæ basi elytris pedibusque testaceo-brunneis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Sta. *planus*. *Pazkull*.—*Om. planum*. *Steph. Catal.* 297. No. 3255.

Depressed, black, shining: head *finely* and thickly *punctured*, with two minute foveæ between the eyes and two larger ones between the antennæ: mouth red; thorax with the posterior angles acute prominent, the disc finely, but moderately, punctured, with an entire dorsal furrow, and an oblong fovea on each side at the base: *elytra* twice as long as the thorax, irregularly, though finely, punctured throughout, the punctures distinct, the disc testaceous-brown: abdomen rather smooth, with its apex rufescent: *legs* testaceous-brown: antennæ dusky-black, with the base testaceous.

Found in Norfolk and Suffolk, and occasionally near Hertford and in other parts of the metropolitan district; also in Devonshire.

Sp. 2. *deplanatum*. *Rufo-testaceum, nitidum, subpubescens, creberrimè vagè punctatum, capite, thoracis disco, abdominisque dorso nigro-piceis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{3}{8}$ lin.)

Om. deplanatum. *Gravenhorst*.—*Steph. Catal.* 297. No. 3256.

Testaceous-red, shining, slightly pubescent, thickly and irregularly punctured: head pitchy-black, flat, with a transverse elevated fold between the antennæ, and two small foveæ behind it: eyes black: mouth testaceous: thorax slightly convex, the hinder angles acute, not prominent, disc thickly punctured, pitchy-black, but not foveated nor furrowed: *elytra* slightly depressed, thickly and finely punctured, testaceous-red: abdomen pitchy-black above, with elevated margins, the terminal segments short, acuminate; beneath

testaceous-red, the penultimate segment dusky: *legs* rufo-testaceous: antennæ the same.

The abdomen is sometimes entirely pitchy; and the *elytra* are occasionally dusky at the suture, or nearly black.

Taken near London; also in Norfolk and Suffolk.

Sp. 3. *concinnum*. *Nigrum, nitidiusculum, punctulatum, subpubescens, antennæ, ore, elytris pedibusque ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Sta. *concinnum*. *Marsham*.—*Om. concinnum*. *Steph. Catal.* 297. No. 3257.

Black, rather shining, slightly pubescent, thickly punctured: head with a fovea on each side between the eyes: mouth rust-coloured: thorax slightly convex, the hinder angles acute, the disc with an obscure fovea: *elytra* dull ferruginous, thickly punctured: abdomen black, shining: *legs* ferruginous: antennæ short, also ferruginous.

Taken within the metropolitan district; also in Norfolk and Suffolk, and in other parts of the country, apparently not very common. "Not uncommon on the sand-hills (near Swansea.)"—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 4. *brunnipes*. *Nigrum, nitidum, subtilissimè punctulatum, abdomine piceo, segmentorum marginibus anoque rufo-piceis, pedibus brunneis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Om. brunnipes. *Steph. Catal.* 297. No. 3258.

Black, shining, very finely and thickly punctured: head broad, distinctly foveated between the eyes; mouth pitchy: thorax with the disc slightly convex, and with a faint dorsal channel, the hinder angles rounded, not prominent: *elytra* deep black, very finely, but thickly punctured: abdomen pitchy, with the margins of the segments and the apex pitchy-red, the latter palest: *legs* brown: antennæ dusky-brown, with the base pale.

My specimens were taken near Dover in June. "In boleti, Oakhampton, Somersetshire."—*Dr. Leach*.

Sp. 5. *monilicorne*. *Nigrum, depressum, antennæ extrorsum moniliformibus basi, ore pedibusque rufis, thorace bifoveolato, elytris piceis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Om. monilicorne. *Gyllenhal*.—*Steph. Catal.* 297. No. 3259.

Depressed, black, shining, glabrous: head rather sparingly punctured, with four larger excavations placed tetragonally; eyes black: mouth and palpi testaceous: thorax with the hinder angles straight, the lateral margins expanded, the disc flat, pitchy, thickly punctured, with two oblong, nearly parallel, obscure, foveæ in the middle, towards the hinder margin: *elytra*

rather above twice the length of the thorax, shining, *pitchy*-brown, very thickly punctulated: abdomen smooth, with its apex *pitchy*: *legs testaceous*: *antennæ testaceous at the base*, the apex black, the six terminal joints *moniliform*, pilose and pubescent.

Found near London; also in Suffolk and Somersetshire.

Sp. 6. *brunnipenne*. *Piceo-nigrum, nitidum, punctulatum, antennis, elytris, pedibusque brunneis*. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Sta. *brunnipennis*. *Marsham*.—Om. *brunnipenne*. *Steph. Catal.* 297. No. 3260.

Pitchy-black, shining: head flat, thickly *punctulated*: mouth brown: eyes black: thorax slightly narrowed behind, its hinder angles acute, not prominent, the disc with two shallow foveæ near the middle of the hinder margin: *elytra* brown, very much punctulated, the punctures obscurely disposed in *striæ*: abdomen rather longer than the *elytra*: *legs* brown: *antennæ* also brown.

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

Sp. 7. *picinum*. *Piceo-nigrum, glaberrimum, punctulatissimum, palpis tarsisque rufis, antennis subfiliformibus*. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Om. *picinum*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 297. No. 3261. Om. *piceum*.—*Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 107.

Linear, pitchy-black, shining, very *glabrous*: head very *thickly punctured*, with two obsolete foveæ in front: eyes moderately prominent: thorax thickly punctured, with a very obsolete longitudinal furrow: *elytra* nearly as long and as wide as the abdomen, very much punctured: abdomen darker than the rest of the body, smooth: *legs* *pitchy, tarsi red*: *antennæ* shorter than the thorax, *nearly filiform*, black, with the tip obscurely reddish: *palpi reddish*.

Found near London and in Devonshire.

B. With the thorax subquadrate.

Sp. *brunneum*. *Rufo-brunneum, capite abdominis elytrorumque apicibus nigricantibus, elytris substriato-punctatis*. (Long. corp. $1-1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Sta. *brunneus*. *Paykull*.—Om. *brunneum*. *Steph. Catal.* 297. No. 3262.

Red-brown, shining, punctured: head *dusky*, punctulate, with an impression on each side, composed of the two ordinary ones nearly united: eyes black: thorax of a subquadrate obcordate form, with the sides somewhat margined, very thickly punctured, and two very obsolete impressions behind opposite to the suture: *elytra* red-brown, with the tip *dusky*, very much punctured,

the punctures towards the suture disposed in *striæ*, the *striæ* somewhat punctured: *abdomen* with the margins considerably elevated, the *penultimate segment* *pitchy-black*: *legs* pale testaceous-red: *antennæ* and *palpi* red. The head, apex of the abdomen, and tips and suture of the *elytra*, are sometimes black.

Taken within the metropolitan district. "South Creek, Norfolk." *Rev. T. Skrimshire*. "In the flowers of the whitethorn in May 1804-9."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 9. *iopterum*. *Rufum, nitidum, capite, pectore anoque nigris, elytris dense striato-punctatis*. (Long. corp. $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Om. *iopterum*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 297. No. 3263.

Linear, narrow, shining red: head very thickly punctured, black above, red beneath: eyes black: thorax subquadrate, somewhat retuse in front, red-brown, thickly punctured: *elytra* *pitchy-black*, with the shoulders and lateral margins reddish, the disc thickly *punctate-striate*: *abdomen* as long as the *elytra*, with the apex black: *breast* *pitchy-black*: *legs* red: *antennæ* black, with the base red: *palpi* red.

This may be a variety of the preceding insect: or rather the opposite sex. The abdomen is sometimes black, and the thorax dusky.

Found near Hertford and other places within the metropolitan district; also in the New Forest, and in Devonshire and Suffolk. "Rare; in the flowers of the whitethorn."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 10. *sordidum*. *Sordidè flavo-testaceum, subtilissimè punctulatum, antennis apice oculisque nigris*. (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Om. *sordidum*. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 298. No. 3264.

Dull testaceous-yellow: head equal, a little narrower than the thorax, dusky testaceous, very *finely punctured*: eyes black, prominent: thorax of a rounded quadrate form, very delicately punctured: *elytra* longer than the thorax, paler than the rest of the body, and finely punctured: abdomen dusky, nearly as long as the *elytra*: *legs* yellowish: *antennæ* as long as the thorax, black, with the base yellow.

Inhabits the metropolitan district, but not common. "Taken by Mr. Sheppard."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 11. *striatum*. *Nigrum, nitidiusculum, antennis basi, ore pedibusque rufescentibus, elytris piceis punctato-striatis*. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Om. *striatum*. *Gravenhorst*.—*Steph. Catal.* 297. No. 3265.

Black, rather shining, *glabrous*: head depressed, very much punctured, coarctate behind the eyes: *mouth* red: thorax with the sides rounded, scarcely

widened in front, the disc thickly punctured, with a very obsolete dorsal channel: *elytra* twice as long as the thorax, pitchy-black, thickly punctured, the punctures disposed in somewhat regular *striæ*: abdomen shorter than the *elytra*, smooth, dilated, with the sides acutely margined: *legs ferruginous*: *antennæ* pubescent, dusky-black, with the base reddish.

Inhabits the metropolitan district, the New Forest, and Norfolk. "Found near Barham, but amongst the rarest."—*Kirby MSS.* "At Penllergare."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 12. subpubescens. *Nigrum, nitidum, subpubescens, antennæ basi pedibusque testaceis.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Om. subpubescens. *Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 297. No. 3266.*

Linear, shining black, clothed with a short pale silken pubescence, especially on the thorax and elytra: head rhomboidal, thickly punctured: thorax of a rounded obcordate form, strongly punctured, but not pitted, rather longer than the head: elytra scarcely twice as long as the thorax, very thickly punctured: abdomen dilated, one-third shorter than the elytra: legs pale testaceous; femora darker, posterior dusky: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, black, with the base pale.

Male with the body narrower, and the thorax with two obscure impressions behind.

Found within the metropolitan district, not common; also in Yorkshire and Suffolk. "Taken on the oak, May 1804, by Mr. Sheppard; also by Mr. Simpson."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 13. exiguum. *Nigrum, obscurum, confertissimè punctulatum, antennæ concoloribus, pedibus testaceis.* (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Om. exiguum. *Gyllenhal, Ins. Succ. ii. 218.—Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 108.*

Black, obscure, thickly punctured: head obtuse in front, with two deep foveolæ between the eyes and two oblong ones between the antennæ, the forehead longitudinally convex in the middle: mouth pitchy: thorax subquadrate, slightly narrowed behind, with two oblong foveæ on the disc opposite to the suture: elytra a little depressed, pitchy-black, thickly and rather deeply ruggedly-punctured: abdomen slightly glossy, smooth, the margins strongly elevated: legs testaceous: antennæ dusky-black, pubescent.

Found within the metropolitan district.

C. With the thorax transverse.

a. With the thorax obsolete, or not foveolated.

Sp. 14. florale. *Atrum, nitidum, punctatum, ore, pedibusque rufescentibus, tarsi subdilatatis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Sta. floralis. *Paykull.—Om. florale. Steph. Catal. 297. No. 3267.*

Pitchy-black, glabrous, shining: head narrower than the thorax, punctured, with four larger punctures between the eyes, which latter are prominent: mouth red: thorax of a cordate-subquadrate form, the sides slightly margined and the disc very finely punctured: elytra about twice as long as the thorax, finely punctured, the punctures faintly disposed in striæ, and beneath the lens somewhat rugged, on the suture a common depression: abdomen as long as the elytra, faintly punctured: legs reddish: tarsi slightly dilated: antennæ black: palpi black.

Elytra sometimes pitchy or brown: and the apex of the antennæ occasionally testaceous.

Common within the metropolitan district, near Hertford, Ripley, &c.; also in Suffolk, Norfolk, Devonshire, Somersetshire, &c. "Not unfrequent (near Swansea)."—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* "Cramond." *Rev. W. Little.*

Sp. 15. Viburni. *Nigrum nitidum, ore pedibusque fuscis, thorace subfoveolato, elytris nigricantibus aut fuscis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Om. Viburni. *Gravenhorst, Mi. 117.—Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 108.*

Black, shining, punctured: head finely punctured, with four larger impressions, placed two between the eyes and two between the antennæ: mouth reddish: eyes prominent, black: thorax slightly convex, finely punctured, with two obscure foveæ at the base, opposite to the scutellum: elytra dusky or brown, sometimes pitchy, punctured, the punctures somewhat ruggedly impressed: abdomen short, obtuse, finely punctured: legs pitchy-testaceous, with the femora dusky: antennæ black.

Found in Battersea-fields; also in Devonshire.

Sp. 16. Salicis. *Nigrum, nitidum, subdepressum, profundè punctatum, antennæ pedibusque rufo-testaceis, thorace bifoveolato, elytris punctato-striatis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ —2 lin.)

