

CHLÆNIUS REICHEI, Chaud.,  
Ann. Mus. Gen., 1876, p. 41.

*C. stenotrachelus*, Chaud., Coleopt. Novit., p. 31.

Dark blue on the upper part, with the labrum, palpi, antennæ, and legs ferruginous; head faintly punctulate with a smooth central space; prothorax with the anterior part nearly as broad as the posterior, one-fourth longer than broad, and the median part slightly amplified, plane, very closely punctured; elytra broader than the prothorax, subparallel for half the length, amplified behind, where they are one-third broader than at the base, narrowly striate, with the intervals hardly raised, shagreened, and very briefly pubescent; under side piceous. Length 11 mm.; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town), Natal, teste Chaud.

CHLÆNIUS BOHEMANI, Chaud.,  
Bull. Mosc., 1856, ii., p. 195.

*C. bipustulatus*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., p. 130.

Head, prothorax, and anterior part of the elytra greenish blue, posterior part violaceous; antennæ with the two basal joints red, the others more or less deeply rufescent or infusate; palpi slightly infusate; head closely punctulate; prothorax with the anterior part as broad as the posterior, slightly amplified in the middle, very little longer than broad, very closely and deeply punctured; elytra elongated, broader than the prothorax, amplified past the middle, narrowly striated with the intervals plane, shagreened, briefly pubescent, and having on each side a more or less ovate yellow patch extending above the apex from the third to the seventh stria; under side black, iridescent; legs pale yellow. Length 12–13 mm.; width  $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5 mm.

Var. FENESTRATUS.

*C. fenestratus*, Chaud., Ann. Mus. Gen., 1876, p. 44.

Shape and size of the type; the colour on the upper part is dark greenish bronze; the joints of the antennæ, with the exception of the two basal and two apical ones, are black; the apical part of the femoræ and tibiæ are black, and so are the tarsi. Length 12–13 mm.; width  $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Maritzburg, D'Urban), Delagoa Bay (Rikatla).

CHLÆNIUS FASCIGER, Chaud.,  
Plate X., fig. 3.

Coleopt. Novit., 1883, p. 32.

*C. egregius*, Pér., Trans. S. Afric. Phil. Soc., 1892, vi., p. 19.

Bright greenish blue turning to violaceous blue in the posterior

part of the elytra; palpi black, slightly reddish at the tip, the three basal joints of antennæ red, the others black; head closely but not deeply punctulate with a smooth space in the centre; prothorax as broad as long, amplified in the middle, as broad at the apex as at the base, very closely punctured; elytra broader than the prothorax at the base, not much amplified behind, very narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals finely shagreened and briefly pubescent, and having on each side in the posterior part a broad transverse bright yellow band reaching from the suture to the eighth stria and broadening towards the outer side; this yellow band is edged with violaceous blue; under side bright green; legs yellowish red, with the apex of the tibiæ and the tarsi infuscate. Length 11 mm.; width  $4-4\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban), Delagoa Bay (Rikatla), Ovampoland.

CHLÆNIUS PERSPICILLARIS, Erichs.,

Wieg. Arch., 1843, p. 217.

Bronze-green, not shining on the upper side, three basal joints of the antennæ yellowish, the others black; head closely punctured; prothorax nearly as broad as long, slightly rounded outwardly, very nearly as wide at the apex as at the base, very densely and closely punctured; elytra elongated, nearly parallel, broader than the prothorax, narrowly striate, very briefly pubescent, intervals shagreened, dark green, less brilliant than on the head and prothorax, and having on each side of the posterior part an ovate yellow patch reaching from the third to the seventh, and even at times eighth stria; under side black, legs pale yellow with the apex of the femora and tibiæ, and the tarsi infuscate. Length 14-14½ mm.; width 5-5¼ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Hope Town), Transvaal (Klerksdorp, Potchefstroom).

CHLÆNIUS CRIBELLATUS, Chaud.,

Ann. Mus. Gen., 1876, p. 45.

Very closely allied to *C. cæcus*, from Senegal. The colour is black, with the head and prothorax slightly bronzed; the elytra are somewhat opaque, and the under part is slightly iridescent; the head is distinctly punctured and rugulose, the punctures closely set, and the neck is almost smooth; the prothorax is a little amplified laterally in the middle, as broad as long, grooved longitudinally in the centre, punctulate with the punctures very closely set and regular; elytra somewhat plane with the intervals not much convex and closely punctured; in the posterior part there is on each side a yellow, slightly sinuate band extending from the third to the eighth striæ; palpi and antennæ black, with the apical part of the former,



the two basal joints and the base of the third rufescent. Length 13 mm.

*Hab.* Lake N'Gami, teste Chaud.

I have not seen Chaudoir's type, and the description I give is from comparison with *C. cæcus*, Dej.

CHLÆNIUS OVAMPO, Pér.,

Trans. S. Afric. Phil. Soc., 1892, p. 19.

Greenish bronze, not shining; the two basal joints of the antennæ, palpi, and legs pale yellow; tarsi slightly infuscated; the shape and sculpture of the head, prothorax, and elytra as well as the colouring are identical with *C. perspicillaris*, but the post-median pale-yellow patch is differently shaped; it extends from the third stria on each side to the seventh, invading a little the eighth interval, but consists of several coalescing longitudinal patches, those on the fourth and fifth intervals of equal length, that on the sixth produced further than the other two towards the apex and the other two much shorter than the others but not projecting beyond the one on the fifth interval; this dorsal patch is also placed a little nearer to the apical part than that of *perspicillaris*, and is paler; under side black, shining. Length 14 mm.; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Damaraland, Ovampoland, Bechuanaland (Ramoutsa).

CHLÆNIUS BIPUSTULATUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 138.

Greenish bronze, shining on the head and prothorax, disk of the latter much darker than the sides; elytra very dark green, nearly black; antennæ, palpi, and legs rufescent; head closely punctulate; prothorax broad, a little attenuated in front, hardly sinuated near the base, closely punctured in the basal and lateral parts, the punctures not so close on the median part of the disk; elytra elongated, subparallel, a little broader at the base than the prothorax, narrowly punctato-striate with the intervals slightly convex and roughly shagreened, very dark green, almost black, briefly pubescent, and with a posterior sinuate yellowish patch extending on each side from the third to the seventh interval, and twice longer on the fifth and sixth intervals than on the third and fourth; under side black, iridescent. Length 14–15 mm.; width 5–5½ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Alexandria), Natal (Maritzburg, Frere), Transvaal (Potchefstroom).

CHLÆNIUS FULVICOLLIS, Chaud.,

Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 286.

Head metallic green; antennæ, palpi, and legs rufescent; head

punctulated; prothorax as long as broad, suborbicular laterally, closely punctured, briefly pubescent, brick-red, with the outer margins a little lighter; elytra broader than the prothorax at the base, elongated, subparallel, narrowly striate with the intervals shagreened, pubescent, black, with a narrow bright-yellow marginal border reaching the eighth stria and ascending slightly along the suture, and a supra-apical, subquadrate, small patch of the same colour extending from the third to the sixth stria; under side iridescent, with the lateral and apical edges of the abdomen yellow. Length 12 mm.; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Ovampoland, also Caffraria and Delagoa Bay, according to Chaudoir.

#### CHLÆNIUS MIMUS.

Size, shape, and colour of *C. fulvicollis*, but the supra-apical, subquadrate patch is replaced by a transverse dull yellowish-red band consisting of three slightly elongated patches on the third, fifth, and seventh intervals, connected together by a short patch on the fourth and sixth intervals; the under side is also iridescent, and the abdomen narrowly edged with dull yellowish red. Length 13–13½ mm.; width, 5–5¼ mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla).

#### CHLÆNIUS VITICOLLIS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 142.

*C. maculiceps*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., p. 143.

Head bright green, finely punctulate; labrum, palpi, the two basal joints of antennæ, and the legs light brick-red; prothorax yellowish red, with a moderately broad greenish band reaching from the apex to the base on each side of the median groove, finely rugose, amplified laterally on the middle, and as broad at the apex as at the base; elytra broader at the base than the prothorax, elongated, hardly amplified behind, plane, narrowly striated with the intervals plane, shagreened, very faintly pubescent, black with an extremely faint green tinge, narrowly marginated with pale yellow (this yellow margin is broader from below the shoulder to about two-thirds of the length than in the posterior third part, where it sometimes disappears altogether), and having a supra-apical sutural short triangular yellow patch, the basal part of which extends on each side as far as the third stria; prosternum red; metasternum and abdomen black, iridescent. Length 7–7½ mm.; width 4–4½ mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Maritzburg, Newcastle, Eiscourt, D'Urban).

*C. maculiceps*, Bohem., differs from the type merely in having a broad greenish patch on the vertex of the head, which is testaceous instead of being entirely green as in the type.

## CHLÆNIUS PULCHELLUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 144.

Head bright green; labrum, jaws, palpi, the three basal joints of antennæ and legs testaceous-red; prothorax of the same shape as *C. vitticollis*, with similar sculpturing and colouring; in the typical form, however, the discoidal green bands are obliterated in the anterior part; shape of elytra identical, and with the supra-apical yellow sutural patch similarly shaped, but the marginal yellow band is narrow and of equal width from base to apex, and there is also a long lateral yellow patch beginning on each side at a certain distance from the humeral angle, merged with the outer margin and reaching from there as far as the fifth stria. Length 7 mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Delagoa Bay (Rikatla).

Var. *fraternus*.

*Chlænius fraternus*, Pér., Trans. S. Afric. Phil. Soc., 1892, vi., p. 20.

I described as a species distinct from *C. pulchellus*, an insect from Ovampoland, which differ from the above-named species mainly in having the lateral anterior yellow patch on each elytron reduced to a very small, quadrate dot, extending on the fourth and fifth intervals and entirely disconnected with the lateral yellow margin. I have however received, since my description was published, examples from Mashunaland, where the green colour on the head is broadly edged with yellow, the discoidal bands on the prothorax are nearly entire, and where the anterior yellow patch on each elytron is more elongated (twice as long), and connected with the lateral margin by a narrower confluent patch, thus bridging the difference between the two typical forms. Length 9 mm.; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Ovampoland (Cunene River), Zambezia (Salisbury).

## CHLÆNIUS KIRKI, Chaud.,

Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 276.

Head bronze-black; labrum, palpi, the two basal joints of antennæ reddish yellow, the others deeply infuscated; prothorax as broad at the apex as at the base, amplified in the middle, with the sides regularly rounded, finely pubescent, roughly shagreened, reddish yellow, with a very broad median black band reaching from apex to base; elytra elongato-ovate, hardly broader than the prothorax at the base and nearly twice broader past the middle, narrowly grooved with the intervals plane, pubescent, roughly shagreened, black, opaque, with a narrow marginal yellow band, interrupted from about



the median part to the rounded posterior part, and ascending the suture a little, and having also on each side a post-median, more or less rounded yellow patch extending from the third to the sixth stria; epipleuræ, prosternum, and legs pale yellow; the tibiæ and tarsi darker than the femora; pectus and abdomen black. Length 15 mm.; width 6 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Manicaland).

CHLÆNIUS VERECUNDUS, Pér.,

Plate X., fig. 5.

Trans. S. Afric. Phil. Soc., 1892, vi., p. 103.

Head green, very shining; labrum, palpi, antennæ, and legs pale yellow; labrum incised; prothorax equally broad at apex and base, with the outer sides gradually amplified in the middle, very closely punctured with the punctures moderately deep, brassy green, a little shining in the middle, very dark on the sides, with a very narrow yellowish edge, and thickly pubescent; elytra elongated, a little broader than the prothorax at the base, not much amplified past the middle, punctato-striate with the intervals plane, finely shagreened, thickly pubescent, black, opaque, with a subquadrate, slightly post-median yellow patch on each side extending from the fourth to the seventh stria, and a narrow, acutely triangular sutural one, the basal part of which reaches the third stria on each side; epipleuræ slightly yellow; under side dark cyaneous. Length 13–14½ mm.; width 5–5¾ mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Maritzburg); Delagoa (Rikatla).

CHLÆNIUS QUADRISIGNATUS, Bohem.,

Vet. Ac. Förh., 1860, p. 11.

*C. Mamboianus*, Bates, Entom. Month. Mag., 1886, p. 11.

Head dark coppery green, a little brighter in the anterior part; labrum, first joint of antennæ and palpi flavescent, the latter infuscated at the tip, the joints of antennæ black; prothorax bronze-green turning a little to violaceous laterally, hardly pubescent, finely shagreened, not broader at the apex than at the base, and gradually amplified in the middle but with the posterior angles acute; elytra broader than the prothorax at the base, elongated, moderately amplified past the middle, narrowly striate, with the intervals plane, very briefly pubescent and finely shagreened, black, opaque, with the outer margin slightly cyaneous, and having on each side, at about two-thirds of the length, a more or less subquadrate yellow patch reaching from the third to the sixth stria, and an apical, diagonal one on each side of the suture, a little broader than the margin,

along which it runs without invading the suture; under side piceous; legs flavescens, with the knees and tarsi infusate. Length 15 mm.; width 6 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Manicaland), N'Gamiland.

CHLÆNIUS NITIDICEPS, Dej.,

Spec. Col., ii., p. 342.

Head glowing red, seldom bright green; antennæ, palpi, and legs reddish brown or chestnut colour; prothorax very nearly as broad at the apex as at the base, with the outer sides regularly amplified in the centre, very closely punctured, pubescent, dark greenish bronze; elytra elongated, broader at the base than the prothorax, slightly amplified behind, deeply striated, with the intervals slightly convex, shagreened and thickly pubescent, black, opaque, without any yellow markings; under side cyaneous black, iridescent. Length 13–13½ mm.; width 5–5½ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town), Natal (Eshowe), Delagoa Bay (Rikatla).

CHLÆNIUS PUBERULUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 156.

Head, prothorax, and elytra metallic green, moderately shining; the elytra with a short, very dense yellowish pubescence; the labrum, palpi, and three basal joints of antennæ yellowish red, the other joints light testaceous red; head shining; prothorax very slightly narrower at the apex than at the base, amplified laterally in the middle, but a little less than in the preceding species, closely and deeply punctured and slightly pubescent; elytra elongated, nearly subparallel, broader than the prothorax at the base, narrowly striate, with the intervals very plane, finely shagreened, subopaque green with a thick, short, yellowish pubescence, outer margin often cyaneous; under side cyaneous, iridescent. Length 11 mm.; width 5 mm.

In colouring and general facies this species approximates much *C. fulvipes*, but the prothorax is narrower and the elytra less roughly shagreened and more pubescent.

I have seen only one of Boheman's type (a female, the palpi of which are more acuminate at the tip than in the same sex of *fulvipes*) labelled Caffraria.

CHLÆNIUS SIGNATUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 139.

*C. apiatus*, Klug, Peters' Reise n. Mossamb., p. 163, pl. ix., fig. 10. Head and prothorax dark green, moderately shining, very briefly

pubescent; labrum, palpi, legs, and the three basal joints of the antennæ yellowish, the other joints of the antennæ black; head very closely punctured; prothorax as broad as long, nearly as broad at the apex as at the base, rounded laterally, but more constricted in the posterior part than in the anterior, and having the outer margins recurved, deeply and closely punctured, greenish bronze, darker in the centre, and with the outer margin narrowly edged with yellow; elytra elongated, subparallel, broader than the prothorax by one-third, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals very roughly shagreened, and very briefly pubescent, dark olive-green, with a lateral yellow band on the eighth interval on each side, running from the shoulder to about the median part and expanding at the apex on the fifth and sixth intervals, three elongated superposed spots past the middle on the third, fourth, and fifth intervals, and a broad, diagonal, marginal patch of the same colour at the apex; under side piceous, shining. Length 11–12 mm.; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Ovampoland, Mozambique (Tette), occurs also in Loanda and Angola according to De Chaudoir.

In some of my examples the post-median dorsal spots are not very distinct and are two in number, instead of three.

#### CHLÆNIUS NOTABILIS, Laferté,

Rev. et Mag. d. Zool., 1851, p. 221.

Head and prothorax bright metallic green, very briefly pubescent; labrum, palpi, antennæ, and legs yellowish or slightly rufescent; head with a few scattered punctures; prothorax a little broader and more amplified laterally in the anterior than in the posterior part, and covered with closely-set, regular, deep punctures; elytra a little broader at the base than the prothorax, elongato-ovate, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals plane, thickly pubescent and very finely shagreened, dark green with a yellow outer margin extending from the shoulder to about one-third of the length as far as the fifth stria, expanding from there to about the median part as far as the third stria, narrowing to the seventh stria from the middle to the suture, and having also an elongated, supra-apical patch on the third and fourth intervals, the point of which nearly touches the marginal yellow border; pectus and median part of abdomen piceous, subiridescent, the sides of the latter part pale yellow. Length 12–13 mm.; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Transvaal (Rustenburg), Mozambique (Rikatla).

#### CHLÆNIUS COMMISTUS.

Colour, shape, and sculpture of head and prothorax as in the preceding species; the elytra, however, are less ovate, the yellow



outer margin is similar, and the median ramus it emits is, if anything, more quadrate, and reaches the fourth stria, the supra-apical patch instead of being elongated and extending on the third and fourth intervals is subquadrate, extends on the third, fourth, and fifth intervals and is further away from the marginal postical band; the intervals are also more closely shagreened; under side piceous; abdomen broadly marginated with yellow. Length 11–12 mm.; width  $4\frac{3}{4}$ –5 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Escourt), Middle Limpopo, Matabeleland, Bechuanaland (Ramoutsa).

CHLÆNIUS COSCINODERUS, Chaud.,  
Bull. Mosc., 1856, p. 242.

*C. lateralis*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., p. 149.

Shape, colouring, and sculpture of *C. commistus*, but the prothorax is more transverse, and in the elytra the outer margin extends from the shoulder to about the median part as far as the sixth stria only, the spur it emits there is very narrow, projecting a little beyond the fifth stria, below the spur the margin is narrowed to the seventh stria, and the supra-apical patch, an elongated one extending on the third and fourth intervals, coalesces with the postical marginal band; under side piceous, subiridescent; abdomen with a broad yellow marginal band. Length 13–13½ mm.; width 5–5½ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Enon, Pellah, Carnarvon, Kimberley), Natal (Newcastle), Transvaal (Bocksburg), Free State (Hoopstad).

CHLÆNIUS LIMBIPENNIS, Bohem.,  
Vet. Ac. Förh., 1860, p. 11.

*C. togifer*, Chaud., Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 143.

Head nearly smooth in the anterior part, very slightly rugose behind, bright green like the prothorax; palpi and legs pale yellow; the three basal joints of the antennæ pale yellow, the others testaceous; prothorax a little broader than long at its widest, much constricted near the base, the outer edges acute, covered with moderately deep, somewhat sparse punctures, and very briefly pubescent; elytra broader than the prothorax, elongated, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals finely shagreened and briefly pubescent, bottle-green, not much shiny, and with a yellow marginal band running from the shoulder to the suture, extending laterally as far as the sixth interval, broader in the posterior part, with the upper edge of the posterior margin somewhat jagged; under side piceous; abdomen with a very narrow yellow margin. Length 11–12 mm.; width 5–5½ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Klipfontein, Prieska); Great Namaqualand.

Chaudoir in his description of *C. togifer* says that the yellow margin reaches the seventh stria instead of the sixth; such is not the case in all the examples I have seen, including three type specimens captured by De Castelnau. Chaudoir's specimen was from Delagoa Bay. Dr. Gestro, of the Genoa Museum, has very kindly sent me the typical *C. togifer*. Chaudoir had not seen Boheman's type of *limbipennis*.

CHLÆNIUS CRIBRICOLLIS, Dej.,

Spec. Col., v., p. 644.

Head and prothorax bright green, thickly pubescent; labrum, palpi, and legs pale yellow; head deeply and closely punctured all over; prothorax gradually amplified laterally from the apex to about the median part, with the posterior part much narrowed, slightly convex in front, and with the outer margins rounded, and set with regular, deep, close punctures; elytra elongated, subparallel, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals somewhat shagreened and briefly pubescent, violaceous green, with a yellow outer margin reaching from the shoulder to the suture, extending laterally to the sixth stria, broader in the apical part, with the upper edge of the posterior margin somewhat jagged; under side black, very iridescent; abdomen with a moderately narrow lateral margin and a broader apical one. Length 9 mm.; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Damaraland (Omaruru), Cape Colony (Grahamstown), Natal (Escourt).

CHLÆNIUS LIMBATUS, Wiedem.,

Germar's Mag. Entom., iv., p. 112.

*C. amictus*, Dej., Spec. Col., ii., p. 317.

Head and prothorax bright green, very briefly pubescent; labrum, palpi, antennæ yellowish; head finely aciculate behind; prothorax as broad as long, not much amplified on the sides and slightly narrowed in the posterior part, covered with closely-set, not very deep punctures, the edge of the outer margins flavescent; elytra very little broader at the base than the prothorax, elongato-ovate, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals finely punctulate and pubescent, greenish bronze, moderately shining, with a marginal yellow border reaching from the shoulder to the apex, extending as far as the fifth, seldom the sixth, stria, with the apical border broader than the lateral one and somewhat jagged on the upper edge; under side black, subiridescent; abdomen with a very narrow yellow apical margin. Length 10½–11 mm.; width 4½ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Paarl, Worcester, Albany).

CHLÆNIUS MARGINIPENNIS, Gory,  
Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1833, p. 127.

Head and prothorax light green, not much shining, the lateral edge of the prothorax yellow; elytra with the discoidal part green, subopaque, and with a broad yellow margin extending as far as the fourth stria, slightly incised inwardly a little past the median part, and with the upper edge of the posterior marginal band dented; abdomen with a moderately broad yellow margin; under side brownish black; labrum, palpi, and the three basal joints of antennæ pale yellow, the other joints slightly infuscate. Length 9 mm.

*Hab.* Cape of Good Hope.

I have not met with this species, which from De Chaudoir's description seems to be intermediate between *C. togifer* and *C. limbatus*.

CHLÆNIUS MARGINICOLLIS, Bohem.,  
Insect. Caffr., i., p. 150.

Head and prothorax dull green; palpi, legs, the three basal joints of the antennæ pale yellow, the other joints rufescent; head very closely but not deeply aciculated; prothorax broad, with the anterior part more narrowed than the posterior, thickly pubescent, punctured, with the punctures scattered and not deep; the lateral margins narrowly edged with yellow; elytra a little broader at the base than the prothorax, elongated, subparallel, narrowly punctato-striate, very finely shagreened and with a short, very thick pubescence, bottle-green, subopaque, and with a lateral yellow margin invading the eighth interval and not much broader in the posterior margin than in the lateral one; under side piceous, pubescent; abdomen with a moderately broad yellow margin. Length 11–11½ mm.; width 4–4¾ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Grahamstown).

CHLÆNIUS SIMILATUS, Bohem.,  
Insect. Caffr., i., p. 151.

Head and prothorax bright green, shining, densely pubescent; labrum, palpi, legs, and the three basal joints of the antennæ pale yellow, the other joints of the antennæ slightly infuscate; prothorax slightly broader than long, wider in the anterior part, which is gradually rounded, than in the posterior, very closely punctured, with the punctures moderately deep, lateral margins narrowly edged with yellow; elytra elongated, subparallel, broader at the base than the prothorax, narrowly punctato-striate with the intervals shagreened and densely pubescent, green, moderately shining in spite of the pubescence, with a yellow outer margin, narrow from



the shoulder to three-fourths of the length, reaching the eighth interval only, and broadening considerably in the posterior part, where it emits on each side three short spurs ascending the intervals; under side black, briefly pubescent; abdomen with a narrow yellow margin. Length 11 mm.; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban), Delagoa Bay (Rikatla).

Closely allied to *C. limbatus*, but the prothorax is more constricted in the posterior part, and more broadly edged with yellow.

CHLÆNIUS FULVIPES, Chaud.,

Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1835, p. 265.

*Dinodes affinis*, Dej., Spec. Col., v., p. 670.

*Dinodes beryllinus*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., p. 159.

Bright blue with a violaceous tinge on the elytra, or green with a blue tinge, shining; labrum, the three basal joints of the antennæ and the legs yellowish red; apical part of the palpi and tarsi infusate; joints of the antennæ, with the exception of the three basal ones, black; head finely aciculate; prothorax not broader at the apex than at the base, with the outer sides gradually rounded, very briefly pubescent and covered with moderately close, deep punctures; elytra elongated, subparallel, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals plane, finely shagreened and hardly pubescent; under side black, hairless, iridescent. Length 11–13 mm.; width 4–6 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Knysna, Kowie, Albany), Natal (Newcastle), Transvaal (Potchefstroom, Rustenburg).

CHLÆNIUS SIMPLEX, Wiedem.,

Germa's Mag. Entom., iv., p. 111.

Bright green, shining, turning to brassy green on the head and prothorax; labrum, palpi, legs, and antennæ testaceous red; head nearly smooth; prothorax not pubescent, and hardly punctate in the anterior part, broad, a little longer than wide, a little attenuated laterally from the median to the anterior part, but straight from the median part to the base; elytra elongated, subparallel, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals finely shagreened, convex and very briefly pubescent, green, shining, with the extreme edge of the outer margins behind testaceous, and occasionally a very narrow, transverse, yellowish line above the apical part on each side; under side piceous, iridescent, hairless, apical part of the last abdominal segment marginated with yellow. Length 12–13 mm.; width 5–5 $\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Paarl, Worcester, Alexandria).

CHLÆNIUS TENUICOLLIS, Fabric.,  
Syst. Eleuth., i., p. 185.

*C. auricollis*, Gory, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1833, p. 224.

Head and prothorax glowing red, with the outer sides greenish; labrum, palpi, antennæ, and legs reddish brown; head nearly smooth in the anterior part, faintly punctulate behind, without any pubescence; prothorax narrow, a little attenuated laterally in front, not much amplified in the middle and very slightly sinuated behind, hardly pubescent, and with a few scattered, not deep punctures; elytra broader than the prothorax, subelongato-ovate, very narrowly punctate, striate, with the intervals convex, equal, smooth, almost without pubescence, except in the striæ and in the outer margin, black, moderately shining, but with a greenish-blue metallic tinge on the sixth and seventh intervals; under side dark piceous, subiridescent. Length 11–12 mm.; width  $4\frac{1}{2}$ –5 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Paarl, Worcester).

CHLÆNIUS CÆRULEIPENNIS, Bohem.,  
Vet. Ak. Förh., 1860, p. 11.

Head and prothorax bright metallic green; labrum, palpi, antennæ, and legs pale testaceous; head hardly punctulate; prothorax short, narrow, subcordiform, but not much narrowed behind, and with a small transverse impression in the anterior part, and the outer margins recurved, bright green and violaceous on the lateral and postical margins; elytra subelongato-ovate, broader at the base; the prothorax narrowly punctato-striate, with the striæ briefly pubescent and the intervals slightly convex and with a regular series of punctures alongside the striæ, black on the disk as far as the fifth striæ and dark green or very dark blue laterally; under side piceous, very briefly pubescent. Length 10–14 mm.; width 11–14 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown), Damaraland (Walfish Bay, Svakop River).