Om. Salicis. *Gyllenhal.—Steph. Catal. 297. No. 3268.*

Black, shining, slightly depressed, rather deeply punctured: head less deeply punctured, with two oblique foveæ on the crown and two oblong curved ones between the antennæ, nearly united to the former: mouth rufous: thorax rather widest in front, moderately convex, with the lateral margins sometimes pitchy; the disc with two rather deep, slightly bent foveæ, placed before the scutellum: elytra twice as long as the thorax, slightly convex, somewhat regularly punctate-striate, especially towards the suture: abdomen finely punctured, the margins broadly elevated: legs ferruginous; antennæ the same; rather dusky at the apex.

Inhabits the vicinity of London, and other parts of the country : not common.

Sp. 17. ruficorne. *Nigro-piceum, thorace posticè bi-impresso, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis, elytris substriatis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Om. ruficorne. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 297. No. 3269.

Pitchy-black, slightly shining, glabrous : head unequal, punctulated, with four obscure larger impressions : eyes prominent : thorax somewhat quadrate, with the sides margined, the margins pitchy-red, the disc punctulated, with two slightly impressed foveolæ : elytra about twice as long as the thorax, pitchy, punctured, the punctures, beneath a lens, appearing a little disposed in striæ, the apex straight : abdomen very faintly punctured, its apex pitchy-testaceous : legs pale testaceous : antennæ testaceous, pilose : palpi red.

Taken in Suffolk, Norfolk, and near Bristol.

Sp. 18. Salicinum. *Subdepressum, nigrum, glabrum, confertim profundè punctatum, antennis basi, thoracis limbo pedibusque rufo-testaceis, elytris interne punctato-striatis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)

Om. Salicinum. Gyllenhal, iv. 467.—Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 108.

Somewhat depressed, black, glabrous, thickly and deeply punctured : head with the usual foveæ (as in Om. Salicis), but very finely punctured : thorax transverse, the sides equally rounded, the disc convex, with two oblong, very obsolete foveæ, shining, black, with the lateral and posterior margins, and sometimes the anterior one, ferruginous : elytra slightly convex, punctured, with the punctures disposed in striæ, especially towards the suture : abdomen finely punctured, the margins strongly elevated, and the apex sometimes reddish : legs deep testaceous-red : antennæ dusky, with the base testaceous.

Not common ; found within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 19. læve. *Depressum, nigrum, nitidum, antennarum basi, thoracis marginibus pedibusque testaceis, thorace bifoveolato, elytris longioribus punctulatis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Om. læve. Gravenhorst.—Steph. Catal. 297. No. 3271.

Depressed, black, shining : head large, obsolete punctate, with two deep foveæ on the crown and two shallow oblong ones on the front : mouth testaceous : thorax with the sides a little dilated before the middle, the disc rather convex, with two oblong obsolete foveæ, and with the margins very obsolete punctured, shining black, with the sides posteriorly testaceous, or entirely testaceous : elytra rather long, punctured : abdomen smooth, shining, occasionally testaceous, with elevated margins, the apex rounded : legs testaceous : antennæ black, with the two or three basal joints testaceous.

Also rather scarce, at least within the metropolitan district, in which neighbourhood I have taken it.

Sp. 20. pilosulum. *Nigro-piceum, punctulatissimum, subpubescens, antennis pedibusque rufis, capite thoraceque haud foveatis.* (Long. corp. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Om. pilosulum. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 297. No. 3270.

Pitchy-black, very much punctulated, rather shining and clothed with a very short pubescence : head rather narrower than the thorax, subtriangular, flat above, neither punctured nor foveated : thorax rather convex, with a very obscure dorsal line : elytra rather longer than the thorax, widest at the apex : abdomen broad, shorter than the elytra, the apex scarcely mucronated : legs red : antennæ somewhat filiform, red, with the base paler, the terminal joint ovate acute : palpi and mouth red.

Apparently rare ; taken in Yorkshire and near London ; and in Somersetshire.

Sp. 21. pusillum. *Depressum, nigrum, subnitidum, vix punctulatum, thorace bifoveolato, elytris fusco-brunneis, ore antennis pedibusque testaceis.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Om. pusillum. Gyllenhal, Ins. Suec. ii. 218.—Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 108.

Depressed, black, slightly shining, scarcely punctured : head opaque, slightly convex above, with two very minute foveæ between the eyes and two rather larger oblong ones between the antennæ : mouth pale testaceous : thorax with the sides a little flattened, rounded, rather dilated in the middle, depressed above, the disc dusky-brown opaque, impunctate, with two oblong, minute foveæ behind : elytra dusky-brown : abdomen smooth, with the margins considerably elevated : legs pale testaceous : antennæ the same, rather dusky towards the apex.

Found, but rarely, within the metropolitan district.

b. *With the thorax deeply foveolated.*

Sp. 22. foveolatum. *Nigrum, obscuriusculum, thorace quadri-foveolato elytris brunneis, antennis pedibusque testaceis.* (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Om. foveolatum. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 297. No. 3272.

Black, glabrous, rather obscure, and smooth : head triangular, a little narrower than the thorax, with an impression before and behind, on each side : thorax transverse, subquadrate, with the sides rounded, rather widest in front, dull brown, with four largish impressions placed transversely : elytra much larger than the thorax, but rather wider, depressed, brown, very smooth : abdomen black or pitchy, strongly margined : legs testaceous-yellow : antennæ testaceous, with the apex dusky.

Not uncommon within the metropolitan district; also found in Suffolk.

Sp. 23. piceum. *Piceum, punctulatum, antennis basi pedibus elytrorum humeris anoque testaceis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Om. piceum. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 297. No. 3273.—Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 108.

Pitchy-red, finely punctured: head triangular, narrower than the thorax, pitchy-black, with a longitudinal impression on each side between the eyes: thorax somewhat transverse, widest in front, the disc with four abbreviated foveolæ behind, the lateral ones broadest and oblique: *elytra* nearly twice the length of the thorax, but wider, pitchy, with the shoulders testaceous, finely and thickly punctulated throughout: *abdomen* very short, smooth, slightly pubescent, pitchy, with its apex red: legs testaceous; *antennæ* testaceous, with the five terminal joints dusky.

Taken near London, and in Devonshire and Suffolk. "Raehills."
—Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 24. cæsum. *Nigrum, subnitidum, creberrimè subtilitèr punctulatum, antennis fusco-testaceis basi nigricantibus, pedibus rufescentibus, thorace foveis duabus brevibus ovatis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Om. cæsum. Knoch.—Steph. Catal. 298. No. 3274.

Black, slightly shining, thickly and very finely punctulated: head subtriangular, depressed, narrowed behind, with two oblong deep foveolæ between the eyes and two smaller obsolete ones between the antennæ: the mouth testaceous: *thorax* transverse, with the sides rounded and flat, the margins considerably elevated; the disc slightly convex, posteriorly with two short parallel deep ovate foveæ: *elytra* depressed, thickly and rather irregularly punctured, and longitudinally impressed near the suture and towards the outer apex: *abdomen* smooth, with the margins considerably elevated: legs reddish: *antennæ* dusky testaceous, with the base blackish: palpi testaceous.

Also found within the metropolitan district, and on the coasts of Norfolk, Suffolk, and Devonshire. "Beneath fuci, Mount Edgecombe."—Dr. Leach.

Sp. 25. rivulare. *Nigrum subnitidum, punctatum, antennarum basi pedibusque rufis, elytris fusco-testaceis, thorace foveis duabus longitudinalibus arcuatis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Sta. rivularis. Paykull.—Om. rivulare. Steph. Catal. 298. No. 3275.

Black, slightly shining, rather deeply punctured: head triangular, with two deep impressions on the crown between the eyes and two obsolete ones

between the antennæ: mouth reddish: *thorax* transverse, subquadrangular, the sides dilated in the middle, the disc with two longitudinal curved foveæ, and towards the outer margin on each side an obsolete one, the sides margined, and frequently ferruginous behind: *elytra* depressed, above twice as long as the thorax, pitchy, or red, and rarely dusky, with the shoulders sometimes testaceous, very thickly punctured: *abdomen* dilated, with the terminal segment pitchy: legs dull rusty-red, with the femora sometimes dusky at the base: *antennæ* black, with the base pitchy-red.

Very abundant within the metropolitan district, at Hertford, &c.; also common in Suffolk, Somersetshire, Devonshire, &c. "Not uncommon (near Swansea)."—L. W. Dillwyn, Esq. "Cramond."
Rev. W. Little.

Sp. 26. Oxyacanthæ. *Nigrum, obscurum, confertissimè punctulatum, antennis fusco-ferrugineis basi nigris, pedibus rufescentibus thorace trifoveolato.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Om. Oxyacanthæ. Knoch.—Steph. Catal. 298. No. 3276.

Black, obscure, thickly and finely punctured: head depressed, narrowed behind, with the four usual foveæ: *thorax* transverse, rather widest in front, the sides a little flattened and rounded, narrowed behind, the disc slightly convex, with two elongate curved foveæ in the middle, and towards the apex a third small obsolete one: *elytra* slightly depressed, dull dusky-black, rather deeply rugose-punctate: *abdomen* smooth, with the apex pitchy: legs reddish: *antennæ* dusky-testaceous, with the two basal joints black.

Occasionally found within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 27. fuscum. *Fusco-piceum, nitidum, punctulatum, thorace sub-obsolete bifoveolato, elytris vagè punctatis, antennis atris, pedibus piceis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Om. fuscum. Steph. Catal. 298. No. 3277.

Pitchy-brown, shining, punctured: head nearly triangular, with an oblique, rather deep, line on each side between the antennæ: *thorax* transverse, with the disc marked with two rather obsolete foveæ and a slight depression on each side towards the hinder margin: *elytra* deep fuscous-brown, coarsely and irregularly punctured: *abdomen* black, finely punctured, its apex concolorous: legs pitchy: *antennæ* black.

Found in the neighbourhood of the metropolis; not common.

Sp. 28. excavatum. *Nigrum, thorace marginato foveolis duabus impresso, pedibus piceis, elytris lineâ obliquâ elevatiusculâ.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Om. excavatum. Kirby MSS.—Steph. Catal. 298. No. 3278.

Black, shining, depressed: head triangular, with a longitudinal impression on each side, very finely punctured: *thorax* subquadrate, finely punctured, with two deep oblong approximating dorsal foveæ, the lateral margins elevated: *elytra* above twice the length of the thorax, with a slightly elevated line, very thickly and faintly punctulated, unequal and rather strongly margined: abdomen scarcely as long as the *elytra*: legs pitchy; tibiæ and tarsi paler: antennæ somewhat longer than the thorax, black.

The greatly elevated margins of the thorax and the raised disc give the foveæ on the latter the appearance of deep sulci, or grooves.

Taken in Suffolk, and in the vicinity of London.

Sp. 29. subrugosum. *Nigrum, nitidum, punctulatum, elytris piceis subrugoso-punctatis, thorace profundè bifoveolato, antennis piceis, pedibus rufis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Om. subrugosum. *Steph. Catal. 298. No. 3279.*

Black, shining, punctured: head wide, somewhat triangular, with an oblique line on each side between the antennæ: *thorax* transverse-subquadrate, with two deep longitudinal foveæ on the disc, divided by a smooth space: *elytra* pitchy, very thickly and rather ruggedly punctured: abdomen black, its apex sometimes pitchy: legs red: antennæ pitchy.

Inhabits the metropolitan district, apparently uncommon.

Sp. 30. pygmæum. *Oblongo-ovatum, convexum, rufo-testaceum, pubescens, confertissimè subtilitèr punctulatum, capite rufo-piceo, elytris vagè punctulatis.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Sta. pygmæus. *Paykull.*—Om. pygmæus. *Steph. Catal. 298. No. 3280.*

Oblong-ovate, convex, testaceous-red, pubescent, thickly and finely punctured: head pitchy-red, somewhat triangular, with two oblong foveæ between the eyes: mouth pale testaceous; eyes black: thorax short, dilated in the middle, the disc moderately convex, finely punctured, with an impression at the base: *elytra* twice as long as the thorax, slightly convex, with rather coarse scattered punctures: abdomen scarcely as long as the *elytra*, smooth; the penultimate segment sometimes pitchy: legs pale testaceous: antennæ the same.

Also found within the metropolitan district; not common.

Sp. 31. Primulæ. *Nigro-piceum, nitidum, antennis, ore, pedibusque rufis, thorace posticè foveato, elytris apice obliquis.* (Long. corp. 1¼ lin.)

Om. Primulæ. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal. 298. No. 3281.*

Somewhat wedge-shaped, pitchy-black, shining, glabrous, punctulated: head triangular, smooth, with a transverse impression above the clypeus: mouth red: eyes very prominent: thorax transverse-quadrate, or subcordate, with

the sides rounded and slightly margined, the disc with an impression before the scutellum: *elytra* above twice as long as the thorax, pitchy, with the sides and apex deflexed, the latter obliquely truncated, with the outer angle rounded, and very delicately margined: abdomen smooth, with the apex mucronated: legs pale red: antennæ ferruginous, with the base paler: palpi red.