CHLÆNIUS MODESTUS, Bohem.,  
Insect. Caffr., i., p. 157.

Size and shape of *C. cæruleipennis*; the colour of the palpi, antennæ, and legs is identical; the prothorax and also the head are glowing red in the centre and greenish on the sides, but the punctures are deeper and nearer to one another, although not closely set; the elytra are narrower, the intervals are raised and carinated, and instead of having only one series of punctures on each side along the stria are very closely and deeply punctured, and more thickly pubescent. Length 12 mm.; width  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

The only example of this species I have seen is one of Boheman's type, a male, labelled *Caffraria*.

## CHLÆNIUS CONSOBRINUS.

An intermediate form between *C. angustatus* and *C. cylindricornis*, but more nearly related to the former, with which it agrees in colour; it is, however, more elongated; the prothorax is a little broader and somewhat more deeply punctured, but the distinctive specific character is found in the shape of the intervals of the striæ in the elytra, which are raised, carinated with the ridge smooth, and deeply punctured laterally; from all these punctures spring short yellowish hairs forming a thick pubescence; lateral yellow margin as in *C. angustatus*. Length 14 mm.; width  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Delagoa Bay (Rikatla).

## CHLÆNIUS CYLINDRICOLLIS, Dej.,

Spec. Col.; v., p. 637.

Head and prothorax glowing red and bright green on the outer sides; labrum, palpi, antennæ, and legs yellowish; head nearly smooth; prothorax of the same shape as in *C. angustatus*, but slightly longer, and with the same sculpture; elytra broader than the prothorax, elongated, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals smooth, hardly raised, dark bottle-green, a little lighter laterally, and with a marginal yellow band encroaching on the eighth interval, where it reaches nearly the seventh stria, and broader behind, where the upper edge of the posterior band is dented and invades the apical part of the striæ; under side black, moderately shining; abdomen narrowly margined with yellow.

Examples from Delagoa Bay (Rikatla) and Middle Limpopo have the elytra and also the median part of the prothorax greener than in the Natal and Cape Colony specimens. Length 13–16 mm.; width  $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown, Somerset East), Natal, (Maritzburg), Delagoa Bay (Rikatla), Zambezia (Middle Limpopo River).

Closely allied to both the preceding species, but differentiated by a somewhat more elongated body, although *C. consobrinus* is a form of transition in that respect between *C. angustatus* and the present species, and also by the dilatation of the yellow margin in the posterior part.

## CHLÆNIUS ANGUSTATUS, Dej.,

Spec. Col., v., p. 637.

*C. cinctipennis*, Bohem., Insect Caffr., i., p. 148.

Head and prothorax bright green with a coppery tinge in the centre; labrum, palpi, antennæ, and legs pale yellow; head and prothorax nearly smooth, the latter narrow, a little attenuated laterally in



front, not much amplified in the middle and very slightly attenuated behind, hardly pubescent, and with a few much-scattered punctures; elytra broader at the base than the prothorax, subelongato-ovate, narrowly punctato-striate with the intervals slightly raised, smooth with a very brief pubescence in the striae, bronze-green on the four intervals on each side, brighter green laterally, and with a narrow marginal yellow band reaching the eighth stria, and not broader in the posterior than in the lateral part; under side light piceous.

In shape, size, and sculpture, *C. angustatus* is almost like *C. tenuicollis*, the intervals on the elytra are not quite so much raised, and the presence of the marginal yellow band which is totally wanting in *tenuicollis* will facilitate its identification. Length  $11\frac{1}{2}$ –12 mm.; width  $5$ – $5\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown, Umzimkulu, Griqualand East), Transvaal (Pretoria), Zambezia (Salisbury), Natal (Maritzburg, Frere).

CHLÆNIUS LEUCORISTUS, Chaud.,

Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 119.

Head and prothorax bright green, shining; labrum, palpi, antennae, and legs very pale yellow; head smooth in the centre, plicated longitudinally alongside the eyes, and punctulated behind; prothorax as broad at the apex as at the base, amplified laterally from the anterior angle to two-thirds of the length and narrowed towards the base, somewhat convex in the anterior discoidal part, and faintly transversely plicate; hairless, and with a conspicuous transverse basal depression between the two sublateral impressions; elytra broader at the base than the prothorax, subovate, with the lateral sides somewhat rounded, narrowly striated, with the intervals a little raised but flat at the top, hardly pubescent even in the striae, greenish black with a narrow marginal pale-yellow band reaching the eighth stria only, and of equal size on each side from the humeral angle to the suture; under side piceous, slightly iridescent. Length 12 mm.; width 5 mm.

Easily distinguished from the preceding species by the subovate shape of the elytra.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Fraserburg, Grahamstown, Bedford).

CHLÆNIUS SULCIPENNIS, Dej.,

Spec. Col., ii., p. 307.

*C. sulcatulus*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., p. 146.

Head and prothorax bright green or coppery; labrum, antennae, palpi, and legs pale yellow; head nearly smooth; prothorax

ampliated from the anterior part to two-thirds of the length and narrowed in the posterior part, a little convex in the discoidal part, and without any punctures; elytra broader than the prothorax, but narrow, long, and almost parallel, punctato-striate with the intervals raised, convex, smooth, very dark green, almost black, and with a narrow, pale-yellow marginal lateral band extending as far as the eighth stria, and broadly dilated on each side of the posterior part as far as the second stria, but reaching the suture at the apical point; under side black, apical part of abdomen narrowly margined with pale yellow. Length 13 mm.; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Griqualand West, Transkei, Hope Town), Natal (D'Urban, Escourt), Delagoa Bay (Rikatla), ? Matabeleland.

Occurs also in Nubia and Southern Egypt.

CHLÆNIUS LÆTUS, Fabric.,

Ent. Syst., iv., Append., p. 443.

*C. quadricolor*, Dej., Spec. Col., ii., p. 337.

*C. ruficornis*, Bohem., Insect Caffr., i., p. 152.

Head and prothorax glowing red, with a greenish tinge occasionally on the sides; labrum, palpi, antennæ, and legs reddish brown; head very faintly punctured behind; prothorax broad, hardly rounded laterally, very little attenuated in the anterior part, and less still in the posterior, with base hardly broader than the apex, smooth, with a few shallow punctures on each side of the median groove, the lateral part and the base; elytra broader than the prothorax, elongated, slightly amplified behind, narrowly punctato-striate with the intervals convex, black, shining, with the striæ briefly, and the outer margin densely pubescent; under side black, iridescent. Length 17–18 mm.; width 7–8 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Worcester).

CHLÆNIUS HYPOCRITUS.

Head and prothorax glowing red; labrum, palpi, antennæ, and legs reddish brown; head hardly punctulate; prothorax of nearly the same shape laterally as *C. lætus*, but slightly more attenuated towards the base; the sculpture is identical; the elytra are similarly shaped, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals much raised, convex, and the alternate ones broader than the others, striæ briefly, outer margin densely pubescent; under side black, shining. Length 15½ mm.; width 6 mm.

*Hab.* Delagoa Bay (Rikatla).

## CHLÆNIUS ROBUSTUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 155.

Shape, size, and sculpture of *C. lætus*, the colour of the labrum, palpi, and legs is darker brown; the head and prothorax are green, shining, and the elytra, instead of being opaque black, are olive-green with a moderate sheen, the outer margin is black, pubescent, and the epipleuræ dark reddish brown. Length 17 mm.; width 7 mm.

*Hab.* Transvaal (Maghalisberg) teste Bohem.

The only example of this species I have seen is Boheman's type.

## CHLÆNIUS CYANIPENNIS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 155.

Head and prothorax glowing red; labrum, antennæ, and legs dark brown, almost piceous; head nearly smooth; prothorax as broad at the apex as at the base, equally attenuated laterally in front and behind, with the median part slightly amplified, hairless, with a few scattered punctures; elytra only a little broader at the base than the prothorax, elongated, subparallel, narrowly punctato-striate, with the striæ hardly pubescent, intervals raised, convex, dark violaceous blue, with the basal and outer marginal part cyaneous or greenish blue; under side dark cyaneous, iridescent. Length 12 mm.; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban, Frere).

## CHLÆNIUS COMES.

An intermediate form between *C. lætus* and *C. cyanipennis*; the head and prothorax are glowing red as in the last-named species, but the prothorax is a little more attenuated in front, thus approximating that of *C. lætus* in shape; the elytra are punctato-striate, with the intervals convex and pubescent only in the outer margin, which is distinctly dark blue; the labrum, antennæ, and legs are dark brown as in *cyanipennis*, but the prothorax and elytra are longer; under side piceous, iridescent. Length 15–16 mm.; width 6–6½ mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla).

## CHLÆNIUS CAPICOLA, Chaud.,

Bull. Mosc., 1856, pl. 11, p. 233.

*C. caffer*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., p. 145.

Head and prothorax green, with a median glowing-red tinge; labrum, palpi, antennæ, and legs yellowish red; head slightly punctured behind; prothorax very little attenuated in front, not amplified



laterally in the middle, and very little sinuated behind, smooth, with a few scattered punctures; elytra elongated, subparallel, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals convex, carinated, nearly hairless, greenish black on the dorsal part, green on the sides, and with a yellow marginal band reaching from base to apex and extending as far as the eighth stria; under side piceous, iridescent; abdomen marginated with yellow. Length 16 mm.; width 7 mm.

This species is not unlike *C. cylindricollis*, but it is more robust, the prothorax is much broader and the costæ on the elytra are more raised. In general facies and also in colouring it resembles *C. (Epomis) circumscriptus*, but the last joints of the palpi of the male are cylindrical, instead of being securiform as in *C. capensis*. Length 16 mm.; width 7 mm.

*Hab.* Free State (Edenberg), Transvaal (no exact locality).

CHLÆNIUS LACUSTRIS, Chaud.,

Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 133.

Closely allied to *C. capicola*, from which it differs in the shape of the prothorax, the outer sides of which are straight from the base to four-fifths of the length, whereas in *capicola* they are a little narrowed and slightly sinuate from the median part towards the base; the head and prothorax are duller green, darker on the elytra. In general facies this species is also closely connected with *C. (Epomis) circumscriptus*, but the same remarks on the shape of the prothorax holds also good here, and the elytra have nearly plane intervals instead of carinated ones as in *circumscriptus*. Length 17 mm.; width  $6\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

The only example of this species I have seen is one of Chaudoir's types, collected by De Castelnau, and very kindly communicated by Dr. Gestro of the Genoa Museum.

CHLÆNIUS MENDAX, Chaud.,

Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 133.

Also a very close ally of *C. capicola*, but much broader and longer; the prothorax is shorter in proportion, the colour of the head and prothorax is brighter green, and only the median part of the elytra is dark green, while the sides are brighter. Length  $19\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width 8 mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla).

CHLÆNIUS SENEGALENSIS, Dej.,

Spec. Col., v., p. 635.

Head and prothorax bright green; labrum, palpi, and legs yellowish red; head closely punctulate; prothorax hardly amplified

in the centre, a little more attenuated in the anterior part than towards the base, closely punctured, but not deeply; elytra elongated, nearly one-third broader at the base than the prothorax, subparallel, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals broad, plane, finely shagreened, thickly pubescent, dark olive or moderately bright green, with a broad marginal yellowish band reaching the median part of the seventh interval, and a little broader in the posterior part than laterally; under side piceous, iridescent; abdomen with a narrow lateral and apical yellow margin. Length 18–19 mm.; width 7–8 mm.

*Hab.* Upper Limpopo River, Ovampoland, Damaraland. Occurs also in Senegal and Kordofan.

CHLÆNIUS (EPOMIS) CAPENSIS, Gory,  
Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1833, p. 229.

Head, prothorax, and elytra dark olive-green, moderately shining; labrum, palpi, antennæ, and legs rufescent; head nearly smooth in the centre, punctulate laterally and behind; prothorax slightly attenuated laterally in the anterior part, nearly straight from the median part to the base, and with three irregular longitudinal series of punctures on each side of the median groove, the basal impressions very deep; elytra about one-fourth broader at the base than the prothorax, elongated, subparallel, narrowly striated, with the intervals raised, carinated, hairless, and with a series of ill-defined punctures on each side of the basal part, dark green, with a narrow marginal yellow band reaching the eighth stria, and hardly broader in the posterior than in the lateral part; under side piceous; abdomen very narrowly margined with yellow. Length 20–21 mm.; width 7–8 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Paarl, Worcester), Mozambique (Rikatla).

De Chaudoir considers *E. capensis*, Gory, and also *E. senegalensis* of the same author, as doubtful varieties of *C. circumscriptus*; the same may be said of *C. senegalensis*, which is so closely allied with *C. velutinus*, also an European species, as to be almost identical.

CHLÆNIUS (EPOMIS) CAFFER, Bohem.,  
Insect. Caffr., i., p. 158.

Dark violaceous on the upper side, piceous underneath; palpi, labrum, antennæ, and legs reddish; labrum emarginate in the centre; head smooth, very slightly punctured in the anterior part; prothorax slightly broader than long, amplified and rounded from the apex to about the median part, and narrowed from there towards

the base, which is narrower by one-third than the median part, faintly punctured, very shining; elytra elongated, subparallel, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals convex, hardly pubescent, outer margin with a moderately thick pubescence. Length 19 mm.; width 7 mm.

*Hab.* Transvaal (Maghalisberg, teste Bohem.).

This handsome species is the only South African *Chlœnius* in which the lateral ampliation of the prothorax is almost apical, imparting to it, therefore, a very cordiform shape.

I have seen Boheman's type—a male—only.

CHLÆNIUS DUSSAULTI, Duf.,

Ann. Sci. Physiq., viii., p. 359, pl. 130, fig. 4.

*C. quadrimaculatus*, Motsch., Bull. Mosc., 1864, ii., p. 342.

Head and prothorax coppery red; labrum, palpi, legs, and the three basal joints of the antennæ red, the other joints black; head and prothorax very closely punctured, the latter nearly as broad as long, amplified in the middle, and hardly broader at the base than at the apex; elytra elongato-ovate, not much broader at the base than that of the prothorax, but a little amplified laterally, punctato-striate, with the intervals convex and shagreened, briefly pubescent, black, with a narrow yellow outer margin, and on each side above the middle a transverse more or less sinuate yellow patch reaching from the fourth interval to the outer margin, and a postical more or less ovate spot extending from the fourth to the seventh stria a little above the apical part; under side piceous, iridescent. Length 17–18 mm.; width 7–7½ mm.

*Hab.* Upper Limpopo, also Senegambia.

I have seen examples in which the anterior yellow patch of the elytron has disappeared entirely or been reduced to a very small dot. These examples were captured at the same time and in the same spot as the normal form.

CHLÆNIUS COSTIPENNIS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 149.

Head, prothorax, and elytra bottle-green, shining; labrum, antennæ, and legs yellowish red; head smooth in the middle, punctulated all round; prothorax with the apical part narrower than the basal, slightly amplified in the middle, with the posterior lateral part nearly straight, narrowly edged outwardly with yellow, and covered with deep, irregular, closely-set punctures; elytra subparallel, a little broader at the base than the prothorax, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals convex, but the suture as well as the three



alternate intervals are narrower than the intervening ones and smooth, while the others are shagreened; they are slightly pubescent, moderately shining, and have a yellow outer margin reaching the eighth interval. Length 13 mm.; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Transvaal (Rustenburg).

#### CHLÆNIUS MASHUNUS.

Head and prothorax dark metallic green, shining; elytra dull green, with the lateral margin bright green and the apical one yellow; labrum, palpi, legs, and the basal joints of the antennæ pale yellow, the other joints infuscated; head closely punctured; prothorax broad, with the sides nearly straight, covered with closely-set punctures, outer margins brighter green than the rest of the disk; elytra hardly broader at the base than the prothorax, subparallel, somewhat convex from the median part towards the apex, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals convex, roughly shagreened, and briefly pubescent; under side piceous. Length 12 mm.; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Salisbury).

#### CHLÆNIUS VALIDICORNIS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 154.

Head and prothorax bright green or coppery; elytra with a coppery tinge, greenish in the striæ and in the outer margins; antennæ, palpi, and legs reddish; head faintly aciculated, shining; prothorax a little attenuated from the median part towards the apex, nearly straight from the median part to the base, faintly and irregularly punctulate, and shining; elytra a little broader at the base than the prothorax, subparallel, punctato-striate, very slightly pubescent in the outer margins only, intervals almost plane; under side piceous, slightly iridescent. Length 13–14 mm.; width 5–5½ mm.

*Hab.* Bechuanaland (Ramoutsa), Upper Limpopo, Northern Transvaal.

*C. lucidicollis*, Lafert., from Senegambia, might prove to be identical with *C. validicornis*.

#### CHLÆNIUS CONSORS.

In shape and size this species is closely allied to *C. validicornis*, but only the two first joints of the antennæ and the basal part of the third are reddish, the others are infuscated, the colour of the upper part is very dark green with a bluish marginal band on the prothorax and elytra; the prothorax is less attenuated in the anterior part, the outer sides being nearly straight, it is closely although not

deeply punctured, and the intervals of the elytra are convex; under side piceous, iridescent. Length 12–12½ mm.; width 5–6 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Salisbury), Damaraland (Kashona, Kookarrah).

CHLÆNIUS DICHROUS, Wiedem.,

Germer's Mag. Entom., iv., p. 111.

Black, opaque on the upper side, piceous and slightly iridescent underneath; palpi, antennæ, and legs reddish; head smooth in the centre, aciculated behind; labrum faintly reddish; prothorax subtrapeziform, a little attenuated towards the base, covered with minute closely-set punctures and briefly pubescent; elytra a little broader than the prothorax at the base, elongated, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals plane, very finely shagreened and with a dense, very short pubescence. Length 12–12½ mm.; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Paarl, Worcester).

CHLÆNIUS PICEUS, Chaud.,

Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 165.

Black, moderately shining, or subopaque; palpi, apical part of the labrum, legs, and the three basal joints of antennæ yellowish red; the other joints rufescent, and the tarsi infuscated, under side very iridescent; head faintly aciculated; prothorax with the outer sides nearly straight but slightly narrower at the apex than at the base; plane on the disk but slightly declivous in front and covered with closely-set, moderately deep, conspicuous punctures, and hardly pubescent; elytra fitting against the base of the prothorax, nearly parallel, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals almost plane, shagreened and almost non-pubescent. Length 12–14 mm.; width 4½–5 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Port St. John), Natal (D'Urban).

Easily distinguished from *C. dichrous* by the more trapezoid shape of the prothorax, the punctures of which are also much more pronounced, the elytra are more parallel, the intervals more roughly shagreened and the striæ deeper.

CHLÆNIUS TRAPEZICOLLIS, Chaud.,

Bull. Mosc., 1856, ii., p. 291.

*Oodes rufipes*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., p. 162.

Colour, shape, and size of *C. piceus*, but is more shiny on the upper part; the sculpture of the head and prothorax is identical, but the elytra, which in *piceus*, are slightly amplified outwardly at a short distance from the humeral angle are here quite straight,

narrowly striate with the intervals costate; the costæ are smooth on the ridge, but have a regular series of moderately deep, closely-set punctures on each side; under side piceous, slightly iridescent. Length 11–12½ mm.; width 4–5 mm.

*Hab.* Cape (Peddie), Natal (Frere, Newcastle, Escourt).

Although Boheman's type of this species seems to have been lost, there is, I think, hardly any doubt that the insect described by me under that name, and which agrees very well with the description is the same as the original one.

CHLÆNIUS NATALENSIS, Chaud.,

Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 164.

Colour, shape, and size of *C. rufipes*, with the elytra nearly as parallel laterally; the prothorax however is quite smooth instead of being closely punctured; the elytra are narrowly punctato-striate with the intervals raised and smooth, with the exception of the two outer ones which are punctulated.

In some examples from Port Elizabeth the prothorax instead of being quite smooth has a few shallow, distant punctures along the edge of the outer margins, and a few deeper, irregular ones in the base. Length 12–13 mm.; width 5–5½ mm.

*Hab.* Cape (Grahamstown, Port Elizabeth).

CHLÆNIUS ACULEATUS.

Black, shining on the upper side; palpi, antennæ, and legs piceous; under side black, slightly iridescent; head and prothorax quite smooth, the latter trapezoid as in *C. natalensis*; elytra fitting against the prothorax, broadest at the base and narrowing gradually towards the apex, striate with the intervals very slightly convex and smooth.

Easily distinguished by its small size and the aculeate shape of the elytra posteriorly. Length 7 mm.; width 2½ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (King William's Town).

CHLÆNIUS CHAM, Chaud.,

Plate X., fig. 4.

Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 169.

Black, shining on the upper side; slightly iridescent underneath; apical part of the last joint of the palpi and antennæ with the exception of the three basal joints which, like the legs, are black or piceous, slightly rufescent; head nearly smooth; prothorax subtrapeziform but slightly incurved above the basal angle, plane on the disk, but slightly sloping in the anterior part, smooth and without



any pubescence; elytra hardly broader than the prothorax at the base, with the outer sides straight, striated with the intervals very convex, and without any pubescence even in the outer margins. Length 20–21 mm.; width 8–8½ mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban).

CHLÆNIUS ERYTHROCNEMIS, Chaud.,

Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 166.

In shape and colouring this species, which I have not seen, seems from Chaudoir's description to be closely allied to *C. piceus* and *trapezicollis*.

Piceous black, more shining on the upper side; labrum narrowly edged with rusty-red, the two last joints of the maxillary palpi and the ultimate one of the labial lighter than the basal ones, the two basal joints of the antennæ and also the femora testaceous-red, the other joints, the knees, tibiæ and tarsi black; head as in *C. Cham*, but more rugulose; prothorax less broad and longer, slightly narrowed towards the basal part but less than in the anterior part, covered with moderately broad punctures a little more closely set round the sides and along the median groove than on the disk; elytra slightly broader than the prothorax not quite twice as long as broad, a little more ovate and more convex in the middle than in *C. Cham* with the intervals a little less convex and covered with small punctures, more closely set on the outer than on the inner ones; upper and under side faintly pubescent. Length 7 mm.

*Hab.* Zululand (teste Chaud.).

CHLÆNIUS OODIODES, Chaud.,

Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 164.

*Oodes puncticollis*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., p. 164.

It is very probable that the species described by Boheman is not an *Oodes*, but a true *Chlænius* with an *Oodidous* facies, like his *O. rufipes*, (the specific names being preoccupied, were changed by Chaudoir), and belonging to the group of which *C. trapezicollis* is the type. Boheman's type is no longer in the Stockholm Museum; it must be closely allied to *trapezicollis*, from which it would seem to differ by the size, 15 mm. instead of 10 or 12; and by the base of the antennæ and the legs which are not rufotestaceous, but black with the tarsi piceous.

Comparing it to *Systolocranius validus* (*Oodes Goryi*, Bohem.) Boheman says that it is narrower, the prothorax is less broad, slightly rotundato-ampliate in the median part of the outer sides, and the intervals of the elytra are vaguely punctured, and the punctures remote.

## GEN. ZELOTICUS, Pér.,

Trans. S. Afric. Phil. Soc., 1872, vi., p. 17.

Ligula horny, disconnected from the paraglossæ at a short distance from the tip, truncate at the tip, very slightly sloping towards the outer angles, and with two long setæ at equal distance from the outer angle and the median part; detached part of the paraglossæ linear and not longer than the outer angle of the ligula; mentum deep with the inner lobes nearly perpendicular and the outer very little amplified, median part with a triangular tooth deeply incised at the tip, last joint of maxillary and labial palpi short, securiform; labrum truncate with six setigerous punctures, the two middle ones very close to each other; jaws of *Chlænium*, head with a seta on each side of the basal part of the epistome and one over the posterior part of the eye; eyes elongated not very prominent; antennæ moderately thick and with the exception of the four basal joints somewhat compressed; prothorax very long, almost subcylindrical; elytra elongato-ovate; the prosternum produced behind between the coxæ, but the cavity for the reception in the metasternum of the subaculeate process of the prosternum very shallow; legs of *Chlænium*, the three basal joints of the anterior tarsi of the male extremely broad and thickly spongy underneath.

## ZELOTICUS TRISTIS, Pér.,

Plate IX., fig. 10.

Trans. S. Afric. Phil. Soc., 1892, vol. vi., p. 17.

Black, with the head and prothorax hairless, the last joint of the maxillary and labial palpi reddish brown at the tip; head long, the eyes being elongated and not very prominent, impart a parallel appearance; prothorax elongated, hardly broader than the head at the apex and the elytra at the base, with the outer sides only one-fourth broader at its widest than the base, deeply and broadly punctured with the punctures nearly confluent; elytra very little broader at the base than the prothorax with the outer angles sloping, elongato-ovate, nearly twice as broad past the median part as the base, somewhat convex, deeply punctato-striate with the intervals raised, deeply punctured, briefly pubescent, black, not much shining, with a dirty white band running on each side on the eighth interval from the base to the median part and a supra-apical elongated irregular patch of the same colour situated between the fourth and seventh intervals; legs black, under side iridescent. Length 16 mm.; width 6 mm.

*Hab.* Ovampoland (Cunene River).

## GEN. ECTENOGNATHUS, Murray,

Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1858, ii., p. 340; List of Coleopt. from Old Calabar, &c., reprinted from the Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist., 1857-71, p. 58, with fig.

Mentum with a median concave tooth rounded at the tip; mandibles long, subfalcate; labrum moderately emarginate, labial and maxillary palpi very long, the last one of the maxillary as long as the penultimate ones, quite cylindrical and truncate at the tip; eyes very prominent, head with two round impressions on the vertex; prothorax narrow, very cordiform, convex on the disk; elytra nearly twice as broad as the prothorax, elongated, subquadrate and moderately convex; legs of *Chlanius*.

## ECTENOGNATHUS DISPAR.

Light testaceous on the upper and under parts; apical part of the jaws infuscate; head smooth, with a deep depression on each side of the basal part of the epistoma, and with a very distinct one near each eye; anterior part of the head paler than the posterior; prothorax truncate at the tip, cordiform, nearly smooth except at the base which is plicatulate, convex in the median part of the disk with the outer margins reflexed, narrowly grooved longitudinally in the middle and with two long supra-basal, lateral, narrow impressions; elytra twice as broad at the base as the prothorax with the shoulders sloping; elongato-ovate from the humeral angle, slightly convex, punctato-striate with the intervals plane, very finely aciculate, the first and alternate ones with a median series of regularly disposed punctures, light testaceous with a broad basal black band, leaving a clear space of the yellow background on the outer part of the base, and bisinuate in the posterior part, and a posterior one reaching the outer margins sending a long spur towards the middle and strongly bisinuate behind, suture and first interval on each side black; under side and legs pale yellow, the pectus darker. Length 13 mm.; width 5 mm.

I have seen only one female example of this species.

*Hab.* Middle Limpopo.