Rare near London, but found within the metropolitan district occasionally. "Abundant in the flowers of the common primrose (*Primula vulgaris*) in May 1809; when first captured it has a most fœtid odour."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 32. nigricolle. *Nigrum, punctulatum, antennis elytris pedibusque sordidè rufis, thorace subquadrato.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Om. nigricolle. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal. 298. No. 3282.*

Black, or pitchy-black, glabrous: head triangular, smooth, with a longitudinal impression on each side: mouth red: thorax somewhat quadrate, convex, punctured, with the sides margined, the margin reddish: *elytra* nearly twice as long as the thorax, dusky-red, punctured: abdomen twice as short as the *elytra*: legs red: antennæ nearly as long as the thorax, red: palpi also red.

Also found within the metropolitan district and in Suffolk.

Sp. 33. latum. *Latum, nigrum, punctulatum, nitidum, elytris piceis puncto-striatis, antennis pedibusque testaceis, thorace quadrifoveolato.* (Long. corp. 1¾ lin.)

Om. latum. *Steph. Catal. 298. No. 3283.*

Broad, shining black, punctured: head triangular, with a deep impression on each side between the antennæ: thorax subquadrate-transverse, with two curved dorsal foveæ in the middle, and a single shallow one on each side towards the hinder angle: *elytra* pitchy, rather thickly punctate-striate, at least as long again as the thorax: abdomen deep black, obscurely punctured: legs testaceous: antennæ and palpi the same.

Found near London.

GENUS DXLVI.—ACIDOTA, Kirby.

Antennæ nearly filiform, placed on the lateral margin of the head at the base of the mandibles, very gradually increasing from the base to the apex, the basal joint stouter than the following, clavate, two next rather longer, also clavate, three following nearly obconic, two next turbinate, the following two subglobose, the terminal one suborbiculate-ovate. Palpi filiform;

maxillary (*a*) with the terminal joint lanceolate-acuminate, labial (*b*) with the second joint short, acute: *labrum* (*c*) transverse, entire: *mandibles* (*d*) acute, simple: *mentum* (*b*,*) subelliptic: *head* triangular: *eyes* lateral, hemispheric: *thorax* rounded and narrowed anteriorly and posteriorly, a little notched in front: *body* oblong: *legs* short; *femora* linear, convex above; *tibiae* slightly thickened at the apex, slightly spinulose without, and with two short spines at the tip; *tarsi* pentamerous, simple.

Acidota was the name formerly given by Mr. Kirby to the Omalidæ generally: when, therefore, I subdivided the family in my Systematic Catalogue, I retained this name for the present genus, the other genera having been either previously named by Mr. Kirby, or others, in the interim of the first application of the present name and the period of publishing the Catalogue; and as Acidota is similarly employed by Mannerheim, I still retain it here. The only known indigenous species appear to reside in decaying trees, beneath the bark, and are apparently scarce, at least within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 1. crenata. PLATE XXVI. f. 6. *a—d*. *Nigra, nitida, thoracis lateribus, elytris (punctato-striatis) pedibusque brunneis.* (Long. corp. $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lin.)

Sta. crenatus. Fabricius.—Ac. crenata. Steph. Catal. 298. No. 3284.

Shining-black, glabrous: head punctured, twice as narrow as the thorax, with a transverse furrow behind: *thorax* very thickly and finely punctulated, moderately convex, *marginated* on both sides, the margins brown: *elytra* longer than the thorax, brown, punctate-striate, the interior striae most distinct, slightly *marginated*, the outer apical angles rounded, and the inner acute: abdomen rather longer than the *elytra*, the apex acuminate: *legs* brown: antennæ reddish, pilose.

This insect, I believe, has been taken near London, and also in Norfolk: but it appears to be more abundant in Scotland, having been found in the neighbourhood of Edinburgh, the Grampian Hills, &c. "Taken in Caithness by Mr. Mac Leay."—Kirby MSS.

Sp. 2. rufa. *Rufa, nitida, thorace subfoveolato, elytris puncto-substriatis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Om. rufum. Gravenhorst.—Ac. rufa. Steph. Catal. 298. No. 3285.

Red, shining, very glabrous, punctured above throughout: head triangular, longitudinally elevated in the middle: eyes black: *thorax* somewhat cordate-quadrangle, with the sides *marginated*, and near the margin a large impressed fovea, the disc with two obsolete longitudinal grooves towards the hinder part: *elytra* scarcely twice the length of the thorax, somewhat punc-

tate-striate: abdomen dilated, strongly *marginated*, with the apex slightly mucronated: legs pale red: antennæ the same.

Also a rare insect; found in the north of England and in Scotland.

GENUS DXLVII.—LESTEVÆ, Latreille.

Antennæ somewhat filiform, very slightly thickened towards the apex, the basal joint large, clavate, the two following slender shorter, the remainder slightly increasing in length, lanceolate-ovate, the apical one longest, acute. Palpi maxillary with the second joint longest, the third subclavate, the terminal one as long, attenuated to the tip; labial with the apical joint slender, attenuated: *labrum* emarginate: *mandibles* tridentate within: *head* subtrigonal: *eyes* moderate, prominent: *ocelli* sometimes two: *thorax* obcordate, narrowed behind, not emarginate in front: *body* subpilose: *elytra* depressed less than half the length of the abdomen, which is linear, and mostly acuminate: *legs* rather long and slender, simple; *tibiae* cylindric, dilated at the tip; *tarsi* pentamerous; *claws* recurved at the base.

The insects of the present genus depart considerably in habit from the other Brachelytra, and resemble closely some of the Geodephaga, especially the genus Dromius, their *elytra* being very much lengthened and truncate at the apex, with the abdomen projecting but little; the antennæ are nearly filiform, the thorax somewhat cordate, body depressed; terminal joint of the palpi subulated; they have, however, but one pair of maxillary palpi, and their tarsi and claws are dissimilar, the former being emarginate at the apex.

Sp. 1. dichroa. *Rufa, capite, elytris apice abdominisque nigris, thorace trifoveato.* (Long. corp. $2\frac{3}{4}$ —3 lin.)

Ant. dichrous. Gravenhorst.—Le. Leachii. Steph. Catal. 298. No. 2286.—Curtis, vii. pl. 303. Le. dichroa.—Steph. Nomen. 2d. edit. col. 108.

Red, shining, glabrous, smooth: head black, with a longitudinal impression on each side behind the antennæ, and between them a transverse line: mouth and palpi reddish: thorax rather widest in front, with a fovea on each side and in the middle behind, obsolete punctured: *elytra* longer and wider than the thorax, pubescent, the tip slightly gibbous and black, obsolete rugulose-punctate, and longitudinally impressed towards the suture: abdomen black, pubescent beneath: breast pitchy: legs pale red or testaceous: antennæ red, villose.

Rare; Dr. Leach discovered it above twenty years since in the vicinity of Carlisle, where it has been recently taken by Mr. Heysham.

“Barmouth.”—*Rev. F. W. Hope*. “Raehills and Braid Burn, near Edinburgh.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 2. caraboides. *Rufa, supra punctulatissima, elytris pedibusque flavescens*. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Sta. caraboides. *Linné*.—*Le. caraboides*. *Steph. Catal.* 298. No. 3287.

Testaceous-red, very much punctured above: head unequal, shining, with two foveæ behind: eyes black: neck distinct, thick, smooth: thorax cordate shining, with the sides somewhat margined: *elytra* above twice as long as the thorax, *yellowish-red*: abdomen with a large dusky, or black, cloud on the back, towards the apex: *legs yellowish*: antennæ pubescent, testaceous.

Not common in the south of England, but more abundant towards the north, as in Cumberland, &c., and in Norfolk. “Scotland.”—*Dr. Leach*. “Near Swansea.”—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.* “Cramond.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 3. globulicollis. *Nigra, subnitida, pubescens, thorace cordato, pulvinate, antennarum basi pedibusque rufis, fronte bi-impresso*. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Le. globulicollis. *Mannerheim, Pre. Bra.* 56.—*Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 108.

Black, rather glossy, pubescent, deeply punctured: head with two deep distinct, frontal, channels: *thorax cordate*, the disc elevated anteriorly, nearly globose, with an obsolete longitudinal channel in the middle: *elytra* more pubescent than the rest of the body, and coarsely punctured: abdomen finely punctured: *legs red*: antennæ black, with the base red.

Apparently rare: found, I believe, hitherto only in Scotland. “Ben Nevis.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 4. canaliculata. *Nigro-picea, pubescens, pedibus rufis, antennis fuscenscens, thorace convexo, canaliculato*. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Le. canaliculata. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 298. No. 3288. *Le. Scotica*. *Steph. Nomen.* 2d edit. col. 108.

Pitchy-black, rather shining, pubescent: head rather narrower than the thorax, triangular, scarcely punctured, with two slightly oblique impressions in front, and between the antennæ two faint foveæ: *thorax* obcordate, convex, punctured, with a longitudinal dorsal channel, ending behind in a fovea: *elytra* one-third longer than the thorax, with the apex widest, coarsely punctured: abdomen broad, mouth with the apex acute: *legs ferruginous*: antennæ dusky, with the base and apex pale: palpi also dusky.

Taken in Scotland by Mr. Hooker, and also found in Cumberland: not common. “Near Edinburgh.”—*Dr. Leach*.

Sp. 5. *Hookeri*. *Nigra, nitida, punctulata, antennis, elytris pedibusque testaceis*. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Le. Hookeri. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 298. No. 3289.

Black, shining, glabrous, punctured: head triangular, rather narrower than the thorax, with two oblique foveæ behind and impressed in front: thorax obcordate, convex, scarcely margined, thickly punctured, with a very obscure longitudinal dorsal channel: scutellum black: *elytra* half as long as the abdomen, widest at the apex, *livid-testaceous*, the base dusky within: abdomen wider than the thorax, rather smooth, slightly pubescent, the apex acuminate: *legs testaceous*: antennæ ferruginous, darker in the middle: palpi red.

Also found in Scotland by Mr. Hooker, and apparently scarce.

Sp. 6. alpina. *Rufo-picea, nitida, antennis elytris pedibusque flavescens, abdomine dilatato aterrimo*. (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Sta. alpina. *Fabricius*.—*Le. alpina*. *Steph. Catal.* 298. No. 3290.

Depressed, somewhat wedge-shaped, *pitchy-red*, shining: head irregular, with two oblong foveæ in front: eyes black: thorax subcordate, with the sides margined, moderately punctured, with two very obscure foveolæ in the middle: *elytra* twice as long as the thorax, *yellowish-testaceous*, pubescent: abdomen black, dilated, rather shorter than the *elytra*: *legs livid-yellowish*: antennæ testaceous: palpi dusky at the apex.

The disc of the thorax and the head are sometimes pitchy-black.

Also rare in the south of England; I have once taken a pair within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 7. testacea. *Rufo-ferruginea, nitida, capite thoraceque rufis, abdominis apice obscuriore, oculis nigris*. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

An. testaceus. *Gravenhorst?*—*Le. testacea*. *Steph. Catal.* 298. No. 3291.

Rusty-red, or testaceous, shining, punctured: head red, deeply foveated on both sides between the eyes; the latter black: thorax convex, margined, slightly narrowed behind, and widened before the middle, the disc glabrous, shining red: *elytra* pale testaceous, punctured, the punctures rather deep: abdomen with the penultimate and terminal segments black, or dusky: legs pale red: antennæ testaceous.

Rare near London; I have taken it at Darenth; and it has occurred in the vicinity of Bristol. “Near Jedburgh.”—*Rev. W. Little*.

Sp. 8. obscura. *Nigro-picea, pubescens, crebrè punctulata, antennis pedibusque fusco-testaceis*. (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Sta. obscurus. *Paykull.*—*Le. obscura.* *Steph. Catal.* 298. No. 3292.

Pitchy-black, pubescent, obscure: head very much punctulated, with an oblong impression on each side between the eyes, but not on the crown: thorax obcordate, very much punctured, scarcely wider than the head, the sides slightly margined, with two extremely obscure impressions on the disc: elytra depressed, pitchy, very thickly and finely punctured: abdomen black, scarcely punctured: legs dull testaceous, with the joints dusky: antennæ pitchy-red, or dusky-testaceous.

Elytra sometimes dull testaceous-yellow: or the insect entirely of that colour, except the abdomen, which is dusky: both probably immature.

Abundant within the metropolitan district, and not uncommon in other parts of the country, as Devonshire, Norfolk, Suffolk, Somersetshire, &c. "Not unfrequent on the borders of Crwmllyn-bog."
—*L. W. Dillwyn, Esq.*

Sp. 9. *plagiata.* *Nigra, subpubescens, capite thoraceque impressis, elytrorum liturâ femoribusque rufescentibus.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Sta. *plagiatus.* *Paykull.*—*Le. plagiata.* *Steph. Catal.* 299. No. 3296.