## GEN. PLEROTICUS.

Ligula long, horny, broadly triangular at the tip, which is sinuate and bears two setæ; paraglossæ nearly as broad as the ligula, adhering to it with the tip slightly diverging and a little longer; mentum moderately excavate, filled in the middle by a sharp tooth as high as the inner angle of the internal part of the lobe, the upper edge of which is very oblique; last joint of the labial palpi almost pyriform



and subobliquely truncate at the tip, the penultimate one without setæ; the last of the maxillary palpi swollen, subobliquely truncate; labrum with six setigerous punctures, the two middle ones close to each other; head with a seta on each side of the apical part of the epistoma, and one over the posterior part of the eye; eyes prominent; prothorax cordiform with the basal angles indistinct, without any lateral setæ, and not impressed laterally above the base; elytra oblong, amplified in the posterior part; legs moderately long, tarsi very long.

It is doubtful if this genus is in its proper place among the *Chlænides*. The absence of lateral supra-basal impressions on the prothorax, the pyriform shape of the labial palpi, and also the sculpture of the elytra are very peculiar. It is not a "*truncatipenne*," as surmised by De Chaudoir, and the only example I have seen is Boheman's unique type, which I take to be a female; had the labrum four punctures instead of six, I would have included it in the *Panagæides*.

PLEROTICUS LUCIDULUS, Bohem.

*Vertagus lucidulus*, Insect. Caffr., i., p. 131.

Violaceous with the antennæ, with the exception of the three basal joints, and the legs black; head very closely punctured; prothorax ovate, a little convex, gradually narrowed towards the base and not constricted above the basal angle which does not project; deeply and closely pitted, almost glabrous, narrowly grooved longitudinally in the middle but without any lateral supra-basal impressions; elytra not broader than the prothorax at the base, rounded at the shoulders, gradually amplified from there to posterior part, where they are one-third broader than at the base; slightly convex in the posterior part, striate, with the intervals plane and covered with broad, nearly confluent punctures. Length 10 mm.; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Caffraria.

GEN. CALLISTOMIMUS, Chaud.,

Bull. Mosc., 1872, p. 382.

Mentum deeply emarginate with the inner lobes straight, no median tooth; ligula in the shape of an inverted triangle and bearing two long setæ in the middle of the apex, paraglossæ slender, straight, and much longer than the ligula; last joints of maxillary and labial palpi ovate and very sharp and pubescent, outer maxillary lobe formed of one piece; mandibles long, slender; labrum transverse, plurisetose, clypeus with two distinct setigerous punctures; head with one supra-orbital setigerous puncture; antennæ with the four basal joints slender, and the others broadening gradually

inwards; prothorax cordiform, with the lateral part of the base slightly excised below the outer angle, which is very sharp; elytra elongato-ovate, striate, dark, with yellowish patches or bands; legs moderately long, slender, the three basal joints of the male broadly dilated and spongy underneath.

De Chaudoir has widely separated this genus from the *Chlænides*, and certainly the shape of the ligula and paraglossæ is very different from that of *Chlænius* or other allied genera, but the head has only one supra-orbital posterior seta, as in *Chlænius*; the dilatation of the three anterior tarsi, which are also spongy in the male, is identical, and the mode of life is the same.

The genus is represented in Senegal, India, and Southern China.

### *Synopsis of Species.*

Head dark blue or metallic green.

The transverse yellow patches on the elytra not connected with the outer margin.

Elytra with an anterior and posterior patch on each side; basal joints of antennæ black .. .. . *quadripustulatus.*

Elytra with an anterior and posterior patch, and a median and apical juxta-sutural spots on each side; the two basal joints of antennæ flavescent .. .. . *amoenus.*

Anterior lateral band on the elytra connected with the outer margin; the three basal joints of antennæ flavescent.

Base of prothorax deeply incised below the posterior angle; elytra with a rounded sutural patch at the apex, besides the two lateral ones .. .. . *sempustulatus.*

Anterior lateral patch connected along the margin with the humeral angle, posterior one small, an apical sutural patch .. *elegans.*

Anterior lateral patch much more sinuate than the posterior one, and both connected with the suture, each elytron has besides a post-median juxta-sutural dot and a small apical sutural patch .. .. . *caffer.*

Outer margin of the elytra narrowly flavescent, anterior lateral margin hardly sinuate, juxta-sutural dot wanting, or nearly so, postical patch hardly noticeable .. .. . *gratus.*

Head and prothorax red.

Elytra with nine small yellowish dots on each side .. .. *insuetus.*

Elytra with one juxta-sutural post-median spot, a lateral sinuate band reaching from near the suture to the outer margin, and two dots on the posterior part of the third interval .. .. . *guttatus.*

### CALLISTOMIMUS QUADRIPUSTULATUS, Gory,

Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1833, p. 215.

Head very dark blue, almost black, closely punctulate; labrum and clypeus smooth, black; all the joints of the antennæ, the tarsi

and legs, with the exception of the median part of the tibiæ, which is flavescent, black; palpi infusate; prothorax cordiform, closely punctured, very briefly pubescent, brick-red above and beneath; elytra elongato-ovate, slightly striate, with the intervals shagreened, very dark blue, almost black, and with two white patches on each side; the first, a subhumeral one, is slightly sinuate and reaches from the fourth to the eighth interval, the other, a post-median one, is more transverse, of nearly equal width, and extends also from the fourth to the eighth stria; pectus and abdomen black. Length 5 mm.; width 2 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Stellenbosch).

CALLISTOMIMUS AMOENUS.

Size and shape of the preceding species; head light, metallic blue, closely punctured; clypeus and labrum black, the three basal joints of antennæ rufescent, the others infusate; palpi and legs very light yellow, with the apex of the femora and tibiæ black; prothorax brick-red, punctulate and briefly pubescent; elytra briefly pubescent, slightly striate, with the intervals finely shagreened, bottle-green, with two whitish lateral patches and two small dots on each side: the subhumeral patch is small, somewhat rounded, and extends from the fifth to the seventh stria, the post-median one is broader, transverse, and extends from the fourth to the eighth stria, the first dot is a median one on the third interval, and the other is at the apex, close to the suture; pectus and abdomen black. Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width 2 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Frere, Escourt).

CALLISTOMIMUS SEXPUSTULATUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 129.

Head dark blue, punctulate; labrum, mandibles, palpi, and the three basal joints of antennæ rufescent; legs flavescent, with the apex of femora infusate; prothorax brick-red, closely punctured, very briefly pubescent, lateral part of the base more incised than in the other species, and thus making the outer angle very conspicuous; elytra oblong, deeply striate, with the intervals slightly raised and very briefly pubescent, black, with two lateral yellow patches and an apical spot on each side: the anterior patch extends from the third stria to the outer margin, which is narrowly edged with yellow from the shoulder to the basal part of the dorsal patch, which is slightly acuminate on the fourth and fifth intervals, the post-median is subtransverse and extends from the third to the eighth stria, and the small sutural apical one extends as far as the second; pectus and abdomen black. Length 6 mm.; width  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Transvaal (Leydenburg).



## CALLISTOMIMUS ELEGANS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 127.

Head very dark blue, closely punctured; clypeus, labrum, palpi, legs, and the three basal joints of antennæ reddish, the other joints of the antennæ black; prothorax cordiform, brick-red, closely punctured and very briefly pubescent; elytra elongato-ovate, striate, with the intervals plane and shagreened, black, with a marginal yellowish band extending as far as the seventh, and sometimes the sixth stria, running from the shoulder to about one-third of the length, where it expands as far as the fifth stria, and reduced to a mere line from there to the apex; there is besides a post-median, transverse patch extending from the fourth to the eighth interval, with occasionally a small dot on the third, and a short sutural triangular apical one reaching the third stria; pectus and abdomen black. Length  $6-6\frac{3}{4}$  mm.; width  $3-3\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban), Transvaal (Pretoria).

## CALLISTOMIMUS CAFFER, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 128.

Head closely punctured, very dark, metallic blue; labrum, mandibles, palpi, the legs, with the exception of the apical part of the femora and tibiæ, which is infuscate, and the three basal joints of the antennæ flavescent, the other joints black; prothorax bright brick-red, closely punctured and hardly pubescent; elytra oblong, striate, with the intervals slightly shagreened, black, with two flavescent lateral bands, and two juxta-sutural dots on each side: the anterior band extends from the third stria to the edge of the outer margin and is much sinuate, that is to say projects on the intervals alternately towards the base and the median part, the post-median one is nearly transverse, hardly sinuate, and reaches from the fourth stria to the edge of the outer margin, the first juxta-sutural dot is situated past the median part, a little above the post-median transverse band, and extends from the second to the third interval, and the apical one, somewhat triangular, reaches from the suture to the third interval; pectus and abdomen black. Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width  $2\frac{1}{5}$  mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Escourt), Zambezia (Salisbury).

In the examples from Zambezia the anterior yellowish band is much more sinuate than in those from Natal.

## CALLISTOMIMUS GRATUS.

Head closely punctured, dark metallic green, closely punctured; labrum, palpi, legs, with the exception of the apical part of the

femora and tibiæ, which are infusate, and also the three basal joints of antennæ, light flavescent, the other joints black; prothorax dark brick-red, closely punctured, briefly pubescent; elytra elongato-ovate, striate, with the intervals slightly shagreened, black, with a narrow flavescent outer margin, two lateral pale-yellow bands and two ill-defined, or often wanting, juxta-sutural dots: the anterior band is narrow, slightly sinuate, and extends from the third interval to the outer margin, the post-median one from the fourth interval to the outer margin, the first dot is situated on the third interval above the post-median band, and the sutural apical one is very nearly obliterate; pectus and abdomen black. Length 5 mm.; width 2 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Salisbury).

#### CALLISTOMIMUS INSUETUS.

Palpi, legs, the three basal joints of antennæ, head, and prothorax light brick-red; head and prothorax closely punctured, the former with a faint median infusate patch, the latter with two indistinct discoidal spots and very slightly pubescent; elytra elongato-ovate, striate, intervals slightly shagreened, dark green, and with nine flavescent dots on each side: one below the base on the third interval, three on the third, fifth, and seventh, a little before the median part, a fifth on the third interval slightly below the middle; three post-median on the fifth, seventh, and eighth, the two latter coalescing, and a triangular, sutural apical one, posterior margin with a narrow flavescent edging; pectus and abdomen black. Length 5 mm.; width 2 mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla).

#### CALLISTOMIMUS GUTTATUS, Chaud.,

Bull. Mosc., 1872, p. 38.

Head and prothorax brick-red above and beneath, the former with a frontal spot, the latter with two infusate bands; elytra bluish black, with the anterior part of the outer margin as well as the epipleuræ pale orange, and having also on each side a post-median spot near the suture, a smaller and apical juxta-sutural one of the same colour, and, sometimes, a very narrow and sinuate ante-median band which does not reach the suture and broadens as it reaches the outer margin, as well as two very small spots on the posterior part of the third interval; sternum black; abdomen deep brown; mandibles testaceous as well as the legs; palpi slightly infusate; the three basal joints of antennæ testaceous. Length 7 mm.

*Hab.* Natal, teste Chaud.

## GROUP OOIDINI.

*Synopsis of Genera.*

Head with one seta over the posterior part of the eye.

Penultimate joint of labial palpi glabrous.

Labrum with three setæ in the anterior margin .. .. *Systolocranius*.

Labrum with six setæ in the anterior margin .. .. *Oodes*.

Head with two setæ over the eye.

Penultimate joint of the labial palpi with two setæ.

Labrum with six setæ .. .. *Melanodes*.

## GEN. SYSTOLOCRANIUS, Chaud.,

Bull. Mosc., 1857, ii., p. 23.

Ligula broad, truncate at the tip, with the outer angles slightly declivous, bisetose, with the setæ placed nearer to the median than the outer part, disconnected at a short distance from the tip from the paraglossæ, which are slender, slightly arcuated inwardly at the tip, and a little longer than the ligula; mentum narrow, not deeply emarginate, with a triangular tooth rounded at the top, and nearly as high as the inner lobes, which are extremely slanting; palpi slender, the penultimate joints of both maxillary and labial as long as the last ones, the ultimate one of the maxillary subfusiform, with the tip briefly acuminate; labrum twice as broad as long, slightly emarginate in front, and with three setigerous punctures, one in the middle and one at each angle; head subquadrate, with a puncture on each side of the basal sutural line of the epistoma, and without any in the apical angle, one seta over the back part of the eye; antennæ slender, although in a lesser degree than in *Oodes*, with the joints slightly compressed, pubescent, with the exception of the three basal joints, which are glabrous; prosternum produced between the coxæ in a conical process; legs as in *Oodes*, the three basal joints of the anterior tarsi of the male spongy underneath, dilated, the first triangular, the second one broader, wider than long, the third one nearly as broad as the second at the base but a little narrowed at the apex, the fourth one narrower, triangular in both sexes; prothorax much dilated behind and without any seta in the posterior angle; elytra fitting against the base of the prothorax and not broader, soldered together and costate; anal segment of the male with one setigerous puncture on each side of the median part, that of the female with two, the inner one smaller than the other; the four ventral segments of the South African species with two median punctures.

*Systolocranius* occurs in Eastern and Western Africa; one species is recorded from India (Bengal).

*Synopsis of Species.*

Prothorax much attenuated in front, not sinuated behind, intervals a little convex. . . . . *elongatus.*

Elytra without any lateral sinuation; prothorax slightly sinuate behind.

Elytra slightly sinuate laterally, costate, costæ equal, no punctures on the third interval . . . . . *validus.*

Elytra costate, third, fifth, and seventh higher than the others, no punctures on the third interval . . . . . *alternans.*

## SYSTOLOCRANIUS ELONGATUS, Chaud.,

Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 332.

Black, moderately shining; labrum and the three basal joints of antennæ piceous; head smooth, with two deep impressions between the eyes; prothorax plane behind, sloping laterally in front, outer sides straight from the base to two-thirds of the length, narrowed in the other third part, smooth, with a longitudinal median line and a moderately deep supra-basal impression on each side; elytra parallel, that is to say without any lateral curve, not broader than the prothorax, very little attenuated apically, somewhat convex, punctato-striate, with the intervals somewhat convex, the third one with a median and post-median puncture; under side iridescent; legs black. Length 15 mm.; width 7 mm.

Originally discovered on the Zanzibar coast (Bagamoyo), Zambesia (? Manica).

## SYSTOLOCRANIUS VALIDUS, Klug,

*Oodes validus*, Klug, Peters' Reise n. Mossamb., p. 164, pl. ix., fig. 11.

*Oodes Goryi*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., p. 161.

Black, shining on the upper side, iridescent underneath apical part of the labrum, palpi, three basal joints of antennæ and tarsi piceous; head smooth, with two small punctures between the eyes and two well-defined impressions on the vertex; prothorax with the outer sides attenuated from the median part towards the apex, hardly sinuate behind, plane in the posterior part, slightly convex in the anterior, with the depression of the sides very well defined, median line with a faint plication on each side, supra-basal impressions deep and long; elytra not broader at the base than the prothorax, slightly and gradually amplified from the humeral angle to the posterior part, where they are one-sixth broader than at the base, but little convex, punctato-striate, with the intervals costate, smooth, and of equal size. Length 17-18 mm.; width 7 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban), also Zanzibar coast (Mombassa), according to De Chaudoir.



SYSTOLOCRANIUS ALTERNANS, Chaud.,  
 Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 334.

Black, moderately shining on the upper part, slightly iridescent underneath; palpi and tarsi reddish brown, the three basal joints of the antennæ brownish; head smooth, with the two impressions between the eyes, but none on the vertex; prothorax of the same shape as *S. validus* on the upper part, but with the outer sides less attenuated in front and thus more elongato-quadrate; elytra as broad as the prothorax at the base, nearly straight for two-thirds of the length and then very slightly amplified, a little convex in the posterior part, punctato-striate, with the intervals convex, smooth, the third, fifth, and seventh wider than the others, more raised and united at the apex by a sort of ridge. Length 17 mm.; width 7 mm.

*Hab.* Transvaal (Potchefstroom).

GEN. OODES, Bonelli,  
 Observ. Entom., i., 1809.

LONCHOSTERNUS, Laferté.

Ligula broad, truncate at the apex with the margin sloping slightly from the median part to the outer angle, and with two long setæ placed nearer to the median than to the outer part, disconnected at about two-thirds of the length from the paraglossæ, which are slender, linear, and project a little beyond the ligula; mentum deeply excavate, with a triangular tooth slightly rounded at the tip, and half as long as the inner lobes, which are not much diverging and acute at the tip; mandibles moderately long, arcuated, bent in at the tip; palpi slender, the penultimate joints of the labial and maxillary palpi nearly of equal size, but sometimes shorter (*O. palpalis*, *O. angolensis*), the last one elongated and briefly truncate at the tip; labrum subtransverse, plane, very slightly emarginate in front, and with four setigerous punctures, the two median ones smaller than the others and set close to each other; head subquadrate, with a puncture on each side of the basal sutural line of the epistoma, and with only one seta over the back part of the eye; antennæ slender, reaching the base of the prothorax, pubescent with the exception of the three basal ones, which are glabrous; prosternum with either a more or less blunt conical process projecting between the coxæ (type *O. palpalis*), and developed sometimes in a long, sharp spine (type *O. angolensis*); legs moderately long, anterior tibiæ dilated apically, joints of the tarsi narrow, elongated, subconical, the three basal ones of the anterior pair in the male spongy underneath, dilated, the first one narrowed at the base, the second one not broader than the first but

more quadrate, the third longer than broad, and the fourth triangular in both sexes; prothorax much dilated towards the base, with the outer sides very slightly marginate and without any seta in the posterior angle; elytra fitting against the prothorax, and hardly broader at the base, ovate or elongato-ovate, not much convex, more or less regularly striate, and generally with two punctures on the third interval, a median and a supra-postical one; wings under the elytra.

Representatives of this genus are found in all parts of the world.

### *Synopsis of Species.*

Prosternum produced in a short, aculeate process.

Upper side black.

Prothorax with a supra-basal impression on each side; elytra broader past the middle than the base of the thorax by one-third .. *conspicuus.*

Elytra elongated .. .. . *natalensis.*

Prothorax without any supra-basal impressions.

Elytra elongated with two punctures on the third interval .. .. . { *palpalis.*

{ *nanus.*

Elytra elongated without any punctures .. .. . *lenis.*

Upper side olive-bronze.

Prothorax with a supra-basal impression on each side .. .. . *similatus.*

Prosternum produced in a long spine.

Each elytron with six striæ, the two outer ones reaching nearer to the base than the others .. .. . *angolensis*

Each elytron with the two, sometimes three inner striæ defined, the others evanescent.. .. . *substriatus.*

### ODES CONSPICUUS, Pér.,

Trans. S. Afric. Phil. Soc., 1892, p. 20.

Black, shining on the upper side, piceous underneath, the legs and the three basal joints of antennæ piceous; head smooth, with two deep impressions; prothorax one-third broader at the base than at the apex, with the outer sides gradually sloping from the base to the apex, the slope more pronounced from the median part forward, disk slightly convex, with a narrow, median, longitudinal groove reaching short of both apex and base, and with a small but deep supra-basal impression on each side; elytra with the outer angles very slightly broader than the base of the prothorax, but gradually amplified from the humeral angle to long past the median part, where they are nearly one-third broader than the prothorax at its widest, moderately convex, narrowly punctato-striate, with the punctures shallow, intervals plane, the second one wider than the others, the third one with a median and post-median suture placed

close to the stria; these punctures are not always symmetrical, and are apt to disappear on one side. Length 15 mm.; width 8 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Kenhardt), Ovampoland, Transvaal (Barborton).

OODES PALPALIS, Klug,

Peters' Reise n. Mossamb. Insect., p. 164.

Black. subopaque on the upper side, piceous and iridescent underneath; antennæ black, tip of palpi and the tarsi reddish brown; head almost smooth with two minute impressions, basal suture of the clypeus indistinct; prothorax one-third broader than long at the base, and one-half wider there than at the apex, with the outer sides gradually narrowing forward, slightly convex, and with the outer sides slightly declivous in the anterior part, smooth, with a very faint median longitudinal line, and without any supra-basal impression on each side; elytra not broader than the base of the prothorax, not amplified laterally, moderately convex, narrowly striate, with the intervals plane, smooth, the third one with the two usual punctures. Length 9 mm.; width  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla), Cape Colony (Cape Town).

OODES NANUS.

Black, moderately shining; palpi, the three basal joints of the antennæ and legs rufescent; head and prothorax as in *O. palpalis*; elytra of the same shape, striate with the striæ punctulate, but with the stria alongside the scutellum very short—not reaching, in fact, the apical part, whereas in *palpalis* it reaches to one-fifth of the length. Length 5 mm.; width 2 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Salisbury).

OODES SIMILATUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 163.

Bronze, with an olive tinge on the upper side, piceous and iridescent underneath; palpi, three basal joints of antennæ, and legs reddish brown; head smooth with two small punctures; prothorax one-third broader than long at the base, and nearly one-half narrower than the base at the apex, with the outer sides gradually narrowing forward, hardly convex, but with the anterior part slightly declivous, smooth, with a narrow median longitudinal line and a small supra-basal impression on each side; elytra with the outer angles very slightly broader than the base of the prothorax, nearly parallel from the humeral angle to about the median part, and from there slightly amplified towards the posterior part,

moderately convex, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals plane and smooth, third interval with the two usual punctures. Length 9 mm. ; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban).

ODES NATALENSIS, Chaud.,

Monogr. d. Oodides, Ann. Soc. Ent. France, 1882, p. 357.

In shape and size closely allied to *O. palpalis*; the labrum, palpi, three basal joints of the antennæ, and the legs are reddish brown; the prothorax is less convex, and has a supra-basal impression on each side of the median longitudinal line, which is also better defined, and the edges of the margins are reddish brown, the shape of the elytra is identical, but the black colour has a faint iridescent tinge, and they have a distinct reddish-brown margin. Length 9–10 mm. ; width  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla).

ODES LENIS.

Black, shining on the upper part, iridescent underneath the three basal joints of the antennæ, the apical part of the joints of the palpi and the tarsi piceous or reddish brown; head smooth, with two minute punctures above the basal part of the epistoma, which is hardly distinct; prothorax one-third broader than long at the base, and one-half narrower at the apex than at the base, with the outer sides gradually narrowing from about the median part forward, nearly plane on the disk but somewhat declivous in the anterior part; smooth, and without any median longitudinal line or supra-basal impressions; elytra not broader than the base of the prothorax, elongated, not amplified laterally, very little convex, narrowly punctato-striate, with the punctures shallow and closely set, intervals smooth, no puncture on the third one. Length 17 mm. ; width 7 mm.

*Hab.* Ovampoland.

ODES ANGOLENSIS, Erichs.,

Weigm. Arch., 1843, i., p. 219.

*O. lævicollis*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., p. 164.

Black, shining on the upper side, iridescent underneath: legs piceous, with the tarsi, palpi, and the three basal joints of the antennæ reddish brown; head smooth, the two punctures as well as the basal line of the epistoma indistinct; prothorax one-third broader at the base than at the apex, and broader than long by nearly one-half, slightly convex, smooth, the median longitudinal line hardly discernible, no supra-basal impressions; elytra elon-



gated, very little broader than the base of the prothorax, not amplified laterally, somewhat convex, very finely striate; the striæ beginning at some distance from the base, but the sixth one on each side reaches nearer to the base, the intervals are plane and smooth. Length 7-9; width  $3\frac{3}{4}$ -4 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Frere, D'Urban), Zambezia (Salisbury).

This species has a wide range; described originally from Angola; it has been found to occur also in Abyssinia, according to De Chaudoir. In my examples from Salisbury, the palpi and basal joints of antennæ are yellowish red.

OODES SUBSTRIATUS, Chaud.,  
Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 372.

Shape, size, and colour of *O. angolensis*, differs only in the elytra having each the two, or sometimes the three, inner striæ defined, while the others are evanescent, these inner striæ do not reach the base and are less distinct in the posterior part, the round basal puncture above the second stria is very well defined. The evanescence of the striæ seems to vary among examples from the same locality. I have seen a specimen from Rikatla, where the juxta-sutural stria alone is visible. Length 7- $8\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width  $3\frac{1}{4}$ - $4\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla).

GEN. MELANODES, Chaud.,  
Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 545.

Ligula horny, long, broad, and with two long setæ set at some distance from one another at the tip, which is truncate; paraglossæ disconnected from the ligula at a short distance from the apical part, slender, subfalcate inwardly and longer; mentum with a short median tooth, broadly truncate and with two long setæ below the median part, shorter than the inner lobes, which are slanting, acute at the tip and gradually rounded outwardly from tip to base; labrum broader than long, truncate, with six setigerous punctures, the median ones close together and nearly obsolete, mandibles moderately long, arcuated; palpi moderately slender, penultimate joints of the maxillary and labial nearly as long as the last ones, which are elongated and briefly truncate at the tip; head with a lateral setigerous puncture, on each side of the epistoma, and two above each eye; antennæ reaching the base of the prothorax, with the three basal joints glabrous, the others pubescent, shorter and very much thicker than in *Oodes*; prosternum with a blunt, short process; legs of *Oodes*, the three basal joints of the anterior tibiæ in the male dilated and very spongy underneath, the first and third are of nearly equal size, but the first is cordiform, while the third is subquadrate,

and the third, the broadest of all is nearly twice as wide as long, the fourth joint is triangular and of the same size in both sexes; prothorax transverse, hardly convex, and with one setigerous puncture situated at the apex of the posterior angle; elytra truncate at the base, fitting against the prothorax and hardly broader, elongated, not amplified laterally, slightly convex and striate; the three penultimate segments of the abdomen with two median setigerous punctures, the last one with two equidistant ones on each side of the median part in the female.

*Synopsis of Species.*

Prothorax with the posterior angles acute.	
Prothorax slightly sinuate laterally behind, frontal grooves very slight .. .. .	<i>ebeninus.</i>
Prothorax sinuate laterally behind, two deep frontal impressions	<i>rectangulus.</i>
Prothorax not at all sinuate laterally behind, frontal grooves very slight .. .. .	<i>intermedius.</i>
Prothorax with the posterior angles rounded .. .. .	<i>aberrans.</i>

MELANODES EBENINUS, Erichs.,

Wieg. Arch., 1843, i., p. 219.

Black, iridescent on the upper and under sides, piceous underneath, with the labrum, palpi, legs, and median part of pectus and abdomen reddish brown; head smooth with two faint, short frontal grooves; prothorax one-fourth narrower at the apex than at the base, with the outer sides nearly straight from the basal angle to two-thirds of the length and gradually narrowed from there to the apex, plane behind, slightly declivous laterally in the anterior part, smooth, shining, narrowly marginate, with a long seta on the posterior angle, and having on the disk a narrow longitudinal median line, and a shorter one on each side reaching nearly the base; elytra very slightly broader than the prothorax at the base, elongated, not amplified laterally, moderately convex, narrowly striate, with the intervals plane and smooth. Length 10 mm.; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla).

Occurs also in Natal, Zanzibar, Senegal, and Angola.

MELANODES RECTANGULUS, Chaud.,

Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 549.