Black, shining, slightly pubescent: head with two deep impressions between the eyes, thickly punctured: mouth dull testaceous: thorax cordate, convex, very much punctured, with an impression behind, the sides slightly margined: elytra twice as long as the thorax, very much punctured, with an oblong, more or less distinct, and sometimes nearly obliterated, discoidal red stripe: abdomen large, ovate, the terminal segment small: legs black, with the base of the femora reddish: antennæ hairy, black, with the base pitchy: palpi pitchy.

This insect is also rare; at least few specimens are to be seen in the London cabinets; mine were taken in the north, but this species has been found within the metropolitan district.

Sp. 10. *rufitarsis.* *Atra, nitida, punctulata, tarsis rufis, mandibulis piceis.* (Long. corp. 1¼ lin.)

Le. rufitarsis. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 299. No. 3294.

Black, shining, punctured: head rather narrower than the thorax, nearly triangular, with a fovea on each side behind the eyes: mandibles pitchy: thorax convex, subequal, with an obsolete impression in the middle behind: elytra much longer and wider than the thorax, impressed on each side anteriorly towards the suture: abdomen somewhat triangular, much shorter than the elytra, very finely, and obscurely punctulated: legs black: tarsi slender, red: antennæ rather longer than the thorax, black.

Found in Charlton Wood in June, and in Devonshire; apparently not very common.

Sp. 11. *nigripes.* *Atra, punctata, subnitida, pubescens, pedibus concoloribus, antennis piceo-fuscis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Le. nigripes. *Steph. Catal.* 299. No. 3295.

Deep black, scarcely shining, clothed with a short pubescence, finely punctured throughout: head triangular, with a deep impression on each side in front: thorax cordate, convex, the disc punctured, but without any impression or channel: elytra finely punctured throughout, nearly as long as the abdomen, which last is totally black, and has its apex acute, and but slightly exposed: legs totally black: antennæ dusky-black.

I have a pair of this insect, taken many years since in the neighbourhood of London.

Sp. 12. *impressa.* *Ferruginea, punctulata, pubescens, oculis abdomineque nigris, thorace lacunoso.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Le. impressa. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 299. No. 3296.

Ferruginous, pubescent, rather shining; head triangular, dusky-ferruginous, very much punctured, with a fovea on each side between the eyes: eyes black: thorax obcordate, scarcely margined, very much punctulate, irregularly impressed: elytra longer and wider than the thorax, very much punctulated, with two obsolete foveæ near the suture: abdomen shorter and wider than the thorax, black, or pitchy, smooth, with the apex acuminate: legs pale red: antennæ the same: palpi filiform.

Found in the vicinity of the metropolis and in Somersetshire. "Taken beneath rejectamenta of an inundation of the river, at Barcham, in the spring of 1807."—*Kirby MSS.*

Sp. 13. *planipennis.* *Linearis, atra, subnitida, elytris depressis pedibusque luridis, antennis ferrugineis, thorace impresso.* (Long. corp. 1¾ lin.)

Le. planipennis. *Kirby MSS.*—*Steph. Catal.* 299. No. 3297.

Linear, black, clothed with a very obscure pubescence, and slightly shining: head rhomboidal; with three longitudinal impressions on each side between the antennæ: thorax rather slender, widest in front, punctured, irregularly impressed, and with an obsolete smooth longitudinal ridge: elytra twice as long as the thorax, depressed, very much punctulated, lurid, with the base dusky near the suture: abdomen linear, rather longer than the elytra: legs livid-yellow: antennæ ferruginous: palpi reddish, subulate at the apex.

Taken in Yorkshire by Mr. Spence, and I possess a specimen from the neighbourhood of Bristol.

Sp. 14. *Kirbii.* *Nigro-fusca, subtilissimè punctulata, densius pubescens, antennis pedibusque rufis, thorace cordato trifoveolato.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Le. Kirbii. Steph. Catal. 299. No. 3298.

Black-brown, very finely punctured, and rather densely pubescent: head triangular, with an impression on each side between the antennæ: thorax cordate, with two distinct foveæ in the middle of the disc anteriorly, and one in front of the suture: abdomen twice as long as the thorax, slightly punctured: legs red: antennæ the same.

Of this species I possess a specimen found in North Wales: it may possibly be the *Le. pubescens* of Mannerheim.

A P P E N D I X.

SEVEN years having nearly elapsed since the commencement of this work, several new discoveries have consequently taken place during that period; and that interval of time has given me the opportunity of re-investigating several portions of the work. I shall therefore endeavour to correct such errors as appear to have unavoidably taken place, and also to describe (concisely) such newly-discovered species, &c. as appear not to have been previously noticed in these volumes; and thus endeavour to render them as perfect as to our knowledge of the Coleopterous Insects of Great Britain as is compatible with the extent of the subject, and its present advanced state; though I am fully confident that all my exertions to render them complete must inevitably fail, from the extreme minuteness of some of the species, and the comparatively little attention that has hitherto been devoted to such minute atoms, as well as from the scarcity of real working scientific entomologists: amongst whom, I am concerned to say, there are many who prefer walking in the steps of others, and remain satisfied by naming their insects second-hand, as it were, from other collections, and thus an error committed in the first-named cabinet becomes perpetuated, or at least continues for a longer or shorter period undetected, solely from the want of referring to the original descriptions. It is by these means that some of the insects hereafter noticed have been passed over, although they have long been in collections, while others have escaped from their extreme resemblance to their congeners, or from their minute size or rarity, though upon this last point I differ much from others, as formerly pointed out (*vide v. i. p. 16, &c.*), and I see no reasons for changing my opinion, but am more confirmed therein by subsequent experience.

To attempt a complete revision of the five volumes would occupy too much space and more time than I can possibly devote to the subject. I shall therefore endeavour to correct the more important errors, and to describe the omitted genera and species, as also to record a few additional localities of some of the rarer ones, proceeding in accordance with my previous arrangement.

VOLUME I.

- Page 8. *CICINDELA hybrida*.—*Ci. maritima*. *De Jean*.—It appears that this insect is not the *C. hybrida* of the Linnean Collection; it certainly is not of the Banksian, as mentioned in p. 175 of this volume: *De Jean's* name therefore must be retained for this species, as given in the second edition of my Nomenclature.
- Page 18. *CICINDELA apria*.—This insect is presumed to be the true *Ci. hybrida* of Linnæus, from the fact of a specimen existing by that name in the present Linnean collection: it is, as above-mentioned, p. 175, the *Ci. hybrida* of Fabr, according to the Banksian collection. The specimen which I figured (*pl. i. f. 1.*) and described in p. 8 as *Ci. riparia*, is probably one of the extreme varieties of this Protean species, as suggested in p. 19; it is certainly not the type, as stated by Mr. Curtis in the second edition of his 1st number. If it be the Linnæan species, of course his name must be reinstated; but by whatever name the insect is called, it unquestionably had not been distinguished as indigenous before I detected it, all the known examples being confounded with *C. maritima* under the name of *C. hybrida*.
- Page 13. *DRYPTA emarginata*.—*Curtis*, x. *pl. 454*. This rare insect was taken by F. Walker, Esq. "in Sept. last, under a stone on the lias, near Lyme Regis, Dorsetshire."—*Ent. Mag.* ii. p. 117.
- Page 44. *ODACANTHA melanura*—I found this insect on the banks of the Cam, near Upware, on the 29th of June last.
- Page 176. *DEMETRIAS imperialis*.—This species, which Gyllenhall considers (I think erroneously) a mere variety of *De. atricapillus*, as he does also *De. monostigma*, is now taken abundantly, in the spring, in the sedge-boats employed in conveying "sedge" from the fens to Cambridge: it has also been taken *in situ* near Cambridge itself.
- Page 15. sp. 4. †. *DEMETRIAS obscurus*, *Newman*.—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 1.*—*Testaceo-fuscus, capite atro*.
- Thorax, elytra and legs testaceous-brown, much darker than in *De. atricapillus*, than which it is rather broader; it differs also in wanting entirely the black sutural margins of the elytra so uniformly present in that species. Its size is that of *De. imperialis*, but it is much more robust and convex than any described British species.

- "I swept a single specimen off growing wheat near Charlton in May 1829."—*E. Newman, Esq.*, to whom I am indebted for the description whence I have drawn up the above: he remarks in his communication, "A capture of more specimens would prove this a good species;" but of the propriety of considering it distinct he entertains no doubt.
- Page 16. *DROMIUS meridionalis* I suspect is only a variety of the male of *Ca. agilis* of Fabricius, described in p. 21.
- Page 21. Sp. 2 a. *DROMIUS fenestratus*. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 1.*—*Car. fenest. Fabricius, S. E. i. 202.*—*Dr. fenest. Sturm. Deut. Faun. vii. pl. clxviii. f. a.*—*Rufo-ferrugineus, thorace subquadrato, elytris fuscis, maculâ oblongâ pallidâ in disco interiore antico.* (Long. corp. 3 lin.)
- Rusty-red: head very deep glossy-black; mouth pitchy-red: thorax somewhat quadrate, its disc pitchy-black, with the margin ferruginous: elytra black, with an oblong, pale patch on each a little before the middle, towards the suture: legs and antennæ pale testaceous.
- My specimen of this insect was taken in the south of Scotland: Gyllenhall considers it to be a mere variety of *Dr. agilis*, but I cannot coincide in that opinion, or it would have turned up in the south of England, where *Dr. agilis* abounds.
- Page 21. Sp. 3 a. †. *DROMIUS 4-signatus*. *De Jean*.—*Loudon Mag. Nat. Hist. v. 328.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 1.*—*Pallidus, capite nigro, thorace quadrato, rufo, elytris basi, suturâ, angulis humeralibus, fasciâque posticâ fuscis, subtus piceus.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)—*Babington (in Loud.) l. c.*
- Pale: head black: thorax quadrate, rusty-red, with the margins paler: elytra yellowish, with, a little behind the middle, a broad transverse brown fascia, dilated posteriorly on the outer margin, and connected by the suture with a triangular spot of the same colour at the base, the exterior angles of which are a little produced, so as to form an elongated patch on each side of the elytra: apex of the suture pale: abdomen pitchy beneath.
- Taken at Madingley Wood, Cambridgeshire, in March 1831, and subsequently in the same county.
- Page 176. †. *DROMIUS Sigma*. The insect here recorded appears, from the investigation of my friend C. C. Babington, Esq. not to be the *Dr. Sigma* of *De Jean*: it is probably the *Dr. 4-signatus* of that author: his *Dr. Sigma*, I believe, is not indigenous. With regard to all the fasciated *Dromii*, there seems to exist considerable doubt as to the identity of the indigenous and continental species,—the one called *Dr. Sigma* by Mr. Curtis is evidently not that insect; I referred it to *De Jean's Dr. bifasciatus* in the second edition of my Nomenclature, col. 2; but Mr. Babington tells me it is certainly different from that insect, and it does not appear to be described: he has

posticè subattenuata, nigro-picea, vix nitida, elytris pallide ferrugineis tenuè punctato striatis, antennis pedibusque rufo-piceis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Oblong, slightly attenuated behind, pitchy-black, and scarcely shining; elytra pale ferruginous, delicately punctate-striated; antennæ and legs pitchy-red.

This also occurs near Edinburgh.

Page 178. Sp. 24 a. LEI. Stephensii. *Rudd MS.—Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 24.—Brevis, ovata, rufo-ferruginea, capite thoraceque punctatissimis, elytris punctato-striatis, interstitiis profundè punctatis; antennarum capitulo nigricante.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Short, ovate, rusty-red; head and thorax thickly punctured; eyes dusky; elytra punctate-striated, the interstices very thickly, irregularly, and deeply punctured; legs and antennæ pale ferruginous-red, the club of the latter dusky.

Found near Stockton by the Rev. G. T. Rudd, and also near Edinburgh.

Page 179. Sp. 25 a. LEI. axillaris. *Anisotoma axillaris. Gyll. Ins. Succ. ii. p. 560.—Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 24.—Subhemisphærica, nigra, nitida, subtus rufo-ferruginea, elytris glabris, maculâ humerali rubrâ, striis gemellatis, interstitiis levibus.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Somewhat hemispheric, black, shining, rusty-red beneath; elytra glabrous, with a small bright-red spot on the shoulder, the disc striated, the striae placed in pairs, and the interstices smooth.

Taken near London, and in South Wales.

Page 180. Sp. 1 a. AGATHIDIUM? nigripenne. *Illig. Kaf. Preus. i. 84.—LEI. nigripennis. Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 24.—Subglobosum rubrum, nitidum, elytris nigris subtilitèr punctulatis, antennarum clavâ abdomineque fuscis.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Subglobose, glossy-red; head dusky; elytra black, very finely punctate; antennæ with its club and the abdomen fuscous, the former obscurely 5-jointed.

This insect (for which I am indebted to the Rev. G. T. Rudd, who finds it near Darlington) appears to associate better with this genus than with Leiodes.

Page 180. Sp. 3 a. AGA. rufipes. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 24.—Nigrum, nitidum, thoracis margine laterali pedibusque rufis; antennis piceis.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Black; head and thorax very glossy and most delicately punctured, the lateral margins of the last bright-red; elytra also glossy, more coarsely punctured, and with an abbreviated stria towards the suture; antennæ pitchy; legs red.

Found near Edinburgh by the Rev. W. Little.

Page 184. Sp. 1 a. CLAMBUS nigriclavus. *Rudd MS.—Steph. Nomen. 2d edit.*

col. 25.—Gibboso-ovatus, nigro-piceus nitidus, thoracis marginibus pedibusque pallidis, antennis pallidis clavâ nigrâ. (Long. corp. ½ lin.)

Glossy pitchy-black; thorax rather paler, with the margin broadly pale; body beneath pitchy; legs and antennæ pale, club of the latter black.

Taken near Stockton by the Rev. G. T. Rudd.

Page 184. Sp. 3. CLAM. enshamensis. Has been taken in plenty in Scotland and other parts of the north.

Page 185. Sp. 4. CLAM. nitidus. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 25.—Gibbosus, ater, nitidus, antennis pedibusque pallidis.* (Long. corp. ¼—½ lin.)

Gibbous, deep black, very glossy; antennæ and legs very pale.

Found, not uncommonly, near Stockton, by the Rev. G. T. Rudd.

Page 185. Genus CXIII. CORYLOPHUS, *Leach.*

The name Clypeaster having been previously employed by Lamarck for a genus of Mollusca, as pointed out by Mr. Spence in the Linnean Transactions, vol. xi. p. 131, I shall revert to the above, proposed as a substitute by Dr. Leach, as given in the second edition of my Nomenclature.

VOL. III.

Page 3. SCAPHIDIUM 4-maculatum. *Curtis, v. viii. pl. 379.—*Abundant in some parts of Yorkshire.

Page 7. Sp. 7. PTOMAPHAGUS Davisii. I have obtained this species from Scotland.

Page 8. Sp. 1 a. CATOPS Frater. *Ent. Mag. (Newman) v. i. p. 507.—Pullus, leviter villosus, pedibus fusco-ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Head black; antennæ with the two basal joints ferruginous; thorax fuscous, with the exception of the apical joint, which is paler; thorax black, with a brown pile; elytra black, slightly tomentose and rugose, with a single stria on each towards the suture; legs rusty-brown.

Taken at Halifax and in the north of England.

Page 8. Sp. 1 b. CAT. Soror. *Ent. Mag. (Newman) v. i. p. 508.—Niger, elytris pedibusque piceis.* (Long. corp. 1¼ lin.)

Head black; antennæ with the four basal joints, and half of the fifth, ferruginous; thorax black, with a brown pile; elytra and legs pitchy-black; the former rugose, faintly striated.

Found near Halifax and in other parts of the north.

Page 11. Sp. 9 a. CAT. nubifer. *Ent. Mag. (Newman) v. i. p. 507.—CAT. fulvicollis. Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 25.—Fuscus, capite nigro, thorace medio fusco, lateribus ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. 1¼—1½ lin.)

Head black; antennæ with the three basal joints pale ferruginous, the remainder fuscous, with the apical one paler; thorax ferruginous, with a large central fuscous cloud, extending to none of the margins; elytra

fuscous; sometimes more or less ferruginous at the shoulders, or with that colour pervading the whole surface; legs rusty-brown.

Taken at Halifax and in Scotland.

I have other apparently distinct (undescribed) species of this genus, but refrain, for reasons already stated, to introduce them.

Page 15. Genus 121 a. SPHÆRITES, *Dufschmid*.

Palpi short; maxillary four jointed, three basal joints short, terminal large and ovate obtuse; labial triarticulate, also with the basal joints short, the terminal large and ovate-obtuse; *labrum* rounded in front; *mandibles* long and deflexed, dentate within, and very acutely bent at the apex. *Antennæ* short, the basal joint large and bent, dilated without; two following rather obconic, short, the five next much smaller, the remaining three forming an ovate, compact, obtuse club; *head* angulated; *thorax* transverse, deeply notched in front, the sides margined, the base waved; *scutellum* subtriangular; *elytra* rather broad, somewhat obliquely truncate at the apex, and not concealing the abdomen; *legs* rather long; *tibiæ* spinose without; *tarsi* long, pentamerous.

Sp. 1. SPHÆRITES glabratus. *Dufsch. Faun. Ins. Aust.* i. 206.—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 26.*—*Hister glabratus. Sturm, Deuts. Faun.* i. p. 267. pl. xx.—*Niger, supra nigro-ceneus, nitidus, glaber, elytris punctato-striatis, pedibus nigro-piceis.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Rounded, ovate; black; above bright brassy-black, with a greenish tinge, very glossy and glabrous; head and thorax delicately punctured; *elytra* regularly and rather finely punctate-striate; legs pitchy-black.

Taken in Scotland, but very rarely.

Page 36. Sp. 11 a. NITIDULA pallescens. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 27.*—*Oblongo-ovata, subconvexa, pallide testaceo-flava, thorace vix emarginato, elytris apice rotundatis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Oblong-ovate, slightly convex, pale testaceous-yellow, with a fine silken pubescence; eyes black; thorax not emarginated in front; *elytra* with the apex rounded; legs and antennæ very pale testaceous-yellow.

Found in the vicinity of London.

Page 38. Sp. 16 a. NIT. fuscicollis. *Waterhouse MSS.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 27.*—*Oblongo-ovata, pallide testacea, thorace fuscescente, elytris apice rotundatis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Oblong-ovate, slightly depressed; pale testaceous; thorax fuscous, with its anterior margin entire; *elytra* pale, with the apex rounded.

Found near London.

Page 41. Sp. 24. NIT. rufimarginatus occurs in Scotland.

Page 45. Sp. 1 a. MELYGETHES subcastaneus. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 28.*—*Rufo-castaneus, pedibus testaceis, oculis nigris, antennarum capitulo fusco.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Deep chestnut-red above, paler beneath; legs testaceous; eyes black; club of the antennæ fuscous.

First taken by the Rev. A. W. Griesbach at Cambridge; subsequently by myself.

Page 49. Sp. 14. MEL. niger. *Ent. Mag. (Newman) v. ii. p. 200.*—*Niger, punctatissimus, antennis pedibusque piceis.* (Long. corp. ½ lin.)

Black; thickly punctured; antennæ pitchy-black, the basal and apical joints being lighter than the intermediate ones; the legs pitchy-black, the anterior lightest; the thorax and elytra are deeply punctured, and covered with a short grey villosity; the elytra are very narrow posteriorly.

Found near London, &c.

Page 53. Sp. 7 a. CATERETES glaber. *Ent. Mag. (Newman) v. ii. p. 200.*—*Nigerrimus, nitidissimus, antennis pedibusque concoloribus.* (Long. corp. ¾ lin.)

Very black and shining; antennæ black, club slightly downy; head, thorax, and elytra very black, shining, sparingly covered with a grey villosity; *elytra* short and abruptly truncate; legs entirely black.

“Taken in abundance by Mr. Davis, from nettles by the road side, between Ipswich and Woodbridge.”—*Newman, l. c.*

Page 56. Sp. 3 a. MICROPEPLUS obtusus. *Ent. Mag. (Newman) v. iii. p. 201.*—*Testaceus, capite anticè rotundato.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Entirely pale brown; the head anteriorly obtuse and rounded; the lines on the elytra more elevated than in *Mic. Staphylinoides*.

Taken at Halifax.

Page 61. Sp. 7. TRICHOPTERYX Titan! *Ent. Mag. (Newman) v. ii. p. 201.*—*Nigra, pedibus albidis.* (Long. corp. ½ lin.)

Minute, black, with very pale legs, of a dirty-white hue.

Taken in moss by Mr. Davis: the smallest known Coleopterous insect.

Page 67. Sp. 12 a. †ATOMARIA gutta. *Picea, elytris nigris, guttâ mediâ saturali sanguineâ; pedibus ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. ¾ lin.)

Pitchy-black; antennæ ferruginous, with the basal half of the apical, and the whole of the following joints, fuscous; thorax and elytra black, the latter with a distinct red spot, on the centre of the suture, being half on each elytron; legs ferruginous.

Found by Mr. Davis in some moss received from Lincolnshire.

Page 80. MYCETÆA hirta. *Curtis, v. xi. pl. 502.*—Here, as usual, speaking of *Myc. fumata* (which is very distinct in form, as well as in colour and pubescence, from *Myc. hirta*.) Mr. Curtis says, “but it is impossible to ascertain from his (Stephens’s) synonyms what he means, for two insects of different genera are given as one species. The *Dermestes fumatus*, Marsham, which is a *Mycetæa*, and the *Der. fumatus* of Linné, which is nearly allied to *Triphyllus*, &c.” Had this writer taken the trouble to read my obser-

- Page 7. *HYPOPHLÆUS bicolor*. *Curtis, v. xi. pl. 430.*—Occurs at Camberwell.
- Page 9. Sp. 4. †*TENEBRIO lævis*. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 83.*—*Ten. nitidus*. *Westwood MSS.*—*Castaneo-piceus, nitidus, tenuissimè punctatissimus, pedibus æqualibus, elytris posticè latioribus convexis striato-punctatis, striis e punctis minutis compositis.* (Long. corp. $5\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)
Pitchy-chestnut, convex, shining, very minutely punctured; elytra broadest behind the middle, obsolete striated, the striæ composed of minute punctures; legs of equal size, and with the palpi and apex of antennæ somewhat ferruginous.
A specimen of this insect is in the collection of Mr. Westwood, taken by G. Heales, Esq. at Stoke Newington.
- Page 14. *DIAPERIS ænea*. Has been taken plentifully near Hammersmith during the past winter.
- Page 23. †*BLAPS gigas*. The specimen of this insect referred to as having been taken near Yarmouth proves to be the *Te. cornuta* of Fabr., a Levant insect, and consequently not indigenous: Mr. Sparshall, in whose collection it now is, having sent me the specimen for examination.
- Page 29. Sp. 3 a. †*CISTELA nigrita*. *Fabr. Ent. Syst. v. iv. App. p. 447.*—*"Atra, elytris substriatis, antennis pedibusque concoloribus."*—*Fab. l. c.*
Deep black; elytra slightly striated; antennæ and legs concolorous. In the collection of the Rev. F. W. Hope.
- Page 30. Sp. 6. †*CIST. curvipes*. Of this insect, which was in the collection of W. W. Saunders, Esq., but was accidentally destroyed, I am unable to furnish a description.
- Page 35. Read Sp. 1. *PHLOÏOTRYA rufipes*; the specific name being omitted.
- Page 37. *HYPULUS Quercinus* was again taken in the summer of 1833 in the Robin Hood lane, near Coombe wood, by Mr. R. W. Lewis.
- Page 38. *ABDERA bifasciata*. "On palings, on Wimbledon Common, 12th June, 1827."—*J. O. Westwood, Esq.*
- Page 40. Sp. 2. *HALLOMENUS flexuosus*. *Paykull, Faun. Suec. v. ii. 182.*—*Curtis, v. x. pl. 474.*—*Supra testaceus, sublævis, vertice, thoracis medio, scutello, elytrorumque fasciis duabus flexuosis nigris.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)
Testaceous above, nearly smooth, with the crown, the middle of the thorax, the scutellum, and two narrow very much angulated fasciæ on the elytra black.
Taken near Peterborough, and "in fungi growing on willow trees at Cambridge, May 1834."—*C. C. Babington and J. L. Brown, Esqs.*
- Page 40. Sp. 3. *HALL? dimidiatus*. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. Appendix.*—*Nigro-fusca, parçè pubescens, elytris fusco-testaceis, thorace posticè punctis duobus impressis, antennis pedibusque rufo-fuscis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