A little larger than *M. ebeninus* and hardly iridescent; the head has two very deep frontal impressions, instead of a faint line; the shape of the prothorax is different, owing to the lateral part being more deeply sinuate past the median part; the shape of the elytra is

the same, but the striæ are deeper and the intervals more convex; legs piceous red. Length  $11\frac{1}{4}$  mm.; width  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown), Natal and N'Gamiland, teste Chaud.

#### MELANODES INTERMEDIUS.

Black, very shining, the three basal joints of antennæ, palpi, and tarsi piceous red; head with two frontal sinuate grooves or rather impressed lines; prothorax very slightly attenuated laterally in the anterior part, and straight from the median part to the base without any sinuation whatever, base truncate, with the angle sharp, longitudinal and basal grooves as in the other species; elytra similar in shape to those of *M. ebeninus*, the striæ are not deeper, nor the intervals more convex. Length 11 mm.; width 4 mm.

The shape of the prothorax is exactly like in *Oodes lenis*, Pér., and the general facies, allowing for the difference in size, is very similar, but the presence of the two supra-orbital setæ, instead of one as in *O. lenis*, is a distinguishing feature.

*Hab.* Natal (Isipingo).

#### MELANODES ABERRANS, Chaud.,

Monogr., *loc. cit.*, p. 551.

Size and colouring of *M. ebeninus*, but the prothorax is not so broad at the base and the outer sides are more rounded in the posterior part, imparting it a more quadrate look, the posterior angles are somewhat blunt and rounded, the basal lines on each side of the median longitudinal one are not so deep, and the anterior margin is not so deeply incised; the rest as in *M. ebeninus*.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban) and Lake N'Gami, according to De Chaudoir.

### TRIBE LICINIDES.

Antennæ long, or moderately long; head short, not narrowed behind, and with one supra-orbital seta, the labrum deeply emarginate with a long seta in each angle; mentum deeply emarginate, without any median tooth; ligula hardly free at the tip, truncate, with a long seta in each angle; paraglossæ moderately broad, much longer than the ligula; thorax with one or two lateral setæ; the three basal joints of the anterior tarsi of the male dilated, spongy underneath.

#### *Synopsis of Genera.*

Antennæ reaching the median part of the elytra; the two basal joints glabrous; prothorax with one lateral seta . . . . . *Badister*.

Antennæ shorter, the three basal joints glabrous; prothorax with two lateral setæ . . . . . *Rhembus*.



## GEN. BADISTER.

Mentum incised in a subquadrangular shape, and without any median tooth; ligula hardly free from the paraglossæ at the tip, and truncate, the paraglossæ slender and much longer than the ligula; last joint of palpi fusiform, sharply acuminate; antennæ long, the two basal joints glabrous; labrum short, deeply incised; head short, not narrowed behind, ridge in front of the eyes very pronounced; prothorax a little broader at the apex, which is hardly sinuate, than at the base, gradually rounded laterally, grooved longitudinally in the centre, depressed laterally near the base and with one lateral seta between the apex and the median part; elytra elongated, slightly broader past the middle than at the base, sides not inflexed, striate, with two punctures on the third interval, surface generally iridescent, eighth and ninth striæ not approximate; anterior tarsi of the male spongy underneath, and ciliate outwardly, the three first joints broadly dilated, the third one half the size of the second, which is shorter but broader and more transverse than the basal one.

## BADISTER PROMONTORII.

Head black, moderately shining, smooth; labrum and the two basal joints of the antennæ reddish, the others slightly rufescent; prothorax pale red, smooth, the anterior part of the disk raised and the lateral posterior part depressed on each side, outer margin much reflexed in the basal angle; elytra elongated, subparallel, not much convex, black, very iridescent and having a narrow marginal yellowish-red band reaching the eighth stria; metathorax and abdomen black, iridescent; legs pale yellowish red. Length 6 mm.; width 2 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town), Zambezia (Salisbury).

## GEN. RHEMBUS, Latreille,

Icon. Col. d'Europe.

Mentum deeply and narrowly incised, with the inner lobes nearly perpendicular, the outer ones rounded, a very short triangular tooth in the middle; ligula very long and slender, slightly sinuate at the tip, with a long seta on each side of the sinuation and hardly disconnected from the paraglossæ, which are slender and much longer; last joint of palpi slightly fusiform, truncate at the tip; antennæ moderately long, the three basal joints glabrous; head deeply depressed in the anterior part; labrum deeply incised, epistoma short, the anterior part semicircular; prothorax transverse, slightly amplified laterally from the apex to the median part, sinuate behind, narrowly grooved longitudinally in the middle, deeply impressed on each side of the median groove and with two setæ

on each side, one at or near the median part, the other in the posterior angle; elytra elongated, subparallel, moderately plane, striate, and having one puncture on the third interval, eighth and ninth striæ approximate; anterior tarsi of male spongy underneath and ciliate outwardly, broadly dilated, the basal joint is triangular; the second transverse but not wider than the apical part of the first, the third one is half the size of the second.

#### RHEMBUS CAPENSIS.

Black, moderately shining, last joints of palpi and the three basal joints of antennæ piceous; head smooth; prothorax smooth, broader than long, plane, a little amplified laterally in the middle, with the anterior part rounded, and the posterior one slightly sinuate; elytra subparallel with the humeral angles rounded, nearly plane, striate, the striæ faintly punctured, the intervals plane, the third one with a puncture below the median part; under side and legs black. Length 14–15 mm.; width 5–5 $\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town), Mozambique (Rikatla).

#### TRIBE STOMIDES.

Mentum narrow, emarginate in the centre; ligula shorter than the paraglossæ; maxillæ lobate; mandibles long; eyes projecting and with two supra-orbital setæ; prothorax also with two lateral setæ; tarsi slightly more dilated in the male than in the female.

GEN. DISPHÆRICUS, Waterh.,

Trans. Entom. Soc. Lond., iii., 1842, p. 211.

DYSCHIRIDIUM, Chaud., Berl. Ent. Zeit., 1861, p. 130.

SPANUS, Westw., Proc. Entom. Soc. Lond., 1864, p. 3.

Mentum narrow, very shallow in the middle, with a small sharp tooth in the centre nearly equal in height to the lateral lobes which are moderately sharp and rounded externally; ligula short, parallel, truncate, and with two long setæ in the middle of the apex; paraglossæ narrow, united with the ligula, but much longer and slightly divergent; last joint of maxillary and labial palpi very broadly triangular and truncate; maxillæ lobate at the tip and with a dense, long fringe of hairs; mandibles long, a little bent downward, the tips arcuate, the left with one inner tooth and the right with one; labrum emarginate; eyes projecting; head constricted behind; antennæ reaching a little further than the base of the elytra, with the three basal joints nearly glabrous, the others slightly pubescent and gradually thickened from the fourth to the last, the three last joints more densely pubescent than the others; prothorax subglobular with the posterior part much constricted, and having one

setigerous puncture at about one-third of the length, and another above the constricted parts; mesothorax pedunculate; elytra ovate, convex; prosternum with a broad median groove; legs moderately long, the femora claviform; the outer apical spur of the tibiæ is absent, and the inner ones are small, the anterior tibiæ are a little curved, very deeply incised internally, the intermediate and posterior ones broaden towards the apex; anterior and intermediate tarsi dilated, cordiform, hairy and almost spongy underneath, those of the hind-legs elongate.

This genus occurs in Africa (Senegambia, East and West Central Africa) and India.

*Synopsis of Species.*

Elytra smooth, with one punctured stria along the suture and one in the outer margin

One basal puncture on the side of the juxta-marginal stria . . . . *ebeninus*.

One basal and one apical suture on each side of the marginal stria *natalensis*.

DISPHÆRICUS EBENINUS, Chaud.,

Berl. Ent. Zeit., 1861, p. 131.

Black, smooth, very shining; palpi, legs, and antennæ rufescent; head with two oblique, long, narrow impressions, and divided from the neck by a transverse, narrow groove; prothorax subglobose, a little broader behind than in front, slightly depressed on the median part which is distinctly grooved longitudinally; elytra ovate, not broader at the base than the peduncle, convex, but depressed along the suture which has on each side a narrow, deep stria filled with deep, round punctures, and reaches from a short distance from the base to the apex; at a short distance from the base and not quite in a line with the juxta-marginal stria there is a deep, conspicuous puncture, while the outer margin has also a series of deep punctures, interrupted in the median part, and broader and deeper in the posterior than in the anterior part; the three last segments of the abdomen have a transverse series of closely-set, deep punctures, setigerous on the last segment only. Length 8 mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban).

DISPHÆRICUS NATALENSIS, Westwood,

Proc. Entom. Soc. Lond., 1864, p. 3.

Colour and sculpture of the preceding species, but the prothorax is more parallel laterally and slightly narrower above the constriction than in the anterior part, and a little more elongate in the male than in the female; the juxta-sutural stria is, if anything, more deeply punctured in the anterior part than in *D. ebeninus*, and does not reach quite so far down the apex, the intra-marginal punctures are



identical, but instead of one basal puncture only near the juxtatural stria, there is also an apical one slightly above, but not connected with the last marginal puncture; under side piceous, the two last segments only of the abdomen have a transverse series of closely-set punctures. Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6 mm.; width  $1\frac{3}{4}$ –2 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Umtata, Seymour).

### TRIBE APOTOMIDES.

Mandibles long, falcate; eyes with one supra-orbital seta; maxillary palpi long or very long, fusiform or cylindrical at apex.

#### *Synopsis of Genera.*

Maxillary palpi extremely long, labial ones very short; prothorax globose .. .. . *Apotomus*.  
Maxillary labial palpi long; prothorax elongato-cordate .. .. *Bascanus*.\*

#### GEN. APOTOMUS, Illiger,

Mag. Insect., vi., 1807, p. 348.

Mentum broad, slightly emarginate and without any median tooth; ligula narrow, rounded at tip; paraglossæ also narrow, adhering to the ligula, obtuse at tip and a little longer; palpi pubescent, labial very slender with the last joint very sharp, maxillary extremely long and slender, the ultimate one shorter than the penultimate; antennæ long, slender, the two basal joints glabrous; head broadening a little behind the eyes which are very prominent and have one supra-orbital seta; prothorax globose, and with only one median lateral setigerous puncture; body subpedunculate; elytra oblong, depressed in the dorsal part; legs long, moderately slender; tarsi slender in both sexes, claws small, simple.

The genus is represented in Southern Europe, Africa (Sennar, Abyssinia), Madeira, Madagascar, India, Ceylon, and Australia.

#### *Synopsis of Species.*

Antennæ pale flavescent, with the fourth, fifth, and sixth joints infusate .. .. . *annulaticornis*.  
Antennæ entirely ferruginous brown .. .. . *flavescens*.

#### APOTOMUS ANNULATICORNIS.

Ferruginous red, pubescent; palpi and legs flavescent; antennæ pale flavescent with the fifth, sixth, and seventh joints distinctly infusate; head very slightly aciculate; prothorax globose, much constricted behind, distinctly grooved longitudinally in the centre, densely pubescent; elytra oblong, slightly depressed in the anterior

\* I place the genus *Bascanus* temporarily only in the tribe *Apotomides*. The two genera contained in this tribe are very aberrant forms.

part, sloping behind and having on each side eight series of deep punctures turning to small foveæ on the dorsal part; the pubescence is long and erect; legs briefly pubescent. Length 4 mm.; width  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Uitenhage).

APOTOMUS FLAVESCENS, Apetz.,

Col. Brehm., 1854, p. 9.

Closely allied to the preceding species; it is darker red, the antennæ are entirely ferruginous and so are the legs and palpi; the prothorax is similar, but the pubescence covering it, as well as the elytra is denser, but shorter and decumbent, the dorsal punctures on the elytra are not so broad and the discoidal depression is more marked in *A. flavescens* than in *A. annulaticornis*. Length  $3\frac{3}{4}$  mm.; width  $1\frac{2}{3}$  mm.

*Hab.* Transvaal (Pretoria).

This species was originally described from specimens found in Upper Egypt (Senmar).

GEN. BASCANUS.

Mentum transverse, trilobate, the median tooth broad, not as long as the outer lobes and nearly equally broad, deeply incised at tip, inner part of the lobes slightly diagonal, outer one not much slanting; ligula truncate at tip, a little broader than the paraglossæ, which are united with it and a little longer; last joints of maxillary palpi long, very fusiform, sharp at tip, that of the labial more ovoid at tip, also long, both densely spinulose, second joint of the maxillary palpi as long as the ultimate one; maxillæ blunt at tip, and very stiffly ciliate inwardly; antennæ thick, the three first joints glabrous, the first one thick, a little longer than the third, the second short, the others subequal, except the last one which is twice as long as the penultimate one, and subacuminate but not swollen in the middle; mandibles long, falcate, sharp; labrum moderately long, a little emarginate and with one puncture on each side of the emargination, and another at the basal angle; no trace of clypeus; head elongate, with a lateral ante-ocular ridge, and one supra-orbital seta; no neck; eyes prominent, set back; prothorax elongate, cordiform, with three median grooves, the two lateral ones a little shorter than the middle one; elytra ovate, moderately plane, not much sinuate behind, soldered; no wings; legs short, moderately slender, anterior tibiæ deeply incised inwardly, all of them without any spines outwardly; tarsi short, in the two anterior pairs, claws very small, simple.

The facies of the two species included in this genus is not unlike that of *Diaphorus elegans*.

*Synopsis of Species.*

Prothorax rufescent or piceous red, subfoveate; outer longitudinal discoidal grooves deep and reaching from the base to a short distance from the apex .. .. . *gracilis*.

Prothorax black, aciculate, a little more elongate, outer discoidal grooves shallow, nearly obliterate behind .. .. . *longicollis*.

## BASCANUS GRACILIS.

Mandibles, palpi, antennæ, and legs light ferruginous, labrum and anterior part of the head also ferruginous; head with a smooth shining ferruginous median space edged by two rounded carinæ reaching about the median part, lateral ridge very well defined and reaching a little short of the eye, posterior part of the head very closely and deeply punctured; prothorax cordiform on the anterior part, elongated behind and nearly parallel for one-fourth of the length, and with the posterior angle projecting, truncate at both ends, moderately convex, except at the base, roughly and closely punctured, piceous red or reddish brown; median longitudinal groove deep, moderately broad, reaching short of both apex and base, the outer discoidal grooves as deep and broad as the median one, a little shorter apically, but reaching to the same basal distance, basal part without any impressions; elytra black ovate, with the shoulders well rounded, nearly twice as broad as the prothorax, depressed along the suture for half the length and not much convex laterally nor behind, very little sinuated laterally in the posterior part, very slightly striate, with the intervals finely shagreened, and with a very short, greyish pubescence; under side piceous or piceous red. Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6 mm.; width  $2$ – $2\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Caledon, Oudtshoorn).

## BASCANUS LONGICOLLIS.

Closely allied to the preceding species, from which it differs by the shape of the prothorax, which is less ampliate in the middle and therefore less cordiform, and parallel behind for one-third of the length, the median groove reaches from near the apex to the base, but the lateral discoidal grooves are not deep and only well defined in the median part of the disk, which is also less roughly shagreened, there is also a lateral depression near the posterior angle better defined than in *B. gracilis*; the elytra are similar in shape, equally shagreened and pubescent, but with the striæ a little deeper. Length 6 mm.; width  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown).



## TRIBE MASOREIDES.

Mentum broad, with or without median tooth in the base, jaws ending in a hook; paraglossæ longer than the ligula; joints of antennæ slightly moniliform; facies short, robust; elytra hardly truncate behind; legs with two long apical spines longer in the intermediate and posterior ones; claws not pectinate; anterior tarsi of the male with the three basal joints much dilated, and two series of lamellæ under each one, those of the female triangular.

*Synopsis of Genera.*

Mentum without any median tooth.

Body subpedunculate .. .. . *Æphnidius.*

Prothorax fitting against the elytra .. .. . *Anaulacus.*

Mentum with a median tooth .. .. . *Somoplatus.*

GEN. *ÆPHNIDIUS*, McLeay,

Annulos. Javan., p. 23.

Mentum broad, basal part without any median tooth, inner part of the lateral lobes straight, outer part very sloping, and with two long setæ, one at the base and the other near the apex; ligula moderately long, broadening towards the apex, which is slightly sinuate with two setæ on each angle, the outer one twice as long as the inner; paraglossæ transparent, adhering to the ligula, but nearly one-third longer, rounded outwardly, with the inner part arc-shaped and overhanging the apex of the ligula, ultimate joints of both labial and maxillary palpi cylindrical; labrum twice as broad as long, truncated at the apex, with three setiger punctures on each side; head moderately broad; antennæ moderately slender; prothorax subquadrate with the basal part a little broader than the anterior; elytra a little broader than the prothorax, parallel from the shoulder to near the posterior part which is gradually rounded, leaving the third part of the anal segment uncovered; legs with two long apical spurs, the inner one the longest of the two, the three basal joints of the anterior tarsi of the male broadly dilated, the fourth one triangular, but short and not incised.

*Hab.* Representatives of the genus are found in Africa (Madagascar, Senegal, Gaboon), in India, the Malayan Archipelago, and South America.

*ÆPHNIDIUS MADAGASCARIENSIS*, Chaud.,

Bull. Mosc., 1850, i., p. 453.

*Masoreus acquinotialis*, Lafert., Rev. et Mag. Zool., 1853, p. 374.

*M. anthracinus*, Schaum., Berl. Ent. Zeit., 1863, p. 78.

Black, shining; palpi, the two basal and the four last joints of the

antennæ reddish brown; head quite smooth, a little broader between the eyes than in front or behind; prothorax one-third broader than long, the median part of the apex straight, and the outer parts projecting, but with the angles not very sharp, slightly rounded in the outer anterior part, a little broader at the base than at the apex, the basal part slanting from the outer angle and subpedunculate; scutellum very small, triangular; elytra very little broader than the base of the prothorax, with the anterior angles a little rounded, plane with gradually rounded behind, finely punctato-striate with the intervals broad, plane, very finely punctured, and with an extremely short, shot-silk-like pubescence; legs, tarsi, and claws piceous. Length 8–8¼ mm.; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Stellenbosch), Natal (D'Urban).

This species occurs also in Madagascar, Senegambia and Gaboon.

#### GEN. ANAULACUS, McLeay,

Annulos. Javan., p. 22.

The difference between *Æphnidius* and *Anaulacus* is mostly one of general facies; the ligula however is round instead of sinuate at tip; the prosternum is not sulcate between the coxæ; the prothorax fit in the base of the elytra instead of being slightly pedunculate as in *Æphnidius*; the elytra are ovate, and have no punctures on the disk.

*Hab.* Species of this genus occur in Burmah and Siam.

#### ANAULACUS CAPENSIS.

Antennæ, palpi, labrum, and legs rusty red; head darker, smooth; prothorax rusty red, as broad as long, straight at the apex with the angles projecting, the lateral sides curving regularly from the anterior to the posterior angle, and the base sinuate above the scutellum, hardly convex, smooth, finely grooved in the centre; elytra elongato-ovate, depressed, smooth, with a very faint trace of striation and of silky sheen, dark reddish brown, with the suture and outer margin redder; under side and legs reddish brown. Length 5 mm.; width 2½ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown).

#### GEN. SOMOPLATUS, Dej.,

Spec. Col., iv., p. 15.

Mentum broad, with a long, broad, triangular tooth filling the whole base, inner part of the lateral lobes nearly straight, outer part suborbicular; ligula short, horny, tapering towards the apex which is straight and bears two setæ on each side; paraglossæ entirely adhering to the ligula, and also horny for about two-thirds of the

length, transparent and projecting beyond the ligula in a broad oval shape; last joints of labial and maxillary palpi subcylindrical; head of *Æphnidius*; prothorax subquadrate with the basal part nearly straight; elytra a little broader than the prothorax, parallel from the shoulders to near the posterior part which is gradually rounded with the anal segment barely projecting; legs of *Æphnidius*, but the tarsi of the fore-legs in the female not so broadly triangular, those of the male identical, but with the lamellæ underneath longer.

SOMOPLATUS SUBSTRIATUS, Dej.,

Spec. Col., iv., p. 16; Icon. Col. Eur., iv., pl. 172, fig 4.

*Lophidius laticollis*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., p. 188.

Brick-red; head smooth, a little darker than the prothorax, which is one-third broader than long, with the anterior angles projecting, the outer angles nearly straight, and the base very slightly obliquely truncate, nearly plane with a narrow median longitudinal groove, and two slight impressions in the median part of the base; scutellum small, triangular; elytra a little broader than the prothorax at the base, nearly parallel, rounded behind, plane above, faintly striate, and covered with a very short pubescence; legs and under side pale red with the tibiæ and tarsi darker. Length 7-7½ mm.; width 3½ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (East London), Natal (Frere), Delagoa Bay (Rikatla), Zambezia (Salisbury), also Senegambia.

TRIBE PTEROSTICHIDES.

Mentum emarginate, with or without median tooth; ligula free at tip; paraglossæ disconnected at a short distance from the apex and not longer; last joint of palpi slightly fusiform and truncate at tip; head with two supra-orbital setæ; prothorax of various shape; elytra narrowly inflexed, margin strongly interrupted posteriorly, and with a well-marked internal plica; anterior tarsi dilated at tip, often subfossorial, the three basal joints of the anterior tarsi of the male rather broadly dilated and densely squamulose underneath.

*Synopsis of Genera.*

Mentum trilobate; antennæ long; prothorax with a deep lateral and a supra-marginal groove; elytra without any interrupted basal stria, one puncture on the third interval .. .. *Abacetus*.

Mentum without a sharp median tooth; prothorax without a supra-marginal groove; elytra with a short basal stria on each side between the first and the second intervals .. .. *Atimus*.

Mentum with a sharp median tooth; maxillæ not hooked at tip; antennæ short, intermediate joints subquadrate, the four last ones broader than the others .. .. *Drimostoma*.



Mentum with a sharp median tooth; maxillæ hooked at tip; intermediate joints of antennæ elongato-quadrate; anterior tibiæ without any terminal outer spines . . . . .

*Exocus.*

Mentum with a sharp median tooth; body convex, ovate; prothorax with very indistinct median and posterior basal groove.

*Cyrtomoscelis*

Mentum with a short, bifid median tooth; antennæ very slender and short; head broad, body robust; anterior tibiæ with two terminal outer spines.

Anterior tarsi of male dilated . . . . . *Pterostichus.*

Anterior tarsi of male not dilated . . . . . *Teratotarsus.*

Body broad, depressed; antennæ short; mandibles long, plane, and projecting; elytra with a basal stria between the first and second intervals on each side . . . . .

*Rhathymus.*

### GEN. ABACETUS, Dej.,

Spec. Col., iii., p. 195.

Mentum short, with a broad triangular median tooth as long as the two lateral lobes and bearing a long seta on each side of the basal part, the lateral lobes oblique outwardly, very sharp at tip, and slightly notched outwardly; ligula long, slightly triangular, broadest and slightly sinuate at tip, bisetose; paraglossæ half as long, moderately slender, disunited from the ligula near the apex; maxillæ curved, very sharp, outer lobe also much acuminate at tip; last joint of palpi fusiform, acute at tip or truncate; antennæ reaching beyond the shoulders, the three basal joints glabrous, the others pubescent, a little compressed, the apical ones slightly broader than the intermediate ones; head elongate; eyes moderately prominent and with two supra-orbital setæ; labrum transverse, subquadrate, frontal sulci more or less deep and arcuate; prothorax variable in shape, with a deep supra-marginal lateral groove, a median longitudinal one, and a basal one on each side not reaching the median part; elytra oblong or oblongo-parallel, sinuate laterally behind not much convex, striate but without any scutellary stria, and having in the third interval a distinct puncture; legs moderately long, tibiæ carinate or grooved inwardly; carination of the tarsi variable, claws large, slender, simple; the three basal joints of the anterior tarsi of the male moderately dilated, squamulose and hairy underneath, fourth joint not incised.

*Hab.* The genus has representatives in Europe, Morocco, Egypt, Africa (Senegal, White Nile, Guinea, Gaboon, Sierra Leone, Mozambique, Angola), Madagascar, India, Burmah, Siam, Ceylon, Australia, and South America (Martaban).

#### *Synopsis of Species.*

Intermediate and posterior tarsi plurisulcate on the upper part.

Inner spur of the anterior tibiæ trifid.

Black; frontal sulci hardly distinct; prothorax and intervals of elytra finely punctured . . . . .

*palustris.*



Black ; frontal sulci arcuate ; prothorax and intervals of elytra smooth.

Antennæ filiform . . . . . *nigrinus.*  
 Joints of antennæ compressed dilated . . . . . *crassicornis.*

Inner spur of the anterior tibiæ simple.

Black ; prothorax trapezoid . . . . . *lucidulus.*

Black ; prothorax ampliate laterally in the anterior part, sinuate behind . . . . . *mashunus.*

Intermediate and posterior tibiæ unisulcate on each side . . . . . *rufipalpis.*

Posterior tarsi unisulcate on the outer side only.

Frontal sulci deep, more or less arcuate.

Prothorax cordate.

Black, shining ; basal joints of antennæ and legs infusate ; prothorax moderately cordate, no punctures at base . . . . . *natalensis.*

Black, shining ; antennæ dark rufescent ; palpi, the three basal joints of antennæ reddish ; prothorax very cordate, no punctures at base . . . . . *obtusus.*

Chestnut-brown ; with the antennæ, palpi, and legs flavescent ; prothorax elongato-cordate, no punctures at base . . . . . *alacer.*

Totally light testaceous ; prothorax very cordiform, no punctures at base . . . . . *nanus.*

Dark metallic green ; legs, palpi, and the three basal joints of antennæ red, the other joints infusate ; prothorax cordate, and with a transverse row of small punctures at base . . . . . *pygmaeus.*

Metallic green ; palpi and legs infusate ; the three basal joints of antennæ and tarsi rufescent ; prothorax cordate, thickly punctured at base . . . . . *majorinus.*

Black ; antennæ totally black ; tarsi subrufescent ; prothorax cordate, thickly punctured at base . . . . . *aterrimus.*

Black, with a faint green tinge on the elytra ; the three basal joints of the antennæ and the legs red ; prothorax cordate, and slightly punctulate at base . . . . . *nanniscus.*

Dark olive-green on the elytra ; legs, palpi, and the three basal joints of elytra red ; prothorax cordate, closely punctured at base ; elytra not broader than the prothorax, both depressed on the upper part . . . . . *pumilus.*

Piceous brown ; legs and the three basal joints of antennæ red ; prothorax elongato-cordate and depressed ; elytra also depressed . . . . . *trechoides.*

Black ; legs dark red ; the three basal joints of antennæ red ; prothorax less cordate than in the preceding species and punctured at base . . . . . *confinis.*

Frontal sulci neither deep nor arcuate.

Prothorax nearly rounded.

Posterior part of the margin not recurved.

Black, shining ; basal joint of antennæ and legs red.

Basal part of prothorax impunctate . . . . . *minutus.*

Basal part of prothorax punctured . . . . . *perplexus.*

Posterior part of the margins recurved.

Black, ænescent ; elytra slightly ænescent ; the basal joint of antennæ and legs rufescent ; prothorax not punctured at base . . . . . *ænescens.*

Black, æneous ; antennæ and legs also black ; prothorax with a few basal punctures ; striæ of elytra punctulate . . . . . *agilis.*

Black, ænescent; first joint of antennæ red; femora piceous red; prothorax closely punctured at base; striæ of elytra smooth . . . *chalcites*.

Bronze, shining; antennæ black; tibiæ rufescent; striæ of elytra smooth . . . . . *chalceus*.

Prothorax nearly quadrate.

Pale brown; longitudinal median groove of prothorax reaching neither base nor apex . . . . . *parvulus*.

#### ABACETUS PALUSTRIS.

Black, moderately shining; head and elytra densely pubescent; the three basal joints of antennæ, the palpi, and the legs piceous black; head very closely punctured; frontal sulci hardly defined; prothorax also finely and closely punctured, a little ampliate in the anterior part, narrowed but not sinuate laterally behind, no transverse impression, but the longitudinal median one is well defined, and also the basal one on each side, no puncture in the median basal part; elytra elongate, parallel, hardly broader at the base than the prothorax, moderately convex, deeply punctato-striate, with the intervals a little convex and very closely punctured; under side black, shining. Length 10–11 mm.; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla), Upper Limpopo.

Probably allied to, if not identical with, *A. pubescens*, Dej., which I know from the description only.

#### ABACETUS NIGRINUS, Bohem.

*Omaseus nigrinus*, Insect. Caffr., i., p. 187.

*Abacetius angustatus*, Klug, Reise n. Moss., p. 43, pl. i., fig. 9.

Black, shining; the three basal joints of antennæ and the palpi piceous red; head smooth; frontal sulci arcuate, deep; prothorax also smooth, rounded in the anterior part, a little narrowed but not sinuate behind, and with the posterior angle moderately sharp, anterior transverse impression little or not defined, median longitudinal groove and basal ones well defined, no punctures in the median basal part; elytra oblong, much broader at the base than the prothorax, striate, intervals smooth, a little convex. Length 9–10 mm.; width 3–3¼ mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Upper Limpopo), Ovampoland (Cunene River).

#### ABACETUS CRASSICORNIS.

Black, shining; the basal joint of antennæ red; palpi slightly rufescent; head smooth; frontal sulci arcuate, deep; antennæ more massive than in the other species included in the genus, joints flattened, except the four basal ones, and inwardly dilated; prothorax smooth, rounded in the anterior part, a little narrowed but not sinuate behind, posterior angle moderately sharp, transverse im-

pression ill defined, median longitudinal groove and also the basal ones well defined, median part of the base deeply punctured; elytra oblong, broader at the base than the prothorax, striate, intervals smooth, a little convex. Length 9 mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Buluwayo).

ABACETUS LUCIDULUS, Bohem.

*Harpalus lucidulus*, Insect. Caffr., i., p. 213.

Black, shining; the three basal joints of the antennæ and the palpi reddish; head smooth; frontal sulci short, moderately deep; prothorax a little attenuate laterally in front, and almost straight from the apical part to the base, transverse anterior impression altogether indistinct, median longitudinal groove as well as the lateral basal ones very well defined, no basal puncture; elytra not broader at the base than the prothorax, striate, intervals smooth and slightly convex; under side black, shining; legs piceous; tarsi piceous red. Length 10 mm.; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* N'Gamiland, Zambezia (Salisbury).

ABACETUS MASHUNUS.

Black, shining; the three basal joints of antennæ black; legs also black; head smooth; frontal sulci deep, arcuate; prothorax rounded laterally from the anterior to the median part, a little narrowed and slightly sinuate from there to the outer angle which is moderately sharp, but not projecting, median and lateral grooves very distinct, no basal punctures; elytra oblong, not broader at the base than the prothorax, striate, and with the intervals smooth and distinctly convex; under side black, shining. Length 13 mm.; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Salisbury).

ABACETUS RUFIPALPIS, Chaud.,

Essai Monogr. gen. Abacetus, Bull. Mosc., 1869, 365.

Black, shining, iridescent; knees, legs, tarsi, and palpi rufescent; the three basal joints of antennæ ferruginous; head smooth; prothorax a little less long than broad, slightly rounded laterally, the anterior angles more so in the median part, and straight from there to the base, the posterior angle is moderately blunt, smooth and punctured basally, the transverse basal impression is slightly noticeable; elytra one-third broader than the prothorax, twice as long as wide, parallel, with the shoulders curved; piceous black underneath. Length 9 mm.

*Hab.* Natal, teste De Chaudoir. I have not seen this species.

## ABACETUS NATALENSIS, Chaud.,

Bull. Mosc., 1869, p. 377.

Black, shining; basal joint of antennæ piceous, the other joints and also the legs black; palpi rufescent; head smooth; frontal sulci very deep; prothorax rounded laterally from the apex to past the middle, narrowed behind, slightly sinuate above the basal angle which projects slightly, median and lateral basal grooves very distinct, no punctures in the base; elytra oblong, slightly sinuate laterally in the middle, a little broader at the base than the prothorax, striate, with the intervals convex and smooth; under side and legs black. Length 6 mm.; width  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla).

## ABACETUS OBTUSUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 184.

Black, shining; the three basal joints of the antennæ, palpi, and legs rufescent. Closely allied to the preceding species, from which it differs, however, by the more cordate shape of the prothorax, which is more suddenly narrowed behind above the base, the posterior angle is also more acute, there is no puncture in the base, the shape of the elytra is identical, but the elytra are a little more convex; under side black. Length 6 mm.; width  $2\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Isipongo, Zambezia, Salisbury).

## ABACETUS ALACER.

Piceous black or piceous brown; antennæ, palpi, and legs flavescent; head smooth; frontal sulci moderately deep, arcuate; prothorax rounded anteriorly from the anterior part to the middle and a little narrowed laterally from there to the basal angle and very little sinuate, posterior angle sharp but not projecting, basal part impunctate; elytra as in the two preceding species, intervals smooth and a little convex.

Shape of the two preceding species, but a little narrower; it is easily distinguished from them by the shape of the prothorax, which is narrower, less amplified in the anterior part, and less suddenly narrowed behind. My specimens are probably immature, and this species will be found to be black on the upper part. Length 5 mm.; width 2 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Salisbury).

## ABACETUS NANUS, Chaud.,

Bull. Mosc., ii., 1869, p. 379.

Light, testaceous, probably immature. In the type it is said to be brown and the basal joints of the antennæ and the legs ferru-



ginous; head with the frontal sulci deep and arcuate; prothorax ampliate laterally in the anterior part, rounded to past the middle, narrowed behind and sinuate above the base, with the posterior angles sharp and projecting slightly, base impunctate; elytra of the same shape as the three preceding species, intervals convex, smooth. Length 5 mm.; width 2 mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla), Natal, teste Chaud.

ABACETUS PYGMÆUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., vol. i., p. 183.

Dark metallic green on the upper side; under side piceous; legs, palpi, and the three basal joints of the antennæ red, the other joints infuscate; head smooth, the frontal sulci deep; prothorax rounded laterally from the apex to a very short distance from the base, posterior angle projecting, basal part between the two lateral basal grooves, with one series of punctures; elytra hardly broader at the base than the prothorax, oblong, very slightly sinuate laterally in the middle, striate, and with the dorsal intervals slightly convex. Length 5-6 mm.; width 2-2¼ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Somerset West, Grahamstown), Port Natal, teste Bohem.

ABACETUS MAJORINUS.

Dark metallic green, very shining; antennæ infuscate, with the three basal joints and the palpi rufescent; legs piceous red; tarsi slightly rufescent; head smooth, frontal sulci deep, arcuate; prothorax rounded laterally from the apex to a very short distance from the base and straight from there to the posterior angle which is sharp, basal part closely punctured between the two lateral grooves; elytra as in the preceding species, very little broader than the prothorax at the base, striate, and with the intervals a little convex in the dorsal part.

Larger than *A. pygmæus* and with a more robust facies, is distinguished by the colour of the legs and also by the denser and more numerous punctures at the base of the prothorax. Length 7 mm.; width 2¾ mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla).

ABACETUS ATERRIMUS.

Black, very shiny; legs black; antennæ also black, with the basal joint piceous; head smooth, frontal sulci deep, subarcuate; prothorax rounded laterally, ampliate in the middle and suddenly narrowed, but not sinuate at a very short distance from the base, posterior angle sharp, projecting, basal part between the lateral grooves deeply and closely punctured; elytra oblong, very slightly

broader at base than the prothorax, striate, and with the intervals plane and smooth. Length 6-7 mm.; width  $2\frac{1}{4}$ - $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Oudtshoorn).

I have seen one example from Cape Town in which the basal punctures were absent in the prothorax.

#### ABACETUS NANNISCUS.

Black, shining, but with the elytra less intensely black than the prothorax; antennæ black, with the exception of the three basal joints which are reddish; legs and tarsi more or less piceous red; head smooth, frontal sulci moderately deep and not arcuate; prothorax ampliate laterally in the anterior part, diagonal from past the median to near the posterior part, and not sinuate, posterior angle slightly sharp, basal part punctulate; elytra oblong, not broader at base than the prothorax, striate, intervals plane and smooth, the puncture on the third interval is hardly distinct. Length  $5-5\frac{1}{4}$  mm.; width 2 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town).

#### ABACETUS PUMILUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., vol. i., p. 185.

Head and prothorax black; elytra with a dark green tinge; legs and the three basal joints of antennæ red; head smooth, frontal sulci deep and arcuate; prothorax as in *A. aterrimus*, and also deeply punctured at base; elytra not broader than the prothorax, elongated, a little depressed, striate, the striæ very finely aciculate, intervals smooth. Length 6 mm.; width 2 mm.

*Hab.* Damaraland (Kookarra).

#### ABACETUS TRECHOIDES.

Piceous brown, shining; the three basal joints of antennæ and the legs ferruginous red; the prothorax and elytra are depressed, the former is cordiform, but as broad as long, not punctured at the base, the outer angles are very sharp; the elytra are oblong, deeply striate, with the intervals plane, and the puncture on the third interval is very distinct.

Differs from *A. pumilus* by the size and colour; the prothorax is not so ampliate in the anterior part and is thus more cordiform; both species are more depressed than any other South African *Abacetus*. Length 7 mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown, Uitenhage).

## ABACETUS CONFINIS, Bohem.

*Argutor confinis*, Insect. Caffr., vol. i., p. 182.

Black, with a very faint tinge on the elytra; legs, palpi, and the three basal joints of antennæ reddish or piceous red; prothorax more rounded laterally than cordate, depressed on the disk, basal part closely punctured; elytra elongated, nearly three times as long as the prothorax and not broader; slightly depressed on the disk, striate, with the intervals plane and smooth.

Closely allied to *A. pumilus*, but the prothorax is not so cordate; the elytra are also elongated and depressed, but the æneous tinge is not so apparent. Length 6 mm.; width  $2\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Transvaal (Maghalisberg), Lake N'Gami.

## ABACETUS MINUTUS, Dej.,

*Argutor minutus*, Spec. Col., v., p. 756.

Black, shining; elytra with a faint ænescent tinge; legs and the three basal joints of antennæ reddish; head smooth, frontal sulci shallow and slightly arcuate; prothorax rounded laterally, basal part very slightly narrower than the apical one, no puncture between the lateral basal grooves; elytra oblong, not broader than the prothorax, not so intensely black as the prothorax, but equally shining and with a slight ænescent tinge, slightly plane on the disk and very sinuate laterally behind, striate, the intervals broad, plane and smooth, the puncture on the third interval very small. Length 8 mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Oudtshoorn, Cape Town).

## ABACETUS PERPLEXUS.

Similar in shape to *A. capensis* and evidently closely allied to it. Head alike; prothorax more orbicular and punctured at base between the lateral grooves; elytra a little more ænescent, and with the puncture on the third interval better defined. Length 8 mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town).

## ABACETUS ÆNESCENS.

Black, shining; elytra slightly ænescent; legs piceous red; basal joint of antennæ rufescent; head smooth, frontal sulci hardly defined; prothorax suborbicular, depressed behind, impunctate at base and with the posterior margin slightly recurved from past the median part to the posterior angle which is sharp, but not projecting; elytra



oblong, subdepressed, not broader than the prothorax, striate, nearly smooth except the two outer intervals, which are very finely aciculate, eighth stria punctulate all along. Length 8 mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town).

#### ABACETUS AGILIS.

Black, with an ænescent tinge; antennæ, palpi, and legs entirely black; head smooth, frontal sulci hardly defined; prothorax ampliate laterally from the apical part to past the median part, and a little more attenuate from there to the base than in the anterior part, posterior angle conspicuous, lateral part of the posterior margins recurved, moderately plane on the disk and with a very few shallow punctures in the base; elytra oblongo-ovate, a little attenuate behind from the median part, depressed, striate, all the striæ punctured, the punctures on the eighth one a little larger than on the other intervals. Length 7 mm.; width  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (? Cape Town).

#### ABACETUS CHALCITES.

Black, with a slight ænescent tinge; basal joint of antennæ red; legs piceous, apex of femora piceous red; head smooth, frontal sulci hardly defined; prothorax rounded laterally, base nearly as broad as apex, posterior angle almost blunt, base punctured from side to side, and with a deep impression along the lateral grooves; elytra oblong, depressed, striate, the striæ smooth, the eighth one with a series of interrupted large punctures.

A near ally of *A. ænescens*, but distinguished by the shape of the prothorax which is not quite so orbicular and is deeply impressed along the basal lateral grooves, the base is densely punctured, whereas it is smooth in *ænescens*. Length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town).

#### ABACETUS CHALCEUS, Chaud.,

Bull. Mosc., 1869, p. 394.

Bronze, shiny on the upper part, black underneath; basal joint of antennæ slightly rufescent; femora black; tibiæ subrufescent; head smooth, frontal sulci neither deep nor much arcuate; prothorax much rounded laterally, a little less broad at base than apex, plane with the posterior margins recurved, posterior angle nearly blunt, a few scattered small punctures along the base, which is sometimes quite smooth; elytra elongate, not broader than the prothorax at the base, depressed, striate, the striæ smooth, the eighth one with an uninterrupted series of punctures from the base to three-fourths of

the length, dorsal intervals smooth, the four lateral ones very finely aciculate. Length 9–9½ mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town), Natal, teste De Chaud.

In the same section with short frontal sulci, not arcuate behind, De Chaudoir includes two species unknown to me, two of which are apparently closely connected with *A. chalceus*.

ABACETUS STRIATUS, Chaud.,\*

Bull. Mosc., 1869, p. 393.

Bronze with an olive tinge, shiny on the upper part, almost black underneath; labrum dark, with a ferruginous edging; palpi, first joint of antennæ and legs light ferruginous, the second and third joints of antennæ piceous red; head smooth, frontal sulci very short and not deep; antennæ slender, reaching further than the shoulders; prothorax broader than long, with the four angles much rounded, moderately rounded laterally, discoidal part moderately convex in the anterior part, almost smooth and without any transverse impressions, median longitudinal groove very narrow but deeper near the base, lateral grooves reaching short of the median part of the disk, basal part with a few punctures between the lateral grooves; elytra a little wider than the prothorax, twice as long as broad, moderately parallel, base subtruncate, humeral angles not sharp, sinuate and acuminate apically, moderately convex on the upper part, striæ not deep but very distinct, intervals moderately plane, very finely shagreened, the puncture on the third interval placed towards the median part against the second stria, the series of punctures on the eighth stria interrupted towards the median part. Length 12 mm.

*Hab.* ? Cape of Good Hope.

ABACETUS TIBIELLUS, Chaud.,

*Loc cit.*, p. 395.

Colour nearly similar to that of *chalceus*, but darker and more shiny bronze. Is also much smaller; head a little longer and very smooth; prothorax narrower, which gives it the appearance of being more elongated, anterior angles projecting more, the basal ones more marked and straighter, discoidal part quite smooth except for a few punctures on the edge of the base, the recurved outer margin is a little narrower; elytra altogether similar in shape, striæ narrower, intervals hardly perceptibly shagreened. Length 6 mm.

*Hab.* Cape of Good Hope.

\* I am inclined to believe that *A. capensis* and this species are synonymous.

## ABACETUS PARVULUS, Klug.

*Argutor parvulus*, Peters' Reise n. Moss., 1862, p. 167, pl. 10, fig. 4.

Chestnut-brown, with light yellow antennæ and legs; prothorax nearly as broad at the base as at the apex with the sides hardly rounded, posterior angles sharp, surface of thorax smooth, slightly wavy, transverse lines very little defined, the median longitudinal one reaches neither base nor apex, the basal lateral grooves which are produced obliquely inwards are deep; elytra deeply striate, striæ, densely punctured, the intervals somewhat raised, smooth and impunctate, with the exception of the lateral margin, which has a row of punctures. Length 5 mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Tette), according to Klug.

## GEN. ATIMUS.

Mentum with a deep median notch without trace of any median tooth, lateral lobes straight at base and inwardly diagonal from the median part to the apex, which is sharp; ligula triangular, truncate at tip; paraglossæ slender, disunited from near the tip and much longer; last joint of palpi fusiform, truncate at tip; antennæ reaching a little below the shoulder, the three basal joints glabrous, the others from the fifth upwards subcylindrical and twice as long as broad; head and prothorax of *Abacetus*; elytra elongated, parallel, striate, the first stria sinuate inwardly at the base to admit of an accessory stria between the first and the second, and reaching from the base to one-fifth of the length, third interval with a median puncture; legs of *Abacetus*.

## ATIMUS CRENATO-STRIATUS.

Deep black, shining; palpi, basal joints of antennæ and legs piceous black; head smooth, with a short, moderately deep curved frontal impression; prothorax moderately ampliate laterally from apex to past the median part, and gradually narrowed from there to the base, which is a little narrower than the apex, median longitudinal line well defined and reaching from base to apex, the transverse lines being obliterated, no outer marginal groove, the basal lateral one is straight but not so deep as in *Abacetus*, and in the posterior angle there is on each side a shorter and shallower but very distinct groove; elytra very little broader than the prothorax at base, elongate, parallel, depressed, sinuate behind, striate, the striæ deeply and closely punctured, intervals smooth and very slightly convex, the third one with a median puncture. Length  $12\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width  $4\frac{1}{4}$ – $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* South Africa (Dr. Holub).



## GEN. DRIMOSTOMA, Dej.,

Spec. Col., v., p. 745.

Mentum short, with a sharp median tooth, lateral lobes sharp at tip; ligula elongato-quadrate, paraglossæ very slender and much longer; last joint of palpi fusiform and sharp at tip, the maxillary one swollen inwardly; maxillæ not hooked, ciliate inwardly, and with three strong spines; labrum transverse; mandibles very long, falcate, and sharp; eyes large; head not narrowed behind, and having a deep long frontal groove on each side; antennæ short, joints subquadrate, gradually broadening from the fifth to the terminal one, which is the widest of all; prothorax not much amplified laterally and slightly sinuate near base; elytra subelongate, parallel, striate, without any puncture on the third interval; legs short, robust, tibiæ grooved inwardly, tarsi not grooved, joints of anterior ones in the male not very broadly dilated.

The general facies is shorter and more quadrate than in *Abacetus*, and the species included in the genus are easily distinguished by the short antennæ and the subquadrate shape of the joints.

*Hab.* The genus is represented in Africa (Guinea, Senegal, Sierra Leone), Madagascar, Ceylon, China, New Zealand, Australia, and North and South America.

*Synopsis of Species.*

Prothorax as long as broad, narrowed slightly laterally behind and subsinuate .. .. .	<i>laticolle.</i>
Prothorax as long as broad, not sinuate laterally behind .. .. .	<i>natalense.</i>
Prothorax broader than long, not sinuate laterally behind .. .. .	<i>amaroide.</i>

## DRIMOSTOMA NATALENSE.

Piceous brown, shining; palpi, legs, labrum, the three basal joints of antennæ ferruginous, the other joints densely pubescent; head smooth, the frontal groove reaching from the clypeus to the median part and slightly curved; prothorax smooth, hardly ampliate laterally, but a little narrower above the base than at the apex, and not sinuate behind, posterior angle not projecting, median and lateral grooves deep; elytra parallel, slightly broader than the prothorax, hardly sinuate behind and not convex, narrowly punctato-striate, with the intervals narrow, smooth, and hardly convex. Length 5 mm.; width 2 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban).

## DRIMOSTOMA LATICOLLE, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., p. 176.

Black, shining; femora, palpi, and the three basal joints of antennæ dark red; tibiæ and tarsi piceous black; the other joints of



antennæ fuscous ; head smooth, frontal sulci long, straight, diagonal ; prothorax as broad as long, very slightly rounded laterally in the anterior part, and much more so behind, where it is subsinuate, posterior angle sharp, but not projecting, disk smooth, dorsal grooves deep ; elytra a little broader at the base than the prothorax, parallel, depressed, striate, the striæ deeply punctured, and the intervals smooth, narrow, and almost carinate. Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7 mm. ; width  $2\frac{3}{4}$ –3 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban).

DRIMOSTOMA AMAROIDE, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 177.

Black, shining ; palpi, labrum, the three basal joints of antennæ and the legs reddish, the other joints of the antennæ subflavescent ; head smooth, the frontal sulci diagonal ; prothorax a little broader than long, rounded laterally in the anterior part, straight, and not sinuate from before the median part to the base, where it is, however, not quite so broad as at the apex, posterior angle sharp but not projecting, disk smooth, median groove reaching from the base to a little short of the apex, lateral grooves deep ; elytra a little broader at the base than the prothorax, subparallel, but with the shoulders a little more rounded than in the two preceding species, narrowly striate, with the striæ faintly punctured and the intervals smooth and a little convex in the median part. Length 6 mm. ; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Caffraria, teste Boheman, Natal (Isipongo).

GEN. EXOCUS.

Mentum of *Drimostoma* ; ligula and paraglossæ similar ; maxillæ arcuate at tip, very sharp, ciliate without any dentiform bristles ; palpi also similar ; joints of antennæ from fifth to last a little elongato-quadrate ; labrum long, subtruncate ; mandibles projecting much beyond the labrum, falcate, and sharp at tip ; head depressed on each side of the frontal part, but without any groove ; eyes large ; prothorax rounded laterally in the anterior part and a little narrowed behind ; elytra oblong, striate ; legs moderately long, intermediate and posterior tibiæ grooved inwardly, anterior ones not much dilated and without any external spines at apex ; anterior tarsi of male very little dilated, the three basal joints squamulose underneath, the intermediate and posterior tarsi slightly grooved on the upper part. Distinguished from *Drimostoma* by the absence of terminal spines on the anterior tibiæ ; the head also has no frontal groove.

EXOCUS FERRUGINEUS.

Ferruginous red, shining ; head with a broad frontal aciculate

depression on each side, extending from the clypeus to past the median part of the eye, and leaving only a narrow smooth median space, central and posterior part of head smooth; prothorax as long as broad, rounded laterally in the anterior part, a little narrowed and subsinuate behind, with the posterior angle sharp and projecting a little, moderately plane but depressed basally, median longitudinal line reaching from the anterior transverse impression to the base, and deeper and broader there, the lateral basal impressions are very broad and deep; elytra twice as broad as the prothorax, truncate at base with the shoulders rounded, parallel, not much sinuate behind, convex in the posterior part, but hardly so in the anterior, narrowly punctato-striate with the intervals convex and almost carinate in the dorsal part, no puncture on third interval. Length 9 mm.; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Escourt).

GEN. CYRTOMOSCELIS, Chaud.,  
Bull. Mosc., 1873, p. 63.

Mentum deeply but narrowly incised with a sharp, convex, median tooth, much shorter than the lateral lobes which are slightly sloping inwardly; ligula triangular, apex broad, truncate, bisetose; paraglossæ narrow, a little longer than the ligula and disunited from it close to the apex, last point of palpi fusiform, very sharp at tip; mandibles sharp, curved, long; labrum transverse, truncate at tip; eyes moderately prominent, two supra-orbital setæ; head straight behind the eyes; prothorax trapeziform, without any transverse or median longitudinal impressions, but with two short lateral basal ones; elytra oblongo-ovate, fitting exactly against the base of the prothorax, striate, no juxta-sutural striæ; legs short, femora thick, strong; anterior tibiæ dilated at apex; the three basal joints of the anterior tarsi dilated in the male, cordiform, the basal one a little more elongate than the two following, squamose in the middle underneath; posterior tibiæ with one groove inwardly; tarsi of intermediate and posterior tarsi with one groove on the upper side. De Chaudoir mentions, as characteristic of this genus, the undulated upper side of the posterior tibiæ, "showing several undulations separated by little raised teeth which make them look as if they were tuberculated." This character, however, is not so apparent as De Chaudoir makes it to be.

*Synopsis of Species.*

Upper part black, iridescent .. .. .	<i>trivialis.</i>
Prothorax testaceous; elytra with a humeral and a supra-apical light brick-red patch on each side .. .. .	<i>amænula.</i>

## CYRTOMOSCELIS TRIVIALIS, Bohem.

*Argutor trivialis*, Insect. Caffr., i., p. 179.

*C. natalensis*, Chaud., Bull. Mosc. 1873, p. 64.

Black, iridescent on the upper part; legs, palpi, labrum, and the basal joints of antennæ dark red, the other joints ferruginous; head smooth; prothorax also smooth, nearly straight, and without sinuation laterally, but a little narrower in front than behind, and a little convex on the disk for two-thirds of the length; anterior margin very slightly sinuate, posterior one straight; elytra as broad as the prothorax, convex, oblong, a little sinuate apically, narrowly but deeply striate, intervals smooth, no puncture on the third interval. The posterior supra-orbital seta is very long. Length 7–8 mm.; width 3–3¼ mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban).

## CYRTOMOSCELIS AMENULA, Bohem.

*Feronia (Argutor) amœnula*, Insect. Caffr., i., p. 180.

Head, palpi, and legs light ferruginous; prothorax pale red; elytra fuscous black with two large ferruginous patches on each side, sufficiently large as to make them appear to be ferruginous with a cruciform dorsal black band; head smooth; prothorax similar in shape to that of *A. trivialis*, the median longitudinal line very faint; elytra oblongo-ovate, convex, striate, the striæ moderately deep and punctulate; under side piceous red or dark ferruginous. Length 5 mm.; width 2¼ mm.

*Hab.* Caffraria, teste Bohem.

I am rather inclined to believe that this species (I have seen Boheman's type only) will be found to belong to the genus *Metaxys*, Chaud.

## GEN. PTEROSTICHUS, Bonelli,

Observ. Entom., i., 1809.

FERONIA, Latreille, Régn. Anim., ed. 1, iii., p. 191.

CAMPTOSCELIS, Dej., Spec. Col., iii., 1828, p. 420.