- Brown-black, slightly pubescent; elytra testaceous-brown, immaculate, not punctured; thorax with two rather deep longitudinal foveæ at the base, towards the hinder angle; antennæ and legs red-brown.
I have seen one example only of this species, which was found in the north of England, and is in my collection.
- Page 47. Sp. 1. *MORDELLA abdominalis*. *Curtis, v. xi. pl. 483.*—Occurs in the New Forest.
- Page 51. Genus 457 a. *RIPIDIUS? Thunberg.*
Palpi with the terminal joint elongate, cylindric, subtruncate. *Antennæ* short, stout, the two basal joints most robust, orange shaped, third with a robust process on one side as long as the antennæ, fourth and remainder each producing an elongate flattened ray, gradually decreasing in length, so as to form (taken together) a truncate cone; *head* exerted; *eyes* extremely large, occupying above five-sixths of the head, and united above (as in many Diptera); *thorax* transverse, rugose, rounded in front, the base wider, with the angles acute; *elytra* very short, above one-fifth the length of the abdomen, dilated externally at the base, attenuated at the apex; *abdomen* slightly attenuated towards the apex, the last obtuse; *wings* ample; *legs* rather slender, anterior approximating, intermediate rather distinct, with very long *coxæ*; *femora* all slightly thickened in the middle; *tibiæ* simple, subcylindric; *tarsi* inserted at the apex of the tibia, and broad at the base, so as to appear continuous with the tibia; also subcylindric, but gradually attenuated to the apex; *claws* dilated at the base beneath.
- Page 51. Sp. 1. *RHI? anceps*. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 86.*—*Nigro-piceus, elytris pallidioribus, pedibus fuscis, geniculis antennisque ochreo-albis.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)
Pitchy-black, slightly glossy; eyes deep black, granulated; thorax very rough; elytra smooth, of a pale pitchy-brown; legs pale fuscous, with the joints pale at their origin; antennæ of a pale whitish-ochre.
The only example I have seen of this remarkable insect I found several years back in Somerset House, amongst some papers, written at, and received from, Portsmouth: whether truly indigenous is, perhaps, under such circumstances, doubtful.
- Page 80. Sp. 3 a. *SCYDMÆNUS hirtus*. *Sahl. Ins. Fenn. 97.*—*Gyll. Ins. Suec. v. iv. p. 321.*—*Piceo-niger, nitidus, subhirsutus, thorace globoso, posticè foveolis duabus geminatis impresso, antennarum articulis tribus ultimis incrasatis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.)
Pitchy-black, shining, slightly hirsute; thorax globose, with two geminated foveolæ behind, placed transversely; antennæ with the three terminal joints thickened.
Taken near London.
- Page 83. Sp. 11 a. *SCYD. impressus*. *Gyll. Ins. Suec. v. iv. p. 322.*—*Scyd. puncticolis.* *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 90.*—*Niger nitidus pubescens,*

thorace posticè vix angustiore, foveolis 4 profundis impressis, duabus interioribus approximatis, antennis extrorsùm crassioribus ferrugineis. (Long. corp. 1 lin.)
Shining black, pubescent; thorax scarcely narrowed behind, with four deep impressions, the two inner ones approximating; antennæ ferruginous and thickened externally.

A specimen I received from Mr. Bakewell, taken by him near Nottingham, appears to correspond with this species, which occurs near London and in the north of England.

Page 83. Sp. 11 b. *Scyd. punctipennis.* Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 90.—*Oblongus niger, nitidus, subpubescens, thorace convexo, haud foveolato, elytris subprofundè punctatis, basi bisulcato, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. $\frac{2}{3}$ lin.)

Oblong, black, shining, slightly pubescent; thorax convex, not foveolated, and very glossy; elytra rather deeply punctured, the base bisulcate; legs and antennæ ferruginous.

Also found near London and in the north of England.

Page 84. Genus 478 a. *MEGALADERUS*, Stephens (*μεγαλη* magnus, *Δεφη* collum),

May be known from *Scydmaenus* by the great size of its thorax, which is considerably wider in front than behind; the palpi are rather shorter, and have the terminal joint extremely minute, with the preceding less truncate, and the antennæ have the eighth joint considerably smaller than the seventh, and the terminal one very large and obtuse; the legs are longer and more slender: there is but one indigenous species, forming section B. of *Scydmaenus*, p. 84.

Page 93. Sp. 3. *ARCOFAGUS puncticollis.* Curtis, v. ix. pl. 422.—Abundant near Humby, in Lincolnshire.

Page 94. Sp. 1 a. *BYTHINUS grandipalpus.* Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 90.—*Castaneo-fuscus, nitidus, parè pubescens, punctulatus, antennis palpis pedibusque pallidioribus, palporum articulo ultimo elongato valdè incrassato.* (Long. corp. $\frac{2}{3}$ lin.)

Chestnut-brown, shining, slightly pubescent, and thickly punctured; antennæ, legs, and palpi paler, the terminal joint of the last elongate, and very much thickened; antennæ with the basal joints very robust.

Found near London.

Page 97. Sp. 5 a. *EUPLECTUS ruficornis.* Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 90.—*Niger nitidus, parè pubescens, thorace brevissimo foveolis tribus, antennis tenuibus, elongatis, rufo testaceis, capitulo nigricante.* (Long. corp. $\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Shining black, slightly pubescent; thorax very short, dilated on the sides, the disc with three foveolæ; antennæ slender, elongate, testaceous-red, with the club dusky.

Found near Bristol.

Page 104. Sp. 5 a. *FALAGRIA polita.* Curtis, fol. 462.—Fal. Ruddii. Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 91.—*Nigra nitida, subpubescens, pedibus ferrugineis, thorace sulco longitudinali serieque basali transversâ punctis impressis, elytris apice castaneis.* (Long. corp. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.)

Black and glossy, with a few scattered hairs; palpi lurid; base of antennæ ochreous; thorax with a deep longitudinal channel and a transverse row of punctures at the base; scutellum elongated, with a broad channel down the middle; elytra slightly chestnut at the apex; legs ferruginous.

Taken by the Rev. G. T. Rudd, at Winterborne Stoke, in April 1832.

Page 105. *FAL. thoracica.* Curtis, v. x. pl. 462.—Found in Castle Eden Dean, and near Birch wood.

Page 105. Genus 486 a. *CALODERA*, Mannerheim.

Antennæ stout, basal joint long and thickened, cylindrical, second small and robust, third slender, obconic, seven following short, transverse, gradually thickening, the terminal one ovate-obtuse. Maxillary palpi with the penultimate joint elongate, subcylindric, the terminal short, acuminate, very minute; body oblong; head orbiculate, rather wider than the thorax, the latter with the base and apex of equal width, the sides rounded; elytra rather broader and longer than the thorax, with the outer apex excised; tarsi with the joints equal.

Page 105. Sp. 1. *CAL. nigrita.* Mann. Prec. des Brach. p. 86.—*Nigra obscura, densè pubescens, thorace latitudine longior, canaliculato.*

Obscure black, densely pubescent, thorax longer than wide, with a dorsal channel.

Found within the metropolitan district.

Page 105. Genus 486 b. *HOMALOTA*, Mannerheim.

Antennæ short, moniliform, basal joint large, subclavate, second rather shorter, globose, eight following gradually increasing in size, and thickening towards the apex, subglobose, terminal joint longer and ovate. Maxillary palpi with the penultimate joint conic, the terminal minute acicular; body linear, very flat; thorax rather narrower than the elytra, with the base and apex subtruncate, and the sides rounded; legs rather short; tarsi with the terminal joint equal in length to all the others united.

These are the characters assigned by Mannerheim (p. 73) to the type of his genus, *Ho. plana*; Mr. Curtis, having confused those of the allied genera most strangely, in what he gives as Mannerheim's characters, from erroneously making a literal translation of his tables.

Page 105. Sp. 1. †*HOM. plana.* Mann. Pres. des Brach. p. 73.—Curtis, f. 514. *Aleochoa plana.* Gyll. Ins. Suec. v. ii. p. 402.—*Lineari elongata, depressa, nigra, subopaca, punctulata, antennis pedibus anoque fusco-ferrugineis, thorace obsolete canaliculato, elytris quadratis piceis.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Linear-elongate, depressed, black, somewhat opaque, punctulate; antennæ,

legs, and apex of abdomen dusky-ferruginous; thorax with an obscure channel; elytra quadrate, pitchy.

This insect Mr. Rudd informed me he had found at Croft, near Darlington, in the spring of last year.

Page 105. Sp. 2. *Hom.?* dimidiata. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 91.*—*Curtis, v. xi. pl. 514.*—*Al. dimidiata. Grav. Mo. 149.*—*Al. basella, p. 112.*—This species differs in the structure of the antennæ and of the tarsi (the joints being of equal length) from the type, and ought probably to be separated therefrom: I obtained it from the Rev. D. I. J. Preston, who found it in Askham bogs: it has also occurred in Battersea fields.

Page 107. *DINARDA dentata. Lomechusa dentata. Curtis, v. xi. pl. 510.*

Page 109. Genus 490 a. *GYMNUSA, Karsten.*

Antennæ filiform, not geniculated, the articulations equal; the terminal joint oblong, somewhat conic. *Maxillary palpi* short, with the apical joint subulated; *head* somewhat transverse, with the mouth projecting triangularly; *eyes* large; *thorax* narrowed in front, disc anteriorly convex; *elytra* rather wider than the thorax; four anterior *tibiæ* spinose; *tarsi* slender.

Page 109. Sp. 1. *GYM. dubia. Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 91.*—*Ale. dubia. Grav. Mo. 173.*—*Nigra opaca, sericeo-pubescent, ore, antennarum basi, pedibus anoque ferrugineis, thorace convexo æquali, abdomine conico piloso.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Black, opaque, with a silken pubescence; mouth, antennæ at the base, the legs and apex of the abdomen ferruginous; thorax convex; abdomen conic, pilose.

Taken near Bristol.

Page 110. Genus 490 b. *ISCHNOPODA, Steph. (Ισχνος gracilis, πους pes.)*

This corresponds with my section A. of *Aleochara*; and in addition to the form of the thorax, and a trifling variation in that of the palpi, may be noticed the length and slenderness of the tarsi, especially of the posterior legs.

Page 113. Genus 490 c. *POLYSTOMA, Steph. (πολυς multus, σωμα oris.)*

Antennæ rather short and thickened, faintly geniculated at the base, the basal joint longish and robust, the second also longish, third shorter, fourth and following gradually thickening and shortening, the terminal one thickest, obtuse, conic. *Palpi* with the terminal joint elongate, fusiform, acute; *mouth* prominent; *mandibles* acute; *head* thick, rounded, narrower than the thorax; *eyes* small; *thorax* somewhat orbicular, truncate in front; *elytra* subquadrate, apex entire; *abdomen* linear obtuse; *body* clothed above with a dense pubescence; *legs* rather short, ciliated; *tarsi* short.

Page 126. Genus 490. *ZYRAS, Stephens.*

Antennæ rather long, faintly geniculated, the basal joint long, robust, subclavate,

second and third slender, both thickened at the apex, the last longest, fourth and following nearly equal, somewhat moniliform, the apical joints closely approximating, the terminal one large, nearly as long as the basal one, and very obtuse. *Palpi* long, the apical joint very long and slender; *head* rounded, slightly exerted; *thorax* somewhat orbicular, polished; *elytra* very short and entire; *abdomen* broad, depressed, margined; *body* glabrous; *legs* long, slender; *tibiæ* slightly ciliated; *tarsi* moderate, posterior rather slender, with the basal joint elongate.

Page 126. Sp. 1. *ZYRAS Haworthi. Pl. xxvi. f. 3.*—This is the only indigenous species: it has been taken near Nottingham.

Page 114. Genus 490 e. *BOLITOCCHARA, Mannerheim.*

Antennæ geniculated, the basal joint longest, clavate, second rather shorter than the third, the remainder gradually increasing in thickness, truncate at the apex, the terminal one generally oblong-ovate. *Maxillary palpi* elongate, the penultimate joint long, subclavate, the terminal one very slender, subulated; *labial* very short, terminal joint slender, aciculate; *body* rather depressed, mostly sublinear behind; *thorax* wider than the head, with the sides rounded; *tarsi* with the basal joint longest, the rest of equal length with each other.

In this genus I have included from Nos. 13 (*Aleochara xanthopa*) to 114 (*Aleo. glauca*), with the exception of *Al. Haworthi*, which constitutes the genus *Zyras*.

Page 145. Genus 490 f. *OLIGOTA, Mannerheim.*

Antennæ faintly geniculated, nearly as long as the head and thorax, the basal joint long and thick, cylindrical, second stouter, globose, four following extremely minute, globose, remainder abruptly thicker, broad, compressed, and with the large rounded terminal one forming a club. *Maxillary palpi* with the penultimate joint rather stout and globose, terminal minute and acicular; *body* sublinear, depressed; *head* not concealed beneath the thorax, which is wider than the head, short, transverse, slightly convex; *legs* short; joints of the *tarsi* nearly equal.

This genus corresponds with section C. b 2. (p. 145) and one new species.

Page 146. Sp. 6. *OLI. pusillima. Grav. Mo. 175.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 93.*—*Sublinearis, nigra, nitida, elytris obscure piccis, pedibus ferrugineis, antennis testaceis clavâ crassâ nigrâ.* (Long. corp. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.)

Somewhat linear, black, shining; elytra dull pitchy; legs ferruginous; antennæ testaceous, with a thick black club.

Found near Ripley, and at the Hermitage, South Lambeth.

Page 147. Genus 490 g. *OXYPODA, Mannerheim.*

Antennæ geniculated, more or less thickened towards the apex, the second joint rather less than the third. *Maxillary palpi* with the penultimate joint clavate, the terminal subclavate, retracted; *body* attenuated behind; *head*

generally somewhat retracted; *thorax* short, convex, with the sides rounded, deflexed, narrowed in front; *elytra* not narrower, but longer than the *thorax*, with the apex cut out towards the outer angle; *abdomen* for the most part conic; *legs* generally elongate and slender; *tarsi* slender, the basal joint rather the longest.