Mentum broad with a median bifid tooth (except in *P. levis*, where it is long and sharp), lateral lobes sloping inwardly (*P. dichrous*) or perpendicular (*P. hottentotus*, *caffer*, &c.); ligula long, carinate in the middle, sinuate at tip; paraglossæ disconnected from it near the tip, and not longer; maxillæ strong, incurved, densely ciliate, outer lobe curved and not acuminate, last joint of maxillary and labial palpi a little fusiform and truncate at tip; labrum long, emarginate; antennæ very slender, filiform, short, the three basal joints glabrous; head elongato-quadrate, eyes not very prominent and with

two setigerous supra-orbital punctures ; prothorax variable in shape but nearly as broad as long, truncate at apex, sinuate at base ; elytra generally oblong or oblongo-parallel, moderately convex, sinuate laterally behind, with or without scutellary stria, and with or without puncture on the third interval ; legs moderately long, anterior tibiæ fossorial, tarsi not grooved, the three basal ones of the anterior pair broadly dilated, cordiform and densely squamulose underneath.

Tschischérine has established two sub-genera for the South African species in the Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., but all the South African species cannot, however, be included in them.

### Synopsis of Species.

#### Sub-Gen. *Camptoscelis*, Dej.

Intermediate tibiæ of male curved, and with a broad apical inward lamina . . . . . *hottentotus*.

#### Sub-Gen. *Cophosomorphus*.

Intermediate tibiæ normal in male ; intervals of elytra plane, or very slightly convex.

Prothorax orbicular ; no puncture on third interval of elytra.

Head without frontal impressions . . . . . *degener*.

Head with the deep frontal impressions . . . . . *dichrous*.

Prothorax straight from the apex to the middle, and attenuate from there to the basal angle.

Two punctures on the third interval . . . . . *Anceyi*.

One median puncture on the third interval . . . . . *intermedia*.

Prothorax hardly rounded laterally, but narrower at the base than in front.

Elytra bisinuate behind with the apical part of the suture subdentate, one post-median and one supra-apical puncture on the third interval . . . . . *caffèr*.

Elytra normally sinuate behind, no puncture on third interval.

Intervals narrow, convex . . . . . *natalensis*.

Intervals broad, plane . . . . . *congruens*.

Third interval with two punctures, a post-median and a supra-apical one . . . . . *capicola*.

Third interval with two punctures, a post-basal and a median one . . . . . *lugubrinus*.

Prothorax narrower behind than in front, but straight laterally in the posterior part.

Elytra parallel, seventh interval carinate, no puncture on the third interval . . . . . *Severini*.

Elytra a little ampliate past the middle, seventh interval carinate from the base to about the median part, intervals transversely plicate . . . . . *rugipennis*.

Prothorax almost parallel, anterior angles projecting.

Intervals of elytra carinate, no puncture on the third interval . . . . . *undulatorugosus*.



Sub-Gen. *Steropomorphus*, Tsch.

Mentum with a long, not bifid, median tooth.

Bronze on the upper part; elytra very convex; no scutellary stria, and no puncture on the third interval . . . . . *lenis*.

## PTEROSTICHUS DEGENER.

Black, shiny; labrum, palpi, and legs ferruginous red; antennæ rufescent; head smooth, frontal impressions almost absent; prothorax nearly round laterally, truncate at apex and very slightly sinuate at base, posterior angle with a small notch and lateral part of base quite rounded, median longitudinal line perceptible in the median part of the disk only, no lateral basal depression; elytra truncate at the base with the shoulders angular, a little narrower than the prothorax at its widest part, ovate, sinuate behind, convex, deeply striate, with the intervals smooth and a little convex, they have also a very faint and short juxta-sutural additional stria and no puncture on the third stria, the epipleuræ and the under side are piceous red or ferruginous. Length 10 mm.; width  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Stellenbosch).

## PTEROSTICHUS DICHROUS, Tschisch.,

Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., xxv., 1891, p. 158.

Black, shining; palpi and antennæ ferruginous; tarsi and tibiæ piceous red; head smooth with two deep, sulcate frontal impressions; prothorax rounded laterally with the basal part a little narrower than the base, the outer margins are recurved, the disk has a very fine median longitudinal groove, and on each side of the lateral posterior angles there is a very deep and broad impression; elytra slightly sinuate at the base, oblongo-ovate, a little broader than the prothorax, convex, sinuate behind, striate, with the intervals plane or feebly convex, there is a juxta-scutellary additional stria, and no puncture on the third interval; under side piceous black. Length 14–15 $\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width 5–6 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Caledon, Knysna).

## PTEROSTICHUS ANCEYI, Tschisch.,

Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., xxv., 1891, p. 156.

Black, shining; antennæ, palpi, and tarsi ferruginous, frontal impressions deep; prothorax truncate at apex, outer sides slightly diagonal apically, but straight, or nearly so, to about the median part, and gradually rounded from there to the basal angle, disk smooth with a median longitudinal line, posterior lateral impression very slight, and posterior part of the outer margin not much recurved; elytra sinuate at base, oblongo-ovate, humeral angle sharp,

but shoulders slightly rounded, striate, without any juxta-sutural stria, intervals nearly plane or very little convex, smooth, and with two equidistant punctures on the third interval; under side piceous black; legs piceous red. Length 15 mm.; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban).

#### PTEROSTICHUS INTERMEDIUS.

Black, shining; antennæ, palpi, and tarsi rufescent; frontal impressions short, rounded; prothorax truncate at the base with the anterior angles projecting, almost straight laterally from apex to base, finely grooved in the centre, very faintly impressed laterally near the base, and with a slight longitudinal basal sulcus between the median line and the outer margin, the latter hardly recurved; elytra oblong with the humeral angles a little rounded, convex, normally sinuate behind, striate, with a juxta-sutural stria, intervals plane, smooth, and with only one median puncture on the third interval; under side and legs piceous red. Length 9 mm.; width  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Knysna).

#### PTEROSTICHUS CAFFER, Dej.,

*Feronia Caffra*, Dej., Spec. Col., iii., p. 292.

*Feronia Lalandei*, Brullé, Hist. Nat., iv., p. 373, pl. 15, fig. 2.

Black, shining; antennæ, palpi, and tarsi rufescent; frontal impressions deep and long; prothorax not much rounded laterally, but a little narrowed from past the middle to the base, posterior part of the outer margin a little recurved, disk smooth, median longitudinal line moderately well defined, a short, narrow sulcate impression between the central line and the outer margin; elytra oblong with the humeral angles prominent, deeply sinuate laterally above the apical part, which is also slightly sinuate with the apical part of the suture bluntly dentate on each side, striate, with a short juxta-scutellary stria, intervals convex, subcarinate in the male, third interval with a post-median and a supra-apical puncture; under side and legs piceous red. Length 17–20 mm.; width  $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown, Queen's Town, Port St. John, Port Elizabeth, Somerset East, Seymour), Natal (D'Urban).

#### PTEROSTICHUS CONGRUENS.

Black, shining; antennæ, palpi, and tarsi ferruginous; head smooth, frontal impressions narrow, not deep; prothorax hardly narrowed behind and not deeply impressed in the posterior angle, and with the posterior part of the outer margin not much recurved, median discoidal line reaching from base to apex; elytra oblong, with the humeral angles prominent, normally sinuate behind, striate, with

the intervals plane and without any puncture on the third interval; under side and legs piceous red. Length 17 mm.; width  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

Resembles *P. caffer*, but the prothorax is not so much rounded behind, and the intervals of the elytra are plane, and the third one has no puncture.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban).

PTEROSTICHUS NATALENSIS, Bohem.

*Feronia (Steropus) natalensis*, Insect. Caffr., i., p. 186.

Black, shining; antennæ, palpi, and tarsi ferruginous; head smooth, frontal impressions nearly obsolete; prothorax hardly rounded laterally, with the posterior part slightly attenuate and curved, with the outer margin very much recurved, longitudinal median line on the disk very fine, lateral posterior depressions very slight; elytra oblongo-ovate with the humeral angle sharp convex, striate, intervals a little convex, smooth, the third one impunctate, no scutellary stria. Length 4 mm.; width  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban, Frere).

PTEROSTICHUS CAPICOLA, Tschisch.,

Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., xxv., 1891, p. 137.

The description of *P. natalensis*, applies also to this species, but the frontal impressions are much deeper, the lateral part of the prothorax is a little less attenuate behind, and the outer margin is not recurved, the median longitudinal line is well defined, and there is a sulcate posterior impression on each side between the median line and the outer angle; the elytra are oblong, convex, striate, with the intervals smooth and nearly plane, the third interval has two punctures, a post-median and a supra-apical one; there is a scutellary stria on each side. Length  $13\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown).

PTEROSTICHUS LUGUBRINUS.

Very closely allied to *P. congruens*; colour alike, shape of the prothorax similar, but the posterior impressions between the median discoidal line and the outer angle are very faint, and have no longitudinal sulcus; the elytra are nearly oblong, the striæ are well marked, the intervals plane, and the third one has two punctures, a sub-basal and a median one, no scutellary stria; under side piceous red. Length  $12\frac{1}{2}$ –13 mm.; width 5 mm.

The distinctive characters of this species, as differentiated from *P. congruens*, are the absence of a posterior lateral elongated sulcus, and the position of the two punctures on the third interval which are situated in the anterior instead of the posterior part.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Somerset East).



## PTEROSTICHUS SEVERINI, Tschisch.,

Ann. Mus. Zool. Ac. Sc. St. Petersb., 1896, p. 2.

Black, subopaque; antennæ ferruginous; head with two deep frontal impressions; prothorax a little rounded laterally from the anterior angle to the median part, but straight from there to the posterior angle where the outer margin is a little recurved, median longitudinal line on the disk deep, and on each side of the posterior part a deep narrow groove between the median line and the outer angle; elytra subparallel, as broad as the prothorax, humeral angles sharp, normally sinuate behind, striate, the intervals plane, with the exception of the seventh, which is distinctly carinate from the base to past the middle and very much raised in the anterior part, there is a scutellary stria and the third interval is impunctate; under side and legs piceous; tarsi piceous red. Length 18–21 mm.; width 7–7½ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Slopes of Table Mountain).

## PTEROSTICHUS RUGIPENNIS, Dej.,

Spec. Col., iii., p. 394.

Black, shining; antennæ ferruginous, the three basal joints piceous; legs and under side black; head smooth, frontal impressions long, moderately deep; prothorax a little rounded laterally in the anterior part, but nearly straight from the median part to the posterior angle, which is acute and with the outer margin very slightly raised, median longitudinal line and basal grooves well defined; elytra as broad as the prothorax at the base, a little amplified laterally from about one-third of the length, sinuate normally behind, narrowly and deeply striate, with the intervals a little convex and transversely plicate, the plication is not deep, and the lines which are slightly wavy are nearly parallel. Length 20 mm.; width 8 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony.

## PTEROSTICHUS UNDULATORUGOSUS, Tschisch.,

Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., xxv., 1891, p. 152.

Black, subopaque; elytra quite opaque; antennæ black, with the basal joints, palpi, and the tarsi piceous red; head smooth, frontal impressions faint and replaced by three short, shallow sulci; prothorax parallel laterally, with the posterior angles slightly rounded, and the outer margin not recurved, truncate apically, but with the angles projecting sharply, the disk has a faint, wavy plication, the posterior part is depressed, the median longitudinal line reaches the base, the median part of which is longitudinally plicate, and the basal impressions are shallow and not sulcate; elytra as broad as the pro-



thorax, parallel as far as the posterior declivity, humeral angles sharp, subdentate, normally sinuate behind, narrowly striate with the intervals convex and sharply carinate, there is a scutellary stria, and the third interval is impunctate; under side and legs piceous black. Length 16–18 mm.; width  $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban).

There is one more South African species which I have not yet been able to identify, and which was not among those Mr. Tschischerine kindly identified for me.

PTEROSTICHUS SOROR, Tschisch.,

Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., xxv., 1891, p. 156.

“Is probably very near *P. (Feronia) caffer*, Dej.,\* but is distinguished by the intervals of the striæ of the elytra, which are more plane than in *Feronia (Cophosus) concinna*, Sturm. (an European species); the colour is also lustreless in the female. Head a little less large than in *P. hottentotus*; eyes projecting very little; prothorax quite similar, very slightly shorter; elytra a little less convex with the striation almost similar, dull black in the female, and with two punctures as in *P. Lalandei*; under side smooth, except the sides of the abdomen, which are hardly distinctly shagreened. The last abdominal segment has four setigerous punctures. The male is unknown to me. At first sight one would feel inclined to mistake this species for *P. hottentotus*, which it much resembles; but the more robust antennæ, the smaller head, and the normal intermediate legs induce me to include it among *Cophosomorphus*.” †

*Hab.* South Africa.

PTEROSTICHUS LENIS, Germ.,

Insect. Spec. Nov., p. 22.

Bronze on the upper part, shiny; palpi, antennæ, and legs ferruginous; under side piceous red; head smooth, frontal impressions shallow, rounded; prothorax truncate at apex, a little rounded laterally, slightly narrowed behind, posterior angles quite rounded; outer sides grooved, but the margin not recurved behind, median

\* Mr. Tschischerine would seem, judging from the description here given, not to be aware that the female of *P. (Camptoscelis) hottentotus* has intermediate tibiæ of a normal shape, and I would not be surprised if *P. soror* proved to be the female of *P. hottentotus*.

† I have subsequently forwarded to Mr. Tschischerine the typical *Feronia caffra*, which he had not seen and which is the same as his *F. Lalandei*. He was evidently not aware of the identity of the two at the time he published the present revision of the South African *Pterostichus*.

longitudinal line narrow, a round, deep, but not broad depression on each side of the base; elytra oblong, nearly truncate at base, with the shoulders subangular, deeply sinuate behind, convex, finely striate, the striæ very faint laterally, intervals smooth, no puncture on the third stria, epipleuræ and often the apical part of elytra ferruginous. Length 11 mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Paarl, Worcester).

GEN. TERATOTARSUS, Tschisch.,

Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., xxvii., 1893, p. 452.

Mentum broad with a median tooth, slightly bifid at tip, lateral lobes nearly perpendicular; ligula moderately broad, truncate at tip, with the lateral part oblique, paraglossæ moderately broad, disconnected from near the tip and hardly longer; maxillæ, palpi, labrum, and mandibles of *Pterostichus* (*Cophosomorphus*); prothorax elongato-quadrangle; elytra nearly parallel, a little attenuate behind; joints of anterior tarsi not dilated in either sex.

I have not been able to confirm Tschischerine's statement that in the male the basal joints of the anterior tarsi are not dilated, as I have seen only four female examples. Were it not for that abnormal character, the species *T. Schouberti* could hardly be removed from the South African *Pterostichus*, in spite of its somewhat singular facies.

TERATOTARSUS SCHOUBERTI, Tschisch.,

Hor. Soc. Ent. Ross., xxvii., 1893, p. 454.

Black, subopaque; palpi, the three basal joints of antennæ and the tarsi piceous; head smooth, without any trace of frontal impression; eyes small; prothorax nearly parallel, although very slightly attenuate at the apex, marginate, disk smooth, not much convex, the base transversely depressed, slightly shagreened, moderately impressed laterally with almost no depression between the median longitudinal line and the outer angle; elytra almost parallel from the humeral angle which is sharp to three-fourths of the length, a little attenuate in the posterior part which is very slightly sinuate, not much convex in the anterior part, more so past the middle, and declivous behind, narrowly striate, with the median part of the ninth interval impunctate, there is a scutellary stria, and no puncture on the third interval; under side and legs piceous black. Length 19 mm.; width 8 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Town.

This species has only been met to my knowledge on the Table Mountain range.

## GEN. RHATHYMUS, Dej.,

Spec. Col., v., 1831, p. 783.

Mentum broadly incised, with a median tooth deeply grooved and slightly bifid at tip, lateral lobes sloping a little inwardly and very sharp at tip; ligula broad, narrow and truncate in the middle, and sloping slightly on each side of the apex; paraglossæ very narrow, disunited from the ligula near the tip and a little longer than the apical part; last joint of palpi subcylindrical, truncate at tip; labrum a little emarginate; mandibles plane, incurved at tip and long, carinate outwardly on the upper part; head short; eyes moderately large; antennæ short, terminal joints short, equal, subquadrate; prothorax transverse; elytra broad, depressed, parallel, a little sinuate behind; legs short, intermediate, and posterior tibiæ grooved inwardly, the three basal joints of the anterior tibiæ dilated in the male, short and cordiform, the basal one more elongate than the two following.

The genus is represented in Senegal by one closely allied, but more rotund and convex species.

## RHATHYMUS MELANARIUS, Klug,

Monatsb. Berl. Ac., 1853, p. 248; Peters' Reise n. Moss., 1862,  
p. 167, pl. 9, fig 14.

Head and prothorax piceous black; elytra black, shining; basal joints of antennæ and tarsi slightly reddish; legs piceous; mandibles long, depressed, subfalcate; labrum piceous red, emarginate; head closely but faintly punctulate; prothorax broader than long, a little sinuate in the apical and basal parts, nearly straight laterally but a little attenuate in the anterior part, outer margins a little recurved from the median to the posterior part, disk hardly convex and smooth, but the basal part broadly depressed and also the lateral margin, although less broadly, and both closely punctulate, no basal lateral impressions, the longitudinal median grooved line well defined; elytra a little broader than the prothorax, subtruncate at base, oblong or nearly so, depressed, punctato-striate with the punctures not very deep, a short basal stria next to the first, intervals plane, almost smooth, without puncture on the third one; under side piceous or piceous red. Length 14 mm.; width 6 mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Tette, teste Klug), Ovampoland.

## TRIBE PLATYNIDES.

Mentum deeply emarginate, with or without a median tooth; ligula free at tip (*Atrotus* excepted); paraglossæ more or less disunited

from the ligula at a greater or lesser distance from the tip, and longer; mandibles moderately prominent, arcuate and sharp; palpi moderately long, last joints more or less fusiform; antennæ long, slender, the three basal joints glabrous; head a little constricted behind the eyes, which are prominent, and have two supra-orbital setæ; prothorax with the posterior part of the lateral margins more or less recurved, with the exception of *Enoicus*; elytra with the margin entire and without internal plica; apex sinuate, sometimes very deeply; legs very slender; tarsi long, also slender; the intermediate and posterior ones very often grooved on the upper part; the three basal joints of the anterior tarsi of the male feebly dilated and squamulose beneath; claws simple in the South African species.

The characters differentiating this tribe from the *Pterostichides* are very slight, and consists more in the general facies and the slender legs; Dr. G. H. Horn has, however, found a good distinctive character in the absence of an internal plica in the non-interrupted margin of the elytra; this character seems to be constant in the South African species.

#### *Synopsis of Genera.*

- Mentum with a short obtuse median tooth, lateral lobes very long, straight, and sharp; paraglossæ disunited from the ligula at less than half the length, curving inwardly and slightly longer; ligula bisinuate at tip and distinctly carinate; last joint of labial, and the two ultimate ones of the maxillary palpi swollen, clavate at tip; prothorax quadrate; joints of anterior tarsi of male not dilated . . . . . *Rhopalomelus.*
- Last joint of palpi subcylindrical, truncate at tip; prothorax quadrate; joints of anterior tarsi of male dilated . . . . . *Procletus.*
- Mentum with a short triangular median tooth, bluntly bifid at tip; ligula broad, truncate; paraglossæ disunited from it near the apex, a little longer and incurved; last joint of maxillary palpi swollen and broadly truncate at tip . . . . . *Læmosthenes.*
- Mentum with a median tooth, long or moderately long, apical part of the lateral lobes very sharp; paraglossæ disunited from the ligula at either half the length (*Platynus*) or close to the apex (*Megalonychus*) or adhering to it (*Agonum*), longer and incurved; ligula slightly sinuate at tip; last joint of palpi fusiform . . . . . *Platynus.*
- Mentum without a median tooth; ligula long, truncate at tip; paraglossæ disunited from near the base, and longer than the ligula by one-fourth; last joint of palpi subfusiform . . . . . *Euleptus.*
- Mentum without a median tooth; ligula broad, bordered by the paraglossæ at tip; mandibles scooped internally at tip . . . . . *Atrotus.*
- Mentum with a long median tooth; posterior sides of prothorax not recurved; elytra without any dorsal puncture . . . . . *Enoicus.*
- Characters of *Platynus*; prothorax as broad behind as in front; claws straight, sharp, and close together . . . . . *Angionychus.*



## GEN. RHOPALOMELUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 165.

Mentum very deeply emarginate, lateral lobes nearly straight, very sharp at the tip, median part narrow and with a short, well-defined slender median tooth, truncate at the tip; ligula carinate in the median part, triangularly ampliate towards the apex, slightly bisinuate at the tip, which bears two moderately long setæ, one on each side of the median slightly projecting part; paraglossæ very slender, disconnected from the ligula a little above the basal part, lobate, slightly incurved and hardly longer; second joint of labial palpi very short, third clavate, fourth fusiform and truncate at the tip, third and fourth of maxillary palpi slender at the base and then abruptly swollen, the fourth one truncate at tip; mandibles robust, arcuate; labrum long, deeply incised in the centre with one deep setigerous puncture in the angle, and two setæ on each side; clypeus broad, transverse, sinuate in the anterior part, with one broad puncture on each side; head much prolonged behind the eyes, elongato-quadrangle; eyes prominent, two supra-orbital setæ; antennæ filiform, grooved externally, the three basal joints glabrous, the third one nearly as long as the following two together; prothorax elongate, longer than broad, almost straight laterally; elytra oblong, broader than the prothorax, striate, and convex; legs long, slender, intermediate, and posterior tibiæ arcuate, deeply grooved externally; tarsi long, narrow, triangular, spinulose laterally underneath.\*

Recorded from South Africa only.

## RHOPALOMELUS ANGUSTICOLLIS, Bohem.,

Plate X., fig. 6.

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 167, pl. ii., figs. 1 to 7.

Black, moderately shining; labrum, palpi, and antennæ, with the exception of the three basal joints which are black, piceous red; head nearly smooth, with a semicircular impression above the clypeus, and a deep though short longitudinal one on each side; prothorax nearly straight laterally, but slightly attenuate in the anterior part, outer margins recurved, sharp, median longitudinal groove reaching from base to apex; posterior angular part slightly obliquely truncate; disk smooth; elytra one-third broader than the prothorax, with the basal part sloping towards the humeral angle, oblong, convex striate, faintly punctate with the intervals convex, subcarinate in the centre, the interval between the eighth stria and the outer margin subpunctulate; under side piceous black; abdomen

\* Herr H. J. Kolbe has suggested that *Rhopalomelus* should be included among the *Chlænides*, Arch. Naturg. lx., i.; I cannot, however, agree with him.

briefly pubescent and punctulate. Length 28–30 mm.; width 10–11 mm.

This remarkable Carabid is generally captured flying to the lights at nights. It emits a very offensive odour. In the daytime it is found in the nests of white ants (*Termes spec.*).

*Hab.* Natal (Escourt, D'Urban), Zambezia (Salisbury).

#### GEN. PROCLETUS.

Mentum deeply excavate, with the inner lobes very straight, nearly perpendicular in the basal part, and very slightly sloping from about the middle to the apex, which is sharp, outer part of the lobe gradually rounded, a short triangular tooth in the mentum obtuse and bifid at the apex; ligula horny, a little broader at the apex than at the base, truncate and bisetose at tip; paraglossæ disconnected from the ligula at about half the length, straight, slender, and slightly longer than the ligula; ultimate joints of palpi subcylindrical, truncate at tip; mandibles long, falcate at tip; labrum very long, broadly incised, epistoma also broadly sinuate; head long, slightly narrowed behind the eyes, six setigerous punctures on the labrum, and one over the anterior angle of the epistoma; antennæ, with the exception of the two basal joints, somewhat compressed, the basal joint short, thick, the second one subconical, very short, the third one as long as the two following, these three basal joints are nearly glabrous, the others pubescent; prothorax subquadrate, with a marginal seta inside the posterior angle; elytra truncate at the base, broader than the prothorax, parallel, almost plane in the anterior part, and very little convex in the posterior, prosternum produced into a short subtriangular process fitting in a deep groove in the mesosternum; legs long; the anterior tibiæ sinuate externally above the apical outer angle, the intermediate and posterior ones slightly incurved, conspicuously grooved inwardly, and less conspicuously outwardly in the upper part; tarsi long, joints triangular, convex, slightly bristly, hairy on the upper part, the three anterior ones in the male dilated inwardly, the basal one long, triangular, the second transverse, not so broad as the apical part of the first, the third one-half the size of the second, the three thickly papillose underneath; claws long, simple.

#### PROCLETUS SINGULARIS.

Plate X., fig. 8.

Piceous, with the elytra black; labrum smooth; epistoma with two slight longitudinal median linear impressions; head punctulate, the punctures scattered irregularly and at some distance from one another, the lateral, posterior, and also those underneath distinctly

setose; prothorax as broad as long, truncate at the apex, with the anterior angles projecting, outer sides much recurved, very slightly amplified from apex to past the median part and slightly sinuate above the base, thus imparting it a subquadrate shape, beset with irregularly set, briefly setigerous punctures; scutellum sharply triangular; elytra truncate at the base with the humeral angle not very sloping, one-third broader than the prothorax, parallel for four-fifths of the length, gradually rounded in the posterior part, hardly convex for two-thirds of the length, the convexity more pronounced towards the declivity, striate, with the intervals faintly convex in the median discoidal part, nearly plane laterally, with the eighth interval broader than the others, closely and regularly punctured, the punctures briefly setigerous; abdomen and tibiæ pubescent; legs dark red with the intermediate and posterior tibiæ and also the tarsi darker, nearly black. Length 22 mm.; width 8 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Salisbury).

This insect, like *Rhopalomelus angusticollis*, emits, when captured, a fetid smell.

#### GEN. LÆMOSTHENES, Bonelli,

LÆMOSTENUS, Bonelli, *Observ. Entom.*, i., 1810, *Tabl. synopt.*

PRISTONYCHUS, Dej., *Spec. Col.*, iii., p. 43.

Mentum with a short median tooth triangular and bifid at tip; ligula triangular, broad at tip; paraglossæ disunited at a short distance from the tip of the ligula and projecting much beyond it, inner part of the lobes nearly straight, outer part rounded, tip very sharp; last joint of palpi fusiform, truncate at tip; antennæ not very slender, the three basal joints glabrous, the others densely pubescent; mandibles long; labrum a little broader than long, truncate; head slightly narrowed behind the eyes; prothorax broader in the anterior than in the posterior part and slightly sinuate above the posterior angle; elytra oblong, plane, narrowly striate, a little sinuate behind; legs moderately long; tarsi triangular, not grooved on the upper part, pubescent, those of the first pair a little dilated and cordiform in the male, and with two series of lamelliform scales under the three basal joints; these scales do not extend beyond the median part of the joints; claws long, not pectinate.

The genus is represented in South Africa by two species, one of which may be said to be cosmopolitan.

#### *Synopsis of Species.*

Elytra black with a faint greenish or bluish tinge, no punctures on the third interval . . . . . *complanatus*.  
 Elytra very black, three punctures on the third interval . . . *nanniscus*.



## LÆMOSTHENES COMPLANATUS, Dej.,

Spec. Col., iii., p. 73.