Corresponds with § A. of *Aleochara* (Nos. 120 to 133).

Page 150. Sp. 130 a. OXY. lividipennis. *Mann. Pre. des Brach. p. 70.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 94.*—*Fusca, sericeo pubescens, antennarum basi, pedibus, segmentorum marginibus, ano elytrisque testaceis, his quadratis, circa scutellum infuscatis, thorace vix foveolato, pedibus mediocribus.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Fuscous, with a silken pile; base of the antennæ, legs, margins of the abdominal segments, apex of the abdomen and elytra testaceous, the latter quadrate, dusky towards the scutellum; *thorax* faintly foveolated; legs moderate.

Found near London.

Page 151. Sp. 133 a. OXY. alternans. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 94.*—*Ale. alternans. Grav. Mi. 85.*—*Elongato rufo-testacea, nitida, confertissimè punctulata, capite nigro, elytrorum angulo exteriori, pectore, abdomineque cingulo postico fusco-piceis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Elongate, testaceous-red, shining, very thickly punctulate; head black; elytra with the exterior angle, the breast, and a belt towards the apex of the abdomen, pitchy-brown.

Taken within the metropolitan district, at Hertford.

Page 151. Sp. 133 b. OXY. obfuscata. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 94.*—*Ale. obfuscata. Grav. Mi. 87.*—*Nigro-fusca subopaca, pubescens, subtilissimè punctulata, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis, thoracis limbo, elytris anoque fusco-testaceis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Brown-black, somewhat opaque, pubescent, finely punctate, with the base of the antennæ and legs testaceous; the margins of the *thorax*, elytra, and apex of the abdomen, dusky-testaceous.

Also found in the vicinity of London.

Page 151. Genus 490 h. GYROPHÆNA, *Mannerheim.*

Antennæ longer than the *thorax*, the basal joint elongate-clavate, second shorter, obconic, two next very short, minute, six following short, transverse, thick, truncate at the apex, of equal length, the terminal one longest, ovate. *Maxillary palpi* very short, the penultimate joint obconic, the terminal small, externally acuminated; *body* short, depressed, capable of being rolled into a ball; *thorax* extremely short, transverse, rounded on the sides and behind, the margin reflexed at the base; *legs* moderate; *tarsi* with equal joints.

Similar to *Aleochara*, § E. p. 151 (Nos. 134 to 139).

Page 134. Sp. 134 a. GYR. nitidula. *Mann.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 96.*—*Ale. nitidula. Gyll. Ins. Suec. ii. p. 413.*—*Nigra, nitida, antennarum basi pedibus elytrorumque disco rufo-testaceis, thorace postice punctato, basi late marginato.* (Long. corp. ¾ lin.)

Shining black; base of the antennæ, legs and disc of the elytra testaceous-red; *thorax* sparingly punctured, the base broadly margined.

Taken in the neighbourhood of London.

Page 153. The true genus ALEOCHARA *Auctorum,*

Corresponds with my division F. (Nos. 140 to 167), and in all the species the scutellum is very evident. Several new ones I have detected as below:—

Page 154. Sp. 141 a. ALE. carnivora. *Grav. Mo. 171.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 94.*—*Nigra, nitida, crebrè punctata, pedibus rufo-piceis, elytris subopacis confertissimè rugoso-punctatis, antennis basi rufis.* (Long. corp. 1¼ lin.)

Black, shining, thickly punctured; legs pitchy-red; elytra rather opaque, closely rugose-punctate; antennæ red at the base, and rather long.

Found near London.

Page 155. Sp. 147 a. ALE. exigua. *Mann. Pre. des Brach. 68.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 94.*—*Nigra opaca, parcè pubescens, creberrimè punctulata, antennis capite cum thorace ferè longioribus, pedibus ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. ¾—1 lin.)

Black, opaque, slightly pubescent, very thickly punctured; antennæ somewhat longer than the head and *thorax*; legs ferruginous.

Taken near London.

Page 156. Sp. 148 a. ALE. pulla. *Grav. Mo. 96.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 94.*—*Brevior, lata, nigra, densè pallido-pubescens, undique punctatissima, palpis pedibusque testaceis, antennis brevibus crassis fuscis basi apiceque testaceis.* (Long. corp. 1¼ lin.)

Short and broad, black, densely clothed with a pale pubescence, and thickly punctured throughout; palpi and legs testaceous; the antennæ short, thick, fuscous, with the base and apex testaceous.

Also found in the vicinity of London.

Page 157. Sp. 153 a. ALE. brevipennis. *Grav. Mo. 169.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 94.*—*Nigra, nitida, elytris subopacis, subrufescentibus, palpis pedibusque rufescentibus, femoribus obscuris.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Glossy-black; elytra short, rather opaque, and faintly reddish; legs and palpi of a brighter red; femora obscure.

Taken within the metropolitan district.

Page 158. Sp. 154 a. ALE. tristis. *Grav. Mo. 170.*—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 94.*—*Nigra, subnitida, creberrimè punctata, elytris maculâ apicis testacea, tarsis ferrugineis, thorace depressiori, antennis brevibus extrorsum crassioribus.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Black, and rather glossy, very thickly punctured; elytra with a pale testaceous

spot at the apex; tarsi ferruginous; thorax rather depressed; antennæ short, much thickened towards the end.

Also taken within the metropolitan district.

Page 162. Genus PELLA, *Stephens*,

Corresponds with § G., and also embraces *Al. crassicornis*, described in p. 113.

Page 165. Sp. 1. *CALLICERUS* Spencii. *Curtis*, x. pl. 443.—I have received this insect from the Rev. G. T. Rudd, who takes it not uncommonly near Stockton, and found one specimen in Battersea fields in April 1833.

Page 165. Sp. 2. †*CALL.* hybridus. *Curtis*, f. 443.—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 95.*—*Niger opacus, elytris abdominisque segmentibus rufescentibus, ore antennis pedibusque ferrugineis, antennarum articulis intermediis subelongatis.* (Long. corp. 2? lin.)

“Head and thorax opaque dusky black; elytra rufescent, disc suffused with brown; abdomen black, margins of segments rufescent, legs ferruginous; antennæ and palpi darker;” the intermediate joints of the antennæ longer, and the tenth joint shorter, than in *Ca. Spencii*.

“Taken at Holywood, near Belfast, by Mr. Haliday.”—*Curtis*, l. c.

Page 170. Sp. 7 a. *MYCETOPORUS* nigricollis. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 95.*—*Latus, nigro nitidus, antennarum basi, elytris, abdominisque apice, ore, pedibusque rufis.* (Long. corp. 3½—4 lin.)

Broad, deep glossy black; head and thorax extremely smooth and glossy; elytra pale chestnut-red, with a row of punctures on each side the suture, and another towards the margin; abdomen punctured, black, with the margins of the segments slightly, and the apex broadly, castaneous; mouth, legs, and base of the antennæ rufous; posterior femora fuscous.

Found near London, at South Lambeth.

The generic name above employed is that of Mannerheim, which he characterised previously to the appearance of my *ISCHNOSOMA*, and therefore to be adopted.

Page 186. Genus TRICOPHYA, *Mannerheim*,

Corresponds with § B. b. of *Tachyporus*, and is thus farther characterised:—*Antennæ* with the basal joint large, thick, clavate, second as stout, but shorter, subglobose, the remainder extremely slender, of equal length, and furnished with long verticillated hairs; *maxillary palpi* with the terminal joint as stout as the preceding one, acuminate at the end; *body* somewhat depressed; *head* rounded, not concealed; *thorax* short, transverse, slightly margined, rounded on the sides and behind; *legs* rather long; *tarsi* with nearly equal joints.

Page 190. Sp. 7 a. *CONURUS* pyrropterus. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 97.*—*Rufo-testaceus, nitidus, oculis elytrisque fuscis, pedibus pallidis, antennis piceis, basi pallido.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Testaceous-red, shining; thorax paler; eyes dusky-black; elytra brownish; legs pale; antennæ the same, with the apex pitchy.

Found in the vicinity of London.

Page 199. *TACHINUS* elongatus. Has been taken in Yorkshire by Mr. Rudd, and near Windsor.

Page 203. *EMUS* hirtus. *Curtis*, v. xii. pl. 534.—The affinity of this group with *Necrophorus* I first indicated in the Catalogue of my duplicates, printed in 1825, in which the insects are arranged in correspondence with my collection at that period, at which time no other collection (save that of the Exeter Institution, which was arranged by me in 1822) was similarly arranged: upon a collation of that Catalogue with Mr. Curtis's Guide, it will be clearly manifest whence the variations between that and my Catalogue, &c. originated.

Page 204. Genus TRICHODERMA. *STAPHYLINUS*, § A.—In my Nomenclature I proposed the name *Trichoderma* for this section, of which only three indigenous species have yet been detected, all of which are remarkable for their large size, tessellated elytra, and dusky-brown pilose aspect.

Page 206. Sp. 9 a. *STAPHYLINUS* æneicollis. *Dahl.—Gyll.* iv. 475.—*Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 98.*—*Angustior niger, longius pubescens, capite thoraceque æneis, elytris fuscis, antennarum basi, tibiis tarsisque ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. 8 lin.)

Narrow; black, rather densely pubescent; head and thorax of a rich bronzed tinge; elytra fuscous; base of the antennæ, the tibia, and tarsi, dull ferruginous.

Taken within the metropolitan district.

Page 211. *Goërius* confinis is *TASGIUS* confinis, *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 98*, but will probably form the type of an intermediate genus.

Page 213. *TASGIUS* rufipes. *Curtis*, v. x. pl. 438.—Found by this writer at Dover in 1831: it also occurs in the north of England and near Guildford.

Page 214. Genus 508 a. *MICROSAURUS*, *De Jean*.

Antennæ very short, stout, basal joint slightly elongate and thickened, two following shorter and more slender, attenuated at the base, remainder gradually decreasing in length and increasing in thickness, the apical joint being twice as long as the third, ovate-acute, not emarginate. *Palpi* long and slender, with the terminal joint a little attenuated at the apex; *mandibles* long, much curved, acute; *head* large, broad: *eyes* very large, ovate, lateral; *thorax* broad, rounded behind, truncate in front; *elytra* short and wide; *abdomen* broad, suddenly attenuated at the apex; *legs* short, stoutish; *tibiæ* setose; *tarsi* anterior, much dilated.

Page 214. Sp. 1. *Mic. lateralis*. *Quedius*? *lateralis*, described in p. 216, and recently taken by the Rev. G. T. Rudd, near Stockton, who supplied me with specimens: it has also been found in Scotland.

Page 216. Sp. 4 a. *QUEDIUS* analis. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 99.*—*Niger, nitidus, elytris ano pedibusque rufo-piceis, antennis piceis.* (Long. corp. 5 lin.)

Shining black; elytra, apex of the abdomen and legs of a pitchy-red; antennæ pitchy.

Taken near London, and I believe in Yorkshire.

Page 218. Sp. 10 a. QUE. dorsalis. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 99.*—*Niger, nitidus, antennæ pedibusque obscure-brunneis, elytris punctatis, aeneis, suturâ rufo-picéâ.* (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

Shining black; head and thorax very glossy; antennæ and legs dull-brown; tibia and tarsi paler; elytra thickly, but finely, punctured throughout, brassy, with the suture pitchy-red.

Found at Coombe wood.

Page 219. Sp. 15 a. QUE. atripennis. *Steph. Nomen. 2d edit. col. 99.*—*Rufopiceus, nitidus, pedibus pallidis, capite elytrisque atris, antennæ piceis.* (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

Pitchy-red, shining; head and elytra deep black, the latter finely punctured; legs pale; antennæ pitchy.

Found in the north of Scotland.

Page 241. Sp. 49. †PHILONTHUS impressicollis.—*Niger nitidus, elytris angulo externo oblique dimidiatim rufo-castaneis, thorace punctis numerosissimis impressis.* (Long. corp. 4 lin.)

Shining black; elytra with the outer half of each obliquely chestnut-red; antennæ pitchy; thorax with its entire disc thickly covered with impressed dots, placed very irregularly.

Taken, I believe, in the New Forest, by the Rev. G. T. Rudd.

Page 304. (Omitted by accident in its proper place.)

Sp. 1. DIANÖS rugulosus. *Atro-cæruleus, obscuriusculus, elytris puncto fulvo, antennæ thorace longioribus.* (Long. corp. 2—2½ lin.)

Ste. rugulosus. *Hoffmannsegg.*—*Dia. rugulosus. Steph. Catal. 291. No. 3166. Dia. cærulescens. Curtis, iii. pl. 107.*

Deep black-blue, rather obscure, punctulated, beneath clothed with a slightly ashy down; head wider than the thorax, with a broad space between the eyes, the middle of which bears a slightly elevated ridge, and on each side are two foveæ; thorax somewhat rounded, elongate, obcordate, punctured; elytra rather unequal at the base above, depressed towards the suture, the disc of each adorned with a bright round fulvous spot, placed a little behind the middle; abdomen less brilliant, nearly black, and rather glossy, with two setæ at the apex; legs long, clothed with short ashy down; antennæ and palpi black, with a fine ashy pubescence.