Piceous black, with the palpi, antennæ, and tarsi reddish brown; elytra with a dark greenish or bluish tinge; head smooth and with two deep longitudinal impressions in the anterior part; prothorax a little amplified laterally in the anterior part, slightly attenuate behind but not sinuate, except above the posterior angle, nearly plane on the disk, narrowly grooved in the middle, deeply impressed longitudinally on each side of the basal part, lateral margins a little recurved; elytra oblong, very slightly broader past the middle than at base, subsinuate behind and nearly plane, narrowly striate, with the intervals moderately broad and very finely aciculate; under side piceous red. Length 15–15½ mm.; width 5¼–6 mm.

This species, originally described from Southern Europe, seems to have been spread by the agency of man, for I have seen in De Chaudoir's collection examples from Madeira, Algeria, Tanger, Mogador, Spain, Sicily, Southern France, Southern Russia, Comoro Islands (Anjuan), Australia (Adelaide), Magellan Straits and Chili. In South Africa I have recorded it from the neighbourhood of Cape Town and from Stellenbosch, thirty miles from Cape Town.

## LÆMOSTHENES NANNISCUS.

Black, shining; the three basal joints of antennæ and legs piceous; the shape is almost similar to that of *L. complanatus*, but the insect is very much smaller and deeper black, the impression on each side of the base of the prothorax is in proportion narrower and more of the shape of a groove, and the elytra have three equidistant punctures on the third interval; under side black. Length 6½ mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town).

## GEN. PLATYNUS, Bonelli,

Observ. Entom., i., 1809, Tabl. synopt.

Mentum with a long median tooth, truncate or not at the tip; paraglossæ disunited from the ligula at some distance from the tip; palpi elongate, the last one subfusiform; antennæ slender; labrum slightly sinuate at the tip; prothorax more or less cordiform, sometimes subhexagonal with the posterior lateral margins recurved, the basal angle more or less oblique, seldom acute, with the posterior seta close to or at a little distance from it; elytra more or less elongato-ovate, slightly sinuate behind, hardly convex or only slightly so, striate and with three punctures, occasionally five, on the third interval; legs long, slender; the three basal joints of the anterior



tarsi dilated in the male, triangular or cordiform, the fourth one short, narrower than the others and deeply incised, all four with a double series of lamelliform squamæ and lateral long hairs underneath, grooved or not on each side of the upper part,\* while the intermediate and posterior ones, and all three in the female are always grooved; claws not pectinate; the male is a little more slender than the female, and has the median lateral part of the prothorax a little more aculeate.

This genus, with its numerous synonyms or sub-genera,† occurs in Europe, Asia, North and South America, Australia, and New Zealand.

The South African species can be divided in three sections, which, however, differ too little from one another to be entitled to rank as genera.

Mentum with a long median tooth; paraglossæ united with the ligula almost up to the tip, and curving inwards; the three basal joints of the anterior tarsi of the male elongate, triangular, and grooved on each side of the upper part, the fourth one short, sub-cordiform, deeply incised . . . . . Sub-gen. *Megalonychus*.‡

Mentum with a long median tooth; paraglossæ disunited from the ligula at about the median part, longer by one-fourth and slightly curving inwardly; second and third joints of the anterior tarsi of the male short, cordiform, not grooved laterally in the upper part . . . . . „ *Anchomenus*.

Mentum of *Anchomenus*; ligula broadening towards the apex, straight across the tip, but rounded laterally; paraglossæ adhering to the ligula and very slightly longer . . . . . „ *Agonum*.

*Synopsis of Species.*

Sub-Gen. MEGALONYCHUS.

Prothorax broad, cordiform, posterior angles not rounded; intervals of elytra plane; the second, third, and fourth joint of antennæ infusate . . . . . *gilvipes*.

Prothorax broad, cordiform, posterior angles rounded; intervals of elytra convex; antennæ black with the exception of the basal joint . . . . . *crenato-striatus*.

Prothorax suborbicular, roughly shagreened; intervals of elytra plane . . . . . *latipennis*.

\* There is a faint stria on the outer part of the third anterior tarsus in some species.

† Gemminger and Harold, in their 'Catalogus Coleopterorum,' give no less than seventeen synonymous names.

‡ In the South African species the last joint of the tarsi is not longer than in *Anchomenus* or *Agonum*.

## Sub-Gen. ANCHOMENUS.

- Prothorax very long, hardly ampliate in the anterior part, not attenuate behind; elytra nearly parallel, five punctures on the third interval .. .. . *gracilis.*  
 Elytra narrow, oblong, three punctures on the third interval .. *oblongus.*  
 Prothorax moderately ample, very little attenuate behind; elytra striate .. .. . *rufipes.*  
 Prothorax short, as broad as long; elytra striate .. .. . *pauper.*  
 Prothorax narrow, cordiform; elytra punctato-striate .. .. . *natalensis.*  
 Prothorax broad, cordiform, with the posterior angles nearly acute; stria of elytra slightly punctate .. .. . *capicola.*  
 Prothorax narrow, cordiform; striæ of elytra not punctate.. .. *striatitarsis.*  
 Prothorax subhexagonal in the male, cordiform in the female; elytra finely but distinctly aciculate .. .. . *alacer.*

## Sub-Gen. AGONUM.

- Upper part fusco-æneous; prothorax nearly as broad as long, subparallel.. .. . *namaquensis.*  
 Prothorax broader than long, ampliate in the median part, narrowed behind .. .. . *diversus.*  
 Prothorax a little narrower behind than in front, but not sinuate above the base; head and prothorax black; elytra dark brown .. .. . *harpaloides.*  
 Prothorax elongate, cordiform, sinuate behind, posterior margins not recurved .. .. . *caffer.*

## PLATYNUS GILVIPES, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 170.

*Megalonychus gilvipes*, Bohem., *loc. cit.**Megalonychus interstitialis*, Bohem., *loc. cit.*, p. 171.

Black, moderately shining on the upper and under part; elytra of the female opaque and somewhat greenish; labrum, palpi, legs, and antennæ rufescent, the second, third, and fourth joints infuscate; head smooth, prothorax broad, subcordiform, but slightly more attenuate laterally in the anterior than in the posterior part and with the median part a little aculeate, the lateral margin recurved and rufescent, median part of the disk smooth, lateral and basal parts finely aciculate; elytra oblong, almost plane, one-third broader at the base than the prothorax at its widest part, and with the humeral angle rounded, striate, the striæ very slightly punctate and the intervals very finely aciculate, outer margin with a narrow rufescent band extending from the base to the apex, posterior margin much sinuate. Length 11–11½ mm.; width 4–4½ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Griqualand East, Albany, Umzimkulu, Port St. John) Natal (D'Urban, Escourt), Zambezia (Salisbury).

## PLATYNUS CRENATO-STRIATUS.

Black, shining; palpi, legs, and basal joint of antennæ flavescant,

the other joints black; head smooth; prothorax ampliate in the anterior part, very little attenuate behind, and with the lateral part of the base rounded from the posterior seta, margin recurved, disk nearly smooth in the centre only and deeply aciculate all round, lateral margin flavescent; elytra oblong, nearly plane, very distinctly punctato-striate, with the intervals convex, outer margin with a very narrow flavescent band.

I have not seen the male of this species, which is probably a little more slender and has a less rotund prothorax; in the female the lateral grooves of the anterior tarsi are not apparent.

Allied to the preceding species, but easily distinguished by the raised intervals of the elytra, the more rotund shape of the prothorax, and the colour of the antennæ. Length  $10\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Salisbury).

PLATYNUS LATIPENNIS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 169.

Black, subopaque; palpi and legs flavescent; first basal joint of antennæ flavescent, the other four deeply infuscate and the others light brown; head smooth; prothorax very broad, suborbicular, lateral basal part rounded, outer margin recurved all round, and narrowly flavescent, the whole disk roughly shagreened; elytra oblong, broader than the prothorax, plane, sinuate behind, finely punctato-striate, intervals plane, outer margins very slightly flavescent.

Easily distinguished from the other species by the broad, rotund prothorax, the whole upper part of which is conspicuously shagreened, and by the more ovoid shape of the elytra. Length 11 mm.; width 5 mm.

*Hab.* Transvaal (Leydenburg).

PLATYNUS GRACILIS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 173.

Black, or piceous red; palpi and legs reddish; antennæ infuscate, the basal joint piceous; head smooth; prothorax elongate, very little ampliate laterally, only wider by one-fifth in the amplified part than at the base, outer margins recurved, edged with red brown, posterior angle rounded, median part of disk smooth, the basal, and also the lateral part, aciculate; elytra elongate, oblong, not broader in the male than the prothorax at its widest part, and hardly ampliate past the middle, hardly sinuate behind, opaque, edged with a narrow, rufescent band, narrowly striate, striæ without punctures, intervals

plane and finely aciculate, the third one with five punctures ; under side black or piceous black. Length 14 mm. ; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Port Natal, teste Bohem.

PLATYNUS OBLONGUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 173.

Size, shape, and colour of the preceding species, but the elytra are less parallel, the prothorax is of the same shape, that is to say little ampliate laterally, and finely punctured all over the disk ; the elytra are opaque, striate, with the intervals plane and finely aciculate, the third one with three distinct punctures. Length 14 mm. ; width  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Salisbury).

I am inclined to think that in spite of having three punctures instead of five on the third interval of the elytra, *M. oblongus* will prove to be the female of *M. gracilis*.

PLATYNUS RUFIPES, Dej.,

Spec. Col., v., p. 730.

Black, moderately shining ; palpi, antennæ, legs, and edge of prothorax red ; head a little narrowed behind the eyes, longitudinally impressed on each side in the anterior part ; prothorax as broad as long, a little sinuate at the apex, a little more rounded laterally in the anterior than in the posterior part, which is very little attenuated with the posterior angles obliquely rounded, nearly plane on the disk with a very well-defined longitudinal median groove and a long lateral sinuose one reaching on each side from the base to beyond the median part, outer margin slightly recurved in the posterior part ; elytra elongato-ovate, nearly one-third broader at the base than the prothorax at its widest part, very little convex and but slightly sinuate in the posterior margin, striate, with the intervals plane, the fourth one a little broader than the others ; under side black or piceous black. Length 11–11½ mm. ; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape, Stellenbosch, Worcester).

PLATYNUS PAUPER.

Olivaceous bronze on the upper part ; antennæ, outer sides of prothorax, outer margin of elytra and legs flavescens ; antennæ, with the exception of the three basal joints infuscate ; head elongato-quadrate, not narrowed behind the eyes, which are very prominent ; prothorax as broad as long, a little ampliate before the median part, and a little narrowed behind, posterior angles moderately sharp, recurved, median impression very well defined and reaching the



base; elytra elongate, hardly attenuate behind, and very strongly sinuate at apex, plane, striate; under side fuscous. Length 7 mm.; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Isipongo).

Is distinguished from *P. capensis, natalensis, &c.*, by the shorter and broader prothorax and the more quadrate shape of the elytra.

PLATYNUS NATALENSIS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 174.

Obscurely æneous brown; palpi, with the exception of the apical joints, which are slightly infuscate, the three basal joints of antennæ, legs, and a narrow outer marginal band on the prothorax flavescens; prothorax moderately narrow, subcordiform, gradually attenuate behind but not sinuate, posterior angles obtuse; both head and prothorax smooth; elytra elongato-ovate, one-third broader than the prothorax at its widest part, a little convex, or, properly speaking, less plane than the other species, sinuate behind, striate with the intervals plane and smooth; the striæ distinctly punctate from the base to a short distance from the apex; under side piceous brown. Length 9 mm.; width  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town), Mozambique (Rikatla), Port Natal, teste Bohem.

PLATYNUS STRIATITARSIS.

Reddish brown with a faint metallic tinge; palpi, legs, and the three basal joints of antennæ slightly rufescent; head smooth; prothorax narrow, elongate, cordiform, very distinctly sinuate laterally behind, and with the posterior angle very nearly sharp, disk smooth, but faintly plicate transversely on the posterior part; elytra elongato-ovate, nearly twice as broad as the prothorax, slightly sinuate behind, striate, the striæ impunctate; under side light brown. Length 7 mm.; width  $3\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Natal, teste Chaud.

Mons. René Oberthur has given me one example of this species, for which I retain Chaudoir's collection name.

PLATYNUS CAPICOLA.

Black, shining, with the three basal joints of antennæ, the palpi, legs flavescens; prothorax with a broad flavescens band, and elytra with a narrow outer margin of the same colour; head smooth; prothorax broad, cordiform, as broad as long, posterior angles nearly acute; elytra oblong, one-third broader than the prothorax at the base, a little ampliate past the middle, sinuate behind, plane, striate, the striæ slightly punctate; under side piceous. Length 10 mm.; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown).

PLATYNUS ALACER, Bohem.,  
Insect. Caffr., i., p. 175.

Bronze-green, opaque, on the upper part, piceous black, black underneath; the three basal joints of antennæ as well as the palpi and legs are flavescent, the other joints of antennæ are infusate; head smooth; prothorax narrow, elongate, ampliate in the anterior part, almost hexagonal in the male, more rounded laterally in the female, basal outer angles suboblique, finely plicate transversely on the disk, and with a very narrow flavescent edging; elytra oblong, nearly twice as broad as the prothorax, sinuate behind, plane, finely striate, with the intervals plane and very finely shagreened, outer margin flavescent; under side piceous red. Length 8-8½ mm.; width 3-3¼ mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban), Bechuanaland (Ramoutsa), Zambezia (Salisbury), Damaraland (Kookarra).

PLATYNUS NAMAQUENSIS.

Bronze, shining on the upper side, antennæ, palpi, and tarsi black; head and prothorax smooth, the latter is a little longer than broad, slightly ampliate laterally above the median part, but nearly straight from there to the basal angle, which is sharp, but the lateral part of the base is slightly oblique; posterior outer margin not recurved; elytra elongato-ovate, plane, hardly sinuate behind, faintly striate, with the intervals plane and indistinctly aciculate; under side bronze-black. Length 8 mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Namaqualand).

PLATYNUS DIVERSUS.

Bronze, shining on the upper side; palpi, legs, and the three basal joints of the antennæ rufescent, the other joints black; head and prothorax smooth, the latter is as broad as long, ampliate in the anterior part, very little attenuate and not sinuate behind, posterior angle blunt, and outer margin slightly recurved behind; elytra elongato-ovate, hardly sinuate behind, plane, distinctly striate, with the intervals nearly smooth; under side bronze-black. Length 8 mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* South Africa. No exact locality. (Dr. Holub.)

PLATYNUS HARPALOIDES.

Head and prothorax black, shining; palpi and antennæ, with the exception of the first joint which is red, deeply infusate; legs rufescent; head and prothorax smooth, the latter is a little rounded laterally from apex to about the median part, straight from there to the posterior angle, which is moderately sharp, basal part a little

narrower than the anterior one, and with a broad, closely punctured depression on each side; elytra piceous brown, oblong, not broader at the base than the anterior part of the prothorax, hardly convex, narrowly striate, with the intervals plane, smooth, the third one with three distinct punctures; under side black. Length 6-6½ mm.; width 2½-2¾ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Oudtshoorn).

#### PLATYNUS CAFFER.

*Feronia (Argutor) gilvipes*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., p. 181.

Æneous on the upper side, black underneath; the legs and the three basal joints of the antennæ red, the other joints rufescent; head smooth, with a frontal impression on each side; deep but not arcuate; prothorax narrow, a little longer than broad, a little ampliate laterally in the anterior part, narrowed from past the middle, and with the posterior part almost straight, posterior angle not obtuse, but not projecting, median groove reaching the transverse impressions, lateral basal ones, narrow, straight, moderately deep; elytra oblong, narrowly striate, with the intervals plane and smooth, the three punctures are sometimes on the third stria instead of being on the third interval; outer margin narrowly rufescent. Length 6 mm.; width 2¼ mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown).

#### GEN. EULEPTUS, Lacord.,

Gen. Col., i., 1854, p. 353.

Mentum without a median tooth; ligula long, truncate at tip; paraglossæ disunited from it from near the base, and longer by about one-quarter of the length; palpi of *Platynus*; labrum long, slightly sinuate; eyes large; head narrowed behind; antennæ long, slender, the first joint as long as the third but thick, second one very short; prothorax narrow, subcordiform; posterior seta at the very apex of the posterior angle, which is always more acute in the male, posterior margin sharply recurved; elytra broader than the prothorax by one-half, oblong, strongly sinuate behind, nearly plane but somewhat convex along the suture, very finely and closely aciculate and narrowly striate; the aciculation is so closely set that it gives the elytra a silky appearance, three distinct punctures on the third interval; legs long and very slender, the three anterior tarsi of the male elongato-cordate, not grooved, the fourth very slender, long.

More slender than *Platynus*, although it is somewhat difficult to differentiate from *P. alacer*, &c.; the distinctive generic character is the total absence of the tooth in the mentum.

*Euleptus* occurs in Madagascar, and also in India (Himalaya).

*Synopsis of Species.*

Elytra black.

Prothorax subovate ; antennæ flavescent ; knees not infusate .. *elegans.*

Prothorax elongate ; antennæ subflavescent ; knees not infusate *intermedius.*

All the joints of antennæ and also the knees infusate .. .. *caffer.*

The four basal joints of antennæ infusate, the other joints whitish .. .. .. *albicornis.*

Elytra dark green.

Antennæ very long, the three basal joints flavescent, the other joints and also the knees infusate .. .. .. *gracilis.*

**EULEPTUS ELEGANS.**

Palpi, antennæ, and legs flavescent ; head nearly smooth, dark green ; prothorax a little longer than broad, subovate, finely plicate transversely, black, opaque ; elytra oblong, with the shoulders broadly rounded, plane, sinuate behind, narrowly striate, with the intervals plane and very finely aciculate, black with a silky sheen ; apical part of the femora very slightly infusate ; under side black.

In the male the prothorax is probably less ovate. Length 8 mm. ; width  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Frere).

**EULEPTUS INTERMEDIUS.**

Very closely allied to the preceding species, but distinguished by the shape of the prothorax, which is much more elongated and much narrower in the posterior than in the anterior part ; the antennæ are less flavescent ; the prothorax and elytra less intense black ; the colour of the legs is, however, identical ; the under side is piceous or light brown. Length  $8\frac{1}{2}$  mm. ; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Salisbury).

**EULEPTUS CAFFER, Bohem.,**

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 168.

Head dark green ; all the joints of antennæ black, the three basal ones piceous ; palpi infusate ; prothorax elongate, with the lateral median part subaculeate, the posterior more attenuate than the anterior, disk finely plicate transversely, black, opaque ; elytra elongate, one-third broader than the prothorax, parallel with the shoulders gradually rounded, sinuate behind, plane, narrowly striate, deep opaque black with a faint silky sheen ; under side piceous black ; legs flavescent ; apical part of femora broadly infusate. Length 10 mm. ; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Frere, Escourt).



## EULEPTUS ALBICORNIS.

Head and prothorax dark green, not shining; labrum, palpi, and the four basal joints of antennæ deeply infusate, almost black, the other joints white; prothorax cordiform, longer than broad, not aculeate laterally in the middle and slightly sinuate above the posterior angle, which is very sharp, and the posterior margin much recurved; elytra oblong, deeply sinuate behind, plane, narrowly striate, opaque black, and less silky than the other species; under side piceous; legs flavescent; femora with a broad apical infusate band. Length 10 mm.; width  $3\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla).

## EULEPTUS GRACILIS.

Head, prothorax, and elytra bottle-green; subopaque; labrum nearly black; palpi infusate; antennæ very long, reaching beyond the median part of the elytra, the three basal joints rufescent, the others deeply infusate; prothorax elongate, cordiform, a little aculeate laterally in the median part, sinuate behind with the posterior angle moderately sharp, and the posterior outer margin not much recurved, disk plicate transversely; elytra elongato-ovate, finely striate, with the intervals less plane than in the other species, very finely aciculate and faintly silky; under side piceous; legs flavescent, femora broadly infusate at the tip. Length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Rikatla).

## GEN. ENOICUS.

Mentum with a long median tooth slightly truncate at the tip; ligula dilated at tip and nearly truncate; paraglossæ as broad as the ligula, disunited from near the tip only and a little longer; palpi, antennæ, and head of *Platynus*; prothorax attenuated laterally in the anterior and posterior part; elytra elongato-ovate, third interval without any puncture; first and second joints of anterior tarsi slightly grooved, intermediate and posterior ones distinctly so; the anterior tarsi of the male as in *Platynus*, fourth joint deeply incised, almost bilobate.

The distinctive characters of this genus consist in the peculiar shape of the prothorax very different from that of any South African *Platynus*, and in the absence of punctures on the third interval of the elytra. As iridescent as *Melanodes* of the tribe *Chlænides*, and with a ligula and paraglossæ nearly similar in shape, it is at once differentiated by the more slender antennæ as well as by the groove on the intermediate and posterior tarsi; the general facies is also less massive.

## EULEPTUS FALLAX.

Piceous black, shining, iridescent on the upper part; antennæ slender, pubescent, slightly rufescent, likewise the palpi and legs; head smooth; prothorax a little ampliate at about the median part, gradually narrowed laterally in front and behind, and sinuate above the base, which is as broad as the apex; disk smooth, with a narrow median longitudinal groove, the lateral basal depressions shallow, but very distinct; elytra oblongo-ovate, hardly convex, very slightly ampliate past the middle, striate, with the intervals plane, smooth with the exception of the first three bordering the suture, which are irregularly and faintly punctured; this may be, however, only accidental. Length 9 mm.; width 4 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown).

## GEN. ATROTUS.

Mentum very broadly notched, the median part straight, lateral lobes nearly perpendicular inwardly and very sharp; ligula broad, horny, truncate, with a seta at each angle, broadly bordered in front by the paraglossæ which are not quite so broad as the ligula and project laterally a little beyond the membranaceous border; last joint of palpi fusiform and very sharp at tip; maxillæ hooked at tip, ciliate and with eight sharp, curved spines, apical part of the outer lobe swollen; mandibles straight, moderately long, scooped internally at tip, the apical part of which is curved and short; labrum very long, triangularly incised nearly from apex to base so as to look almost lobate; eyes moderately prominent; head not narrowed behind the eyes; antennæ long, slender, the three basal joints glabrous, the basal one nearly as long as the two following; prothorax transverse, with the outer sides nearly straight but slightly narrower at base than at apex, posterior angle a little slanting, base and apex truncate; elytra oblong, slightly sinuate behind, hardly convex, striate; legs moderately long, slender, the three basal joints of the intermediate and posterior tarsi grooved.

I have seen one specimen only of this very singular insect, and the supra-orbital setæ as well as the lateral ones on the prothorax are obliterated. The shape of the apical part of the mandibles, deeply grooved inwardly with the tip and posterior angle of the excavation forming two little hooks is as singular as that of *Hiletus*, while the labrum is as deeply and broadly incised as in *Periphobus* of the group *Cymindidæ*. In spite of these characteristics as well as of the ligula being broadly edged at tip by a membranaceous process similar to that of some South African *Callida* and to *Graphipterus*, the nearest affinities of the genus is with the *Anchomenides*. The example I have examined is a female.

## ATROTUS FORCIPATUS.

Black, shining; elytra slightly iridescent; antennæ reaching to about the median part of the elytra, rufescent; head smooth; labrum flavescens; prothorax transverse, nearly straight laterally, a little narrower at base than apex, posterior part of outer margin slightly recurved, deeply grooved longitudinally in the middle, bi-impressed at the base, black, with a very narrow rufescent margin; elytra oblong, broader by one-third in the median part than the prothorax, and deeply striate, with the intervals slightly convex, the third one with one median puncture, the others indistinct; posterior margin slightly sinuate; black, iridescent with a very narrow rufescent border on the outer and posterior margins; under side piceous, legs rufescent. Length 7 mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Oudtshoorn).

## GEN. ANGIONYCHUS, Klug,

Monatsb. Berl. Ac., 1853, p. 248; Peters' Reise n. Moss., 1862,  
p. 165.

Although the characteristics of this genus, which Erichson considered to be new, are very slight, the peculiar form of the claws which has given the genus its name are sufficient to prevent the only known species from being included in the genus *Platynus* (*Anchomenus* and *Agonum*). The mouth does not show any important difference; the antennæ and mandibles are similar except that the latter are a little more incurved at tip; the labrum projects somewhat more and is more rounded; the mentum is as in *Agonum*, and has the same median tooth; the ligula is relatively somewhat longer and the paraglossæ project a little; the palpi show no perceptible difference; the prothorax is not cordate, but as broad behind as in front and rounded at sides and corners. The most important, if not sole difference of the genus consists in the peculiar shape of the tarsi and especially of the claws; the joints are of equal length in the anterior legs, while in the hind ones the two basal ones are longer than each of the two following, which again are of equal length; the nondentate claws are not, as in *Agonum*, curved, but straight and sharp, they lie so close together as to give the appearance of there being a simple claw cleft at tip.

## ANGIONYCHUS LIVIDUS, Klug,

Monatsb. Berl. Ac., 1853, p. 248; Peters' Reise n. Moss., 1862,  
p. 166, pl. 9, fig. 12.

Pale, brownish yellow; head infuscate; antennæ and palpi flavescens; prothorax moderately convex, rounded laterally, apical and basal



margins straight, transverse impressions and also the longitudinal median groove feebly indicated; scutellum triangular but very small; elytra nearly twice as broad as the prothorax, striate, median dorsal striæ reaching short of the apex, the third, fourth, fifth, and sixth nearing one another gradually and uniting above the apex; the under side is of the same colour as the apex, but the sides are darker. Length  $7\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Mozambique (Sena), teste Klug.

### Tribe POGONIDES.

Mentum narrowly emarginate, and with a median bifid tooth; eyes moderately prominent; head with a deep curved longitudinal impression on each side; last joint of palpi as long or very little shorter than the penultimate one, which is truncate at the apex; labrum emarginate; epistoma with a long lateral seta; antennæ subfiliform with the two basal joints glabrous; prothorax cordiform; elytra elongato-ovate or oblong with the fifth stria sinuate apically; legs moderately long, anterior tibiæ deeply emarginate inwardly and slightly dilated apically; tarsi slender, claws not pectinate, the two basal joints of the anterior tarsi of the male dilated and squamulose underneath.

I find it necessary to divide the two genera included in this tribe into two groups, owing to the great difference in the shape of the ligula and the paraglossæ, and also in the structure of the anterior tibiæ.

#### *Synopsis of Genera.*

Ligula unisetose at the tip which is broad and truncate; paraglossæ very short; tibiæ spinulose externally, anterior ones truncate at the apex . . . . . POGONIDÆ.

Prothorax cordiform; dorsal intervals of elytra deeply punctured *Pogonus*.  
Prothorax trapezoid; elytra without any well-defined striæ . . *Extromus*.

Ligula plurisetose, triangular at the tip which is narrow and truncate; paraglossæ very long and slender; head with a deep frontal groove recurved behind the eyes; intervals of elytra well defined but not punctured; tibiæ not spinulose externally, often diagonally truncate outwardly at the apex . . . . . TRECHIDÆ.

Median tooth of the mentum bifid; fifth stria of elytra curved outwardly at apex . . . . . *Trechus*.