I believe this insect has not yet been taken in the metropolitan district, though I have an imperfect notion of having heard that a species had been taken at Southgate by Mr. Walker.

“Taken near Hastings by Mr. W. J. Hooker in the summer of 1808.”—*Kirby MSS.* “Spitchwick and Woodland, Devon, and near Roslyn Castle, Scotland.”—*Dr. Leach.* “Abundant near Halifax.”—*A. H. Davis, Esq.* “Banks of the Aman, near MofEt.”—*Rev. W. Little.*

Page 329. Genus 538 a. PSEUDOPSIS, *Newman.*

Antennæ filiform, eleven-jointed, thickened towards the apex, the terminal joint conic. *Palpi* short, *maxillary* with the terminal joint elongate, acute, and very slender; *head* elongate, narrow, rounded in front, depressed behind, with an elevated ridge in the middle, and one behind each eye; *thorax* depressed, nearly circular, being slightly truncate before and behind; its lateral margins and four longitudinal lines on the disc distinctly elevated; *elytra* much depressed, with the margins, suture, and two longitudinal lines on each evidently raised; *abdomen* with seven exposed segments, gradually increasing in bulk, the last being elongate and narrow.

Page 329. Sp. 1. †PSEU. sulcatus. *Ent. Mag. (Newman) v. ii. p. 314.*—*Niger, ore, antennæ pedibusque fuscis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Black, with the mouth, antennæ, and legs, fuscous.

Of this singular insect, which was taken by F. Walker, Esq. in September in the Isle of Wight, I have seen but one specimen, through the kindness of Mr. Newman, whose description thereof I have above attempted to abridge.

OMITTED.

Page 375. Sp. 4 b. †CALATHUS micropterus. *Sturm, Deut. Faun. v. v. p. 113, pl. 122, f. b. B.*—*Entom. Edin. p. 97.*—*Niger, nitidus, antennæ, palpis, pedibus, thoracisque limbo pallide testaceis, thorace longiore, angulis posticis obtusis, elytris levitèr striatis.* (Long. corp. 4—5 lin.)

“Shining black; antennæ, palpi, legs, and margin of the thorax testaceous; the thorax rather long, somewhat narrowest behind, with the hinder angles obtuse; elytra not much elongate, with slender impunctate stria, the second and third from the suture with two impressed points.”—*E. E., l. c.*

“Taken abundantly in the autumn by Mr. Wilson in Scotland.”—*E. E., l. c.*

Page 393. Sp. 32 a. HYDROPORUS oblongus. *Power MSS.*—*Lineari-subellipticus, posticè paullo attenuatus, nigro-piceus, capite, antennarum basi pedibusque rufo-testaceis, elytris lurido-piceis minutissimè punctulatis.* (Long. corp. 2 lin.)

Of a somewhat linear-elliptic form, a little attenuated behind; pitchy-black; head and legs testaceous-red; base of the antennæ the same; elytra of a lurid-pitchy, very minutely and indistinctly punctured, and with three more distinct rows of larger punctures.

“In plenty at Cambridge in the spring of 1833, and a few in 1834.”—*J. A. Power and C. C. Babington, Esqs.*

ADDITIONS.

The descriptions of the following insects were kindly forwarded to me by R. Bakewell, Esq. of Nottingham, and as they appear to belong to unnoticed species, I shall append them here: the communication not having been received until the 30th ult. prevented me from inserting the species in their respective places:—

Page 391. Sp. 9 a. †HYDROPORUS marmoratus. *Bakewell MS.*—*Subdepressus niger*; *elytris fusco-piceis basi utrinque maculis obliquis 4 testaceis, marginibus testaceis fusco lineatis, apicibus maculâ rotundatâ testaceâ; pedibus ferrugineis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Slightly depressed, black; elytra pitchy-brown, with four oblique testaceous spots on each side at the base, the margins also testaceous, with fuscous lines; the apex with a rounded testaceous spot; legs ferruginous.

“Taken near Nottingham.”—*R. Bakewell, Esq.*

Page 396. †HELOPHORUS alternans. *Bakewell MS.*—*Fusco-ferrugineus, elytris punctato-striatis, interstitiis alternis basi elevatis, antennis palpis tarsisque piceis.* (Long. corp. 1½ lin.)

Dull fusco-ferruginous; head with the usual foveæ; eyes black; thorax convex-punctate, with five irregular sulci; the outer one rather obsolete anteriorly; elytra of a griseo-testaceous, with dusky spots, convex, a little elevated posteriorly, with the alternate interstices elevated at the base; body beneath black; antennæ and palpi dark pitchy; legs ferruginous; tarsi pitchy.

“Meadows near Nottingham, May 1834.”—*R. Bakewell, Esq.*

Genus ANISOCERA,* *Howitt MS.* (I believe this name is elsewhere employed.)

Oblong-ovate, rather depressed; antennæ eleven-jointed, two basal joints large and flattened, first oblong, second triangular, in the male oblong, ovate in the female; six following ones small, nearly equal in length, the remainder forming a three-jointed club; palpi three-jointed, terminal one longest; head subtrigonal, inserted to the eyes, which are rather large; thorax transverse-quadrate, with the lateral margins rounded; scutellum small, the apex rounded; elytra truncate, exposing the last two segments of the abdomen, which abruptly descends; femora broad, tibiæ compressed, elongate triangular, spined on the outer edge and apex; tarsi four-jointed.

†Sp. 1. ANI. Spireæ. *Howitt MS.*—*Depressa, sublata, testacea, crebrè punctata, oculis pectoreque nigris.* (Long. corp. 1 lin.)

Depressed, rather broad, testaceous; thickly and deeply punctate; eyes and breast black; female with a broad smooth line down the centre of the thorax.

“Taken by Dr. Howitt on the flowers of the Spireæ Ulmata, Oxton Bog.”—*R. Bakewell, Esq.*

Page 14. Sp. 6. †DIAPERIS unistriata. *Howitt? MS.*—*Oblongo-ovata convexa, nitida punctata, fusco-picea, subtus nigro-picea; capite antennarum basi pedibusque rufis, elytris punctatis striâ unicâ suturali impressis.* (Long. corp. 2½ lin.)

Oblong ovate, convex shining, and punctured; pitchy-brown above, blackish-

* ἀνίσκος dispar, κερας cornu.

brown beneath; head, base of the antennæ, and legs red; elytra punctate, with a single stria on each near the suture.

“Taken in rotten oak.”—*Dr. Howitt.*

Page 248. Sp. 2 a. BISNIUS puncticollis. *Howitt MS.*—*Ater nitidus capite magno, tibiæ basi rufescentibus, elytris æneis.* (Long. corp. 3¼—4 lin.)

Nearly allied to Bisnius cephalotes, but larger; head broader than the thorax, black, shining, and irregularly punctate behind the eyes, the punctures more distant on the vertex, with four large ones between the eyes; thorax black, shining, with about twenty-four punctures on each side, forming two discoidal series of ten each, a circle of ten or eleven punctures towards each of the anterior angles, and united to the apex of the discoidal series by three intermediate punctures; elytra æneous, thickly and regularly punctate, pubescent; abdomen opaque, black, punctulate, slightly pubescent; femora black; tibiæ pitchy-black, with the base rufescent; tarsi pitchy; mandibles rufo-piceous; palpi pitchy; antennæ black at the base, the apex rufo-piceous.

“Taken in Sphagnum from Oxton bogs, November 1834.”—*Dr. Howitt.*

POSTSCRIPT.

Page 401. See TRITOMA bipustulatum.

I do not attempt to compete with the work here referred to in the brilliancy of its highly-finished and beautiful engravings; and I may be permitted to observe that in a work of the extensive nature of the present that minute detail of *structure* cannot be expected to be given, neither do I presume as much, as in one professedly undertaken to describe form and structure, my object, as stated in vol. i. Int. and p. 184, being to enable the reader to obtain a general knowledge of our indigenous species. I have been led to this remark from the observations of Mr. Curtis in regard to the presence of a fifth joint in the tarsi of the insect above referred to, when magnified by a powerful microscope, an inconvenient proceeding for general purposes, and consequently avoided as much as possible by me, as descriptions made with that aid become unintelligible without, and with it it is well known that nearly all the so-called tetramerous insects appear to possess the rudiment of a fifth most minute joint, and, in the case cited, this joint, although extremely highly magnified, is very minute, and would not be visible with an ordinary pocket glass.

That these illustrations are free from error it would be presumption to aver, but in proportion to their extent, I believe them to be as generally correct as any similar publication, and with regard to the recent comparison of certain of the genera contained therein, with the elaborate researches of Kirby and Gyllenhal, in the Entomological Magazine, vol. ii. p. 516, one of which (Amara) is selected, *regardless* of my note in vol. i. p. 126, I shall merely observe that the incomparable work of Kirby is devoted to a small group of insects, 212 in number, and its composition occupied the celebrated author's undivided attention for two or three years; and yet, although “*all* his typical species may be ascertained” according to the remarks in the paper referred to, it is stated by Mr. Shuckard, one of our best hymenopterologists, in vol. iii. p. 92 of the same publication, that he cannot ascertain above 50 species of *Andrena* and *Nomada* thereby: and with regard to Gyllenhal's recondite work, I may observe that the four volumes, of which it is composed, occupied no less than twenty years (from 1808 to 1827) in its publication, although not 2200 species of Coleoptera are described therein, at which rate of proceeding the Coleoptera contained in these Illustrations would not have been completed till the year 1860, and the remaining

orders not till 1936!! could I even devote my whole time to them, as professed by Mr. Curtis, whereas I can only employ a few hours, stolen from relaxation and repose, each evening after the fatigues of the day.

I have thus endeavoured to describe *all* our indigenous Coleoptera, but in spite of my utmost exertions it is evident that *some* must be omitted: nevertheless, when it is remarked that Marsham's Coleoptera Britannica (published in 1802) contains only 1307 species, to which subsequent writers added about 300 only, previously to the commencement of these Illustrations, and as the latter embrace descriptions of about 3650, I have *considerably more than doubled* the number of species known to inhabit this country only *eight years since*, and of this number all within 150 are now in my own cabinets, many of them in extensive series of 200 or 300 varieties, although it has been assumed that I have made "every variety a species"! Finally, I shall observe, that at the time I commenced this work, there were not as many species (3646) of indigenous insects described or recorded in all other publications, and throughout all the orders, as I have described in Coleoptera alone!

ERRATA.

PAGE	LINE	FOR	READ
69	2 from bottom,	Poecilus	Pæcilus.
VOLUME I.			
VOLUME II.			
16	34	olivaceum	olivaceus.
31	5 from bottom,	interior	anterior.
46	18	acuta	arcuata.
54	35	fuscis	fuscis.
103	8	claws	club.
VOLUME III.			
49	26	tumid	tumid.
81	17	Beachanwell	Beachamwell.
176	10 from bottom,	larger	longer.
184	29	evidently rare	evidently not rare.
245	5 from bottom,	APOTARSUS	APLOTARSUS.
354	9 from bottom,	Cylindrica	Cylindrica.
368	28	hair-chart	Laicharting.
—	29	Petris	Petris.
Index, last column,		TYPHÆUS	TYPHÆUS.
VOLUME IV.			
3	30	biangulato	biungulato.
49	23	Bagoi	Bagoi.
110	26	Miss Hill	Miss Hill.
179	4	piloso-subincanus	piloso-subincanum.
208	2 from bottom,	chloropus	ater
250	5	709 lin.)	7-9 lin.)
308	2	externally	extremely.
380	14	very considerable	vary considerably.
382	6 from bottom,	Extensively	Extremely.
402	2	RHYNCOLUS	RHYNCOLUS.
414	10	Phloeobius	Phloeobius.
VOLUME V.			
5	14	orbiculare	orbiculare.
—	20	434	424.
6	last	from	from.
14	4 and 6 from bottom,	Hydm.	Hydm.
16	27	brunneus	brunneus.
—	34	basal curved	basal joint curved.
—	36	obscure	obconic.
59	24	dele †.	
62	9	add † to Sp. 1.	
92	22	female	female.
100	32 and 37	Reverse these two lines.	
146	14 and 16	pumilis	pumilio.
151	8	picea	picea.
196	9	antennaris	antennarium.
200	32	entirely	anteriorly.
223	8 and 10	OCHTREPILUM	OCHTREPILUS.
226	20	caliginosus	caliginosus.
312	10	its	their.
324	6	female	male.
366	8	(a)	(c).
367	8	aprica	aprica.
367	38	bifasciatus	bifasciatus.
380	4	Petisii	Petisii.
383	15	eribrellum	eribrellum.
401	35	SPERIDIUM	SPERIDIUM.

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