Median tooth of the mentum not bifid; fifth striæ of elytra not curving outwardly at apex . . . . . *Perileptus*.

#### GEN. POGONUS, Dej.,

Spec, Col., iii., 1828, p. 6.

Mentum broad, narrowly but deeply emarginate, the inner part of the lobes straight, acute at the tip, broadly rounded outwardly,



median part with a long deeply bifid tooth; ligula in the shape of a broad, inverted triangle very slightly sinuate in the apical part, glabrous but with two median setæ, so closely set as to look as one; paraglossæ slender, united with the ligula and slightly projecting beyond it, terminal joint of the palpi long, swollen at the base, sub-aculeate at the tip; labrum transverse, not incised; eyes prominent; head with a deep supra-orbital, straight groove; antennæ long, sub-filiform, the two basal joints and the greatest part of the third glabrous, the first one slightly swollen, the second one-half shorter than either the first or third; prothorax subcordiform with the posterior angles acute; elytra elongate, subparallel laterally, punctato-striate, with the sixth and seventh striæ less defined than the others, and the eighth one not reaching the base; legs moderately long, tibiæ spinulose outwardly, the anterior ones truncate at the apex; the two basal joints of the anterior tarsi of the male dilated and squamulose underneath.

*Hab.* The genus is represented in Europe, Transcaucasia, Africa (Senegal), the Canary Islands, Cuba, and South America.

#### *Synopsis of Species.*

Elytra with a broad, dorsal longitudinal green band, the rest light testaceous.

Elytra with the seventh stria quite indistinct, the eighth stria impunctate . . . . . *lamprus.*

Elytra with the seventh stria distinct, the eighth stria punctate . . . . . *apicalis.*

Elytra totally dark green.

Elytra with the seventh stria distinct, the eighth stria punctate . . . . . *senegalensis.*

POGONUS LAMPRUS, Wiedem.,

Zool. Mag., ii., 1823, p. 55.

Head and prothorax bright metallic green; antennæ, base of mandibles and palpi pale yellow; head nearly smooth; prothorax ampliate from the apical angle to two-thirds of the length, narrowed behind with the posterior angle sharp but not projecting, slightly convex in the anterior part of the disk with the base depressed and very closely punctured, median longitudinal groove narrow; elytra elongate, subparallel for three-fourths of the length; striate, the striæ decreasing in length the further they are removed from the suture, the first six dorsal striæ are deeply punctured, the seventh one is hardly distinct, and the eighth is not punctate; they are light yellow, with a broad dorsal bright green patch extending as far as the fifth stria on each side and extending to half the length or a little further; under side piceous red. Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width  $2\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town).

POGONUS APICALIS, Erichs.,  
Wieg. Arch., 1843, i., p. 219.

Much smaller but closely allied to the preceding species, and with the head, antennæ, and legs coloured alike; the prothorax is more deeply impressed laterally in the basal part, and the supra-marginal ridge which limits the impression conspicuous while it is hardly noticeable in *P. lamprus*; the elytra are light testaceous with a faint greenish tinge in the anterior and lateral parts; the striæ are similar but the seventh one is well defined, and the eighth one punctulate; under side light brown. Length  $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Damaraland (Kuisip River). Was originally described from Angola.

POGONUS SENEGALENSIS, Dej.,  
Spec. Col., v., p. 703.

*P. caffer*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., 1848, p. 164.

Totally dark metallic green, with the antennæ, palpi, and legs flavescens, the apical part of the elytra with a faint flavescens tinge; base of the prothorax closely punctured, the lateral depression deep, and the posterior supra-marginal ridge very developed; elytra elongate, striate in the same manner as the two preceding species, but the striæ are better defined at the apex, the seventh one very narrow but punctulate, and the eighth one with elongated punctures; under side piceous. Length 5 mm.; width  $1\frac{3}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Eastern and Southern Caffraria, teste Bohem.; occurs also in Senegambia.

GEN. EXTROMUS.

Labrum long, emarginate; palpi of *Pogonus*, but with the ultimate one more acute at the tip; mentum narrowly emarginate and with a short median tooth; ligula apparently aculeate at the tip and plurisetose\*; paraglossæ broad and slightly shorter than the ligula; head without any lateral sinuate impression, bisetose above the eyes but without any conspicuous puncture as in *Trechus*; mandibles long, arcuate; first joint of antennæ long, the two following short and slender, the others submoniliform and gradually thickened, the ninth and tenth a little broader than the others, and the last one equally broad; but short and ovate; prothorax broader in the anterior than in the posterior part with the outer sides not sinuate, and the posterior angle not sharp; elytra elongato-ovate with one

\* I am not quite certain that the shape of the ligula is exactly true to my description, as I have not been at liberty to dissect the only example I had at my disposal; I used a high magnifying power to try and ascertain the contour of both ligula and paraglossæ.

or two faint juxta-sutural striæ, and three equidistant punctures on the second one.

Differs mainly from either *Pogonus* and *Trechus* in the shape of the joints of the antennæ and that of the prothorax; the striæ on the elytra are neither distinct nor punctured.

#### EXTROMUS PUSILLUS.

Antennæ, labrum, mandibles, palpi, legs and prothorax pale yellow; head black; elytra pale yellow, with a broad, sutural, elongato-ovate dark patch extending from near the base to about two-thirds of the length, and in width to about one-half of each elytron, and also with an apical, narrow, subtransverse patch of the same colour following the contour of the posterior margin; head quite smooth, slightly impressed on each side above the clypeus; prothorax truncate in front and behind, a little broader in the anterior than in the posterior part but with the posterior angle nearly blunt, narrowly grooved longitudinally on the disk, and faintly punctulate along the base; elytra broader at the base than the prothorax at its widest part, elongato-ovate, with two nearly obliterate juxta-sutural striæ, and with three equidistant punctures contiguous with the second stria; apical part of the elytra as well as the whole of the outer margin very briefly setulose; and the posterior marginal seta very long; under side piceous. Length  $2\frac{3}{4}$  mm.; width 1 mm.

*Hab.* Zambeziä (Salisbury).

#### GEN. TRECHUS, Clairville,

Entomol. Helvet., ii., 1806, p. 22.

Emargination of the mentum narrow and with a median, short bifid tooth; inner part of lobes straight, outer part curving out, apical part ending in a sharp tooth; ligula broad, in the shape of an inverted triangle, the apical part of which is truncate and bears two long setæ, there are also four lateral ones on each side; paraglossæ very slender, twice as long as the ligula and curving inwards above it; maxillæ long, subfalcate with nine distant stiff bristles; last joint of the labial palpi long, slender, acute at tip and not narrower at the base than the apical part of the penultimate one, terminal joint of the labial very sharp and narrower at the base than the apical part of the penultimate one; antennæ long, subfiliform, basal joint moderately thick, glabrous, the second one smaller than the third and glabrous at the base; head with a deep, crescent shape longitudinal impression on each side; eyes large; mandibles long; labrum short, emarginate; prothorax more or less subcordiform with a median longitudinal groove and a supra-marginal lateral and



basal one, the latter much inflexed in the centre towards the discoidal part which is slightly raised, in the outer part a long seta equidistant from the apex and the middle and another at the posterior angle; elytra oblong, smooth, striate, with the lateral striæ often hardly defined or entirely absent, second interval with an apical setigerous puncture, the third one with a subbasal and a median puncture, the supra-marginal one either well defined or not, with a deep setigerous puncture at about two-thirds of the length, and the fifth one always curving outwardly at the apex; legs moderately slender, the two basal joints of the anterior tarsi of the male dilated a little more inwardly than outwardly, the basal one longer and a little broader than the second.

*Hab.* *Trechus* is found in Europe, the Canary Islands, Northern and Southern America, and India.

#### *Synopsis of Species.*

Anterior tibiæ not truncate diagonally externally.

Elytra with three dorsal striæ on each side, the outer one not sinuate .. .. . *aterrimus.*

Elytra with three dorsal striæ on each side, the third stria sinuate apically .. .. . *ambiguus.*

Anterior tibiæ diagonally truncate externally at the apex.

Elytra with five dorsal striæ on each side .. .. . *pallipes.*

Elytra with six striæ .. .. . *rufipes.*

Elytra with seven striæ, the two outer ones uniting at about three-fourths of the length .. .. . *virax.*

Elytra with seven striæ, the two outer ones not united at the apex .. .. . *affinis.*

#### TRECHUS ATERRIMUS.

Black, shining; palpi infusate and tarsi pale flavescent; longitudinal grooves of the head and supra-orbital puncture very conspicuous; basal joint of antennæ reddish, the others black; prothorax cordiform, longer than broad; elytra elongate, parallel, broader than the prothorax at the base by nearly one-third; smooth and having on each side three discoidal striæ, not sinuate at tip, the outer one is the shortest of the three, and three punctures on the third interval, the first one is at the top of the third stria, and the median and posterior one in the centre of the interval, the first and second striæ do not reach further than the supra-apical puncture. Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width 2 mm.

Easily recognised from the other South African species on account of its more slender facies, which is not unlike that of a small *Abacetus*.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town).



## TRECHUS AMBIGUUS.

Piceous black, shining; antennæ and palpi black; head and prothorax smooth, truncate at apex and base, amplified laterally in the anterior part, narrowed towards the base, with the posterior angles projecting; elytra elongato-ovate, smooth, broader at the base than the prothorax at its widest part, and having on each side, parallel and close to the suture, three striæ, the first one only reaches near the apex, and the second is a little longer than the third; under side and legs piceous; anterior tibiæ not truncate diagonally on the outer apical side. Length 5 mm.; width 2 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Stellenbosch).

The examples I have captured are all immature, and it is from surmise only that I describe them as piceous black; as a matter of fact they are of a livid colour, but the striation of the elytra, as well as the grooves on the head and prothorax, are very well defined.

## TRECHUS PALLIPES, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 297.

Ferruginous brown; antennæ, palpi, and legs flavescent; head smooth; prothorax also smooth, not much narrowed towards the base, and with the posterior angles sharp; elytra subovate, smooth, and having on each side five dorsal, well-defined striæ, and a sixth one hardly noticeable or quite wanting; under side black or piceous black. Length  $5\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width 2 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Stellenbosch, Ceres, King William's Town, Somerset East).

## TRECHUS RUFIPES, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 226.

Longer and broader than the preceding species, and also darker; prothorax more ampliate laterally in the anterior part, and also more attenuate towards the base; elytra with six striæ well defined, the sixth one shorter than the others. Length 7 mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Caffraria, exact locality unknown.

## TRECHUS AFFINIS.

Ferruginous red, shining, and smooth; size and shape of *T. rufipes*, and closely allied to it; the elytra, however, are a little more oblong, the six dorsal striæ are very distinct, but there is also a seventh stria nearly as well defined as the sixth and nearly equally long, that is to say reaching to about four-fifths of the length, and also a more or less distinct supra-marginal one; under side piceous. Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Stellenbosch).

## TRECHUS VIVAX.

Light reddish brown above and under, with the posterior part of the elytra infuscate; antennæ, palpi, and legs reddish brown; head smooth; prothorax as cordiform as in the two species preceding; elytra oblong, each with seven striæ, the five dorsal ones very distinct, the sixth and seventh not so deep but very easily discernible, shorter than the others and uniting at about four-fifths of the length. Length 7 mm.; width 3 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Frere), Bechuanaland (Ramoutsa).

## GEN. PERILEPTUS, Schaum.,

Nat. Ins., i., 1860, p. 663.

Mentum with a median, not bifid tooth; penultimate joint of maxillary palpi thickened outwardly, ultimate one slender, subulate, shorter than the penultimate; the penultimate one of the labial palpi is thickened inwardly; eyes very briefly pubescent; prothorax cordate, with the posterior angles sharp; elytra pubescent, nearly parallel, plane, striate on the disk, and without any stria curving outwardly behind.

Differs from *Trechus* in having a simple tooth in the mentum, by the more slender penultimate joint of the maxillary palpi, the depressed and tomentose elytra, and the presence of a curved spine under the fourth joint of the anterior tarsi, which is not found in *Trechus*.

The genus has representatives in Europe, Teneriffe Island, Nubia, Abyssinia, and the island of Bourbon.

## PERILEPTUS PROMONTORII.

Fulvous brown, pubescent; labrum, the three basal joints of antennæ a little lighter testaceous; head apparently smooth, infuscate, frontal grooves very deep; prothorax cordiform, a little longer than broad, covered with an extremely fine aciculation, and with a moderately thick pubescence, not so dense, however, than on the elytra; the latter are parallel, and very faintly striate on each side of the disk, and with apparently no trace of a fifth stria; they are fulvous brown, with a triangular basal darker patch, the apex of which reaches along the suture to about one-fifth of the length, and there is also a moderately broad, equally dark border along the posterior margin. Length  $2\frac{1}{3}$  mm.; width 1 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown).

Closely allied to the European *P. areolatus*, but the striæ are almost wanting, instead of being well defined; the prothorax is not infuscate, the basal triangular patch is much better defined, and the posterior marginal border is not so broad nor so deeply infuscate.

## Tribe BEMBIDIIDES.

Mentum with a median tooth moderately sharp and occasionally slightly bifid at tip; lateral lobes a little slanting and much longer than the median tooth; ligula broad and sinuate at tip; paraglossæ slender, adhering to it and longer; penultimate joint of palpi club-shaped, the last one small, subulate, seldom conical; mandibles falcate, sharp, the outer lobe biarticulated; labrum transverse, sexsetose; head not narrowed behind; eyes very large, or moderately large, sometimes absent (*Scotodipnus*), and with two supra-orbital setæ; antennæ filiform; prothorax subquadrate or cordiform, and with the posterior angles sharp; elytra oblong, oblongo-ovate or ovate, striate, with the dorsal striæ often obliterated; legs slender; claws simple; the two basal joints of the anterior tarsi dilated, the basal one elongato-quadrate and slightly squamulose underneath.

*Synopsis of Genera.*

Eyes large; anterior tibiæ not obliquely truncate at apex..	..	<i>Bembidium</i> .
Eyes moderate; anterior tibiæ obliquely truncate at apex..	..	<i>Tachys</i> .
Eyes entirely obliterated .. .. .	..	<i>Scotodipnus</i> .
Eyes with a few facets .. .. .	..	<i>Heterillus</i> .

GEN. BEMBIDIUM, Latreille,

Hist. Nat. Ins., viii., 1804, p. 221.

NOTAPHUS, Megerl.

Mentum with a median tooth; ligula and paraglossæ normal; labrum transverse, very little sinuate at tip, and with six setigerous punctures; head elongate, a little broader behind the eyes than in front; eyes large, and with two long, supra-orbital setæ; antennæ filiform; prothorax cordiform or subcostate, and with a deep puncture in the posterior angle, which is very sharp and slightly recurved; elytra oblong or oblongo-ovate, punctato-striate, with a deep puncture on each side of the base of the scutellum; legs slender.

The genus is represented in Europe, Asia, India, Ceylon, North and South America, the Malay Archipelago, and Africa (Senegal, Zanzibar mainland, Abyssinia).

*Synopsis of Species.*

Prothorax cordiform, much narrowed behind; elytra oblong.

Elytra olive-green, tessellated with elongated yellowish patches.. *variegatum*.

Elytra olive-green, with an apical transverse yellowish band .. *sobrinum*.

Prothorax ampliate laterally in the middle, not much narrowed behind; elytra elongato-ovate.

Elytra flavescent, with a sutural, olive-green, longitudinal band and two transverse ones .. .. . *amœnulum*.



## BEMBIDIUM VARIEGATUM, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 231.

Greenish bronze; palpi infusate; the basal joints of antennæ reddish, the three following reddish at the base only, the others black or very deeply infusate; head smooth; prothorax as broad as long, cordiform, although slightly angular laterally near the middle, and much narrowed behind, smooth, with the median longitudinal groove and transverse impressions well defined; elytra, with humeral part straight, one-fourth broader there than the prothorax at its widest part, oblong, little convex, finely but deeply punctato-striate, the striæ are six in number on each side, besides the marginal one, the sutural one is curved at apex, and only punctate from the base to the posterior declivity, the other striæ barely reach the declivity, and on the third interval are two punctures, an ante-median occupying the whole width of the interval, and a post-median one small but distinct; the colour of the elytra is olive-green, tessellated with numerous elongated yellowish patches; legs rufescent. Length 4 mm.; width  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Stellenbosch, Worcester).

## BEMBIDIUM SOBRINUM, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 232.

Shape, size, and colour of *B. variegatum*; the shoulders in the elytra are a little more sloping but not much, and the punctures in the striæ are a little less marked; in the type the elytra are dull greenish bronze, with a narrow apical transverse flavescent band, but I have seen many examples tessellate with pale yellow as much as in *B. variegatum*, of which it might prove to be a mere variety. Length 4– $4\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width  $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{2}{3}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape (Hope Town, Barkly West, Prieska).

## BEMBIDIUM AMENULUM.

Head and prothorax greenish bronze, turning to dark cyaneous in the centre; the four basal joints of the antennæ flavescent, the other joints and also the apical ones of the palpi infusate; head and prothorax smooth, the latter ampliate and rounded laterally, not much constricted at the base, which is as wide as the apex, longitudinal groove reaching the base; elytra elongato-ovate, and owing to the humeral angle being rounded they are not broader at the base than the prothorax at its widest part, little convex, normally striate, the seven striæ on each side punctulate and reaching the apex, third interval with two punctures; the colour is pale yellow with a metallic sheen, and there is a sutural olive-green band dilated at the base,



and two transverse sinuate bands on the same colour, one, the broadest, at about the median part, the other in the posterior declivity; legs flavescent. Length  $4\frac{1}{4}$  mm.; width  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban).

It is probable that the prevalence of the yellow tint in the elytra where the greenish tinge is reduced to transverse bands will be found to vary much.

GEN. TACHYS, Schaum,

Nat. Ins., i., 1860, p. 743.

General characters of *Bembidium*, but the anterior tibiæ are obliquely truncate at apex, and in the elytra the sutural stria is recurved in the posterior part of the disk, instead of being connected with the marginal stria.

*Tachys* is represented in Europe, and Northern America.

#### *Synopsis of Species.*

Elytra with four or more dorsal striæ on each side, all the dorsal striæ beginning at the same distance from the base.

Elytra with five dorsal striæ, the eighth deep and very distinct; margin of prothorax grooved in the anterior part; colour dark green . . . . . *crassiusculus.*

Elytra with six dorsal striæ, eighth obliterated except at apex; colour light testaceous, hardly iridescent . . . . . *precarius.*

Elytra with four dorsal striæ, eighth obliterated except at apex; colour ferruginous red and iridescent . . . . . *caffer.*

Elytra with five dorsal striæ and a sixth ill-defined, eighth obliterated; colour brick-red, very iridescent, and with a broad, median, transverse, black fascia . . . . . *migrator.*

Elytra with four dorsal striæ on each side, dorsal striæ beginning at some distance from the base.

Elytra with the dorsal striæ smooth, the third short, and the fourth shorter, not extending beyond the two dorsal punctures . . . . . *capicola.*

Elytra with the dorsal striæ smooth, second and third short and of equal length, fourth longer than either . . . . . *spurius.*

Elytra with the dorsal striæ punctulate, third and fourth of nearly equal length and only a little shorter than the second, which reaches the declivity . . . . . *vagans.*

Elytra with three dorsal striæ on each side.

Elytra with the third dorsal stria reaching only the two punctures, eighth stria present; colour black, iridescent . . . . . *faustus.*

Elytra with the dorsal striæ hardly defined and evanescent past the median part . . . . . *picinus.*

Elytra very convex and with no puncture on the third stria, no eighth stria; colour testaceous red . . . . . *fartus.*

Elytra with two dorsal striæ on each side.

Elytra with two dorsal striæ, and two punctures alongside the second stria, eighth stria well defined; colour piceous, with two red spots on each side of the elytra.

- Elytra convex, striæ, deeply punctured . . . . . *apicalis*.  
 Elytra not much convex, striæ very slightly punctured . . . . . *imitans*.  
 Elytra not much convex, striæ smooth, a small posterior reddish patch on each side, often wanting . . . . . *exiguus*.  
 Elytra moderately convex, short, oblong; colour piceous red, no reddish patch . . . . . *crassescens*.

Elytra with only one sutural stria on each side.

Prothorax very cordiform; elytra ovate, with the humeral angles projecting; the five ultimate joints of antennæ whitish, eighth stria distinct; colour piceous red, with an occasional reddish round patch on each side of the posterior part . . . . . *humeralis*.

Prothorax broad, transverse, slightly sinuate at base; elytra oblongo-ovate; shoulders much rounded, no eighth stria; colour light testaceous; lateral part of posterior margin and also the apical one broadly infuscate . . . . . *humilis*.

Prothorax subcordiform, eighth stria obliterated and replaced by two subhumeral setigerous punctures . . . . . *nanniscus*.  
*pusillimus*.

#### TACHYS CRASSIUSCULUS.

*Acupalpus bisignatus*, Bohem., Insect. Caffr., i., p. 224.

Dark bronze-black; the elytra with a greener tinge; the four basal joints of antennæ pale yellow, the other joints infuscate; legs flavescens; penultimate joint of palpi in the shape of an elongated club, the last one very short; head smooth; prothorax broader than long, a little attenuated laterally, and more so behind, where it is a little sinuate above the apical angle which is sharp, the disk is smooth, the median longitudinal and the transverse lines well defined, and there is also a deep, supra-marginal groove running from the anterior angle to the first lateral seta and sinuate in the posterior part; elytra oblong, convex, a little broader than the prothorax, but with the humeral angles much sloping, sinuate at base, each one with five dorsal narrow but deep striæ, the intervals of which are almost carinate; these striæ, with the exception of the sutural one, begin at the same distance from the base and reach the top of the posterior declivity, except the fifth one which is a little shorter than the other three, the sixth and seventh striæ are wanting, and the eighth is very deep in the anterior part, sinuate, and has a few deep punctures in the posterior part, the punctures on the third interval are not very distinct, but there is a broad puncture at the base of the second stria and a smaller one on the fifth; the elytra are smooth with a dark green metallic sheen, and have nearly always a rounded, flavescens patch on each side of the posterior part. Length 3-3¼ mm.; width 1½ mm.

*Hab.* Bechuanaland (Ramoutsa), Zambesia (Salisbury).

## TACHYS PRECARIUS.

Light testaceous, hardly iridescent; head a little darker than the rest of the body; palpi, antennæ, and legs flavescent; shape of palpi and head similar to that of *T. crassiusculus*; prothorax broader than long, ampliate laterally in the middle, and deeply sinuate behind with the outer angle sharp, base and apex nearly equally wide, disk smooth or nearly so; elytra oblong, convex, with the humeral angle gradually rounded, and having on each side six striæ reaching the posterior declivity with the exception of the sutural one, but the sixth is almost obliterated, the seventh is absent, and there is only a faint apical trace of the eighth left, but it is replaced by two punctures, a basal and a post-median one; the median and posterior punctures on the third interval are distinct; the posterior declivity of the elytra is flavescent. Length 3 mm.; width  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Bechuanaland (Ramoutsa).

## TACHYS CAFFER.

Shape, size, and sculpturing of *T. precarius*, but the colour is ferruginous red and subiridescent; the elytra have four dorsal striæ only instead of six, and the eighth stria is obliterated in the same manner. Length  $3-3\frac{1}{4}$  mm.; width  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown, King William's Town).

## TACHYS MIGRATOR, Fauv.,

Rev. d'Entom.

Brick-red, very iridescent; head black; elytra with a broad, median transverse black band; palpi and legs flavescent; the three basal joints of antennæ and the two apical ones are also flavescent, the intermediate slightly infuscate; the palpi, head, and prothorax are similar in shape to those of *T. caffer*; the elytra are straighter at the base owing to the humeral angle being but slightly rounded, and have six dorsal striæ on each side; the striæ are punctured with the exception of the sixth which is not very well defined; the two adjoining the sutural one reach further back than the other three, which are not produced beyond the apical margin of the transverse black band, the seventh is wanting, and the eighth is as in the two preceding species. Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width 1 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town).

## TACHYS CAPICOLA.

Black, shining; the three basal joints of antennæ and the legs are flavescent, the other joints of the antennæ black; penultimate joint of palpi subpyriform; prothorax ampliated laterally in the middle,

more attenuate behind than in front with the posterior angles sharp but not projecting; elytra oblongo-ovate, slightly convex, and having four dorsal striæ on each side, and the eighth is entire and well defined, the second one begins at some distance from the base and reaches the top of the posterior declivity, the third one is shorter, and the fourth is shorter than the third, which has two moderately distinct punctures, and extends a little further on each side, while the fourth does not extend beyond the two punctures. Length  $2-2\frac{1}{5}$  mm.; width  $0.\frac{4}{5}-1$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town, Stellenbosch).

#### TACHYS SPURIUS.

Black, shining; shape and size of *T. capicola*; elytra oblongo-ovate, slightly convex, and having on each side four dorsal striæ, the eighth is entire and well defined, the second dorsal one begins at some distance from the base and barely reaches the top of the declivity, the third one is the shortest, beginning slightly in advance of the first puncture, but reaching no further than the second, and the fourth begins a little nearer to the base than the second and is also produced slightly further than the third one; legs pale flavescent. Length  $2-2\frac{1}{5}$  mm.; width 1 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Salisbury).

#### TACHYS VAGANS.

Black, shining; shape of *T. capicola* and *T. spurius*, but a little more elongate; elytra with four dorsal striæ, and a well defined eighth one; the striæ are very closely punctulate, the sutural one begins, like the second, at some distance from the base, and the second reaches the top of the posterior declivity, the third and fourth begin at about the same distance from the base, a little lower down than the other two, are nearly of equal length and reach to a little short of the posterior declivity; the punctures on the third interval are indistinct. Length 2 mm.; width 1 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Escourt).

#### TACHYS FAUSTUS.

Black, iridescent on the elytra; antennæ black with the two basal joints flavescent; legs flavescent; penultimate joints of palpi subpyriform; prothorax broader than long, a little ampliate in the anterior part and slightly narrowed behind, the basal angles sharp; elytra oblongo-ovate, slightly convex, but depressed in the discoidal part, and with three dorsal striæ, the second one extending as far from the base as from the apex, the third one shorter than the second and limited by two punctures, the anterior one of which is



alone well defined, the other striæ have disappeared, except the eighth one which is entire, but moderately deep. Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$ –3 mm. ; width  $1-1\frac{2}{5}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown).

TACHYS PICINUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 229.

Shape, size, and colour of *T. faustus*, the difference consisting in the striæ of the elytra which are very feebly indicated in the anterior part and disappear almost entirely past the middle. Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm. ; width 1 mm.

*Hab.* Eastern Caffraria, teste Bohem.

Boheman's type is the only example of this species which I have seen.

TACHYS FARTUS.

Testaceous red, shining ; antennæ very slightly infuscate with the two basal joints rufescent ; legs flavescent ; prothorax nearly twice as broad as long, slightly narrowed near the base, posterior angles sharp ; elytra ovate, very convex, with three dorsal striæ, the second longer than the third, but beginning at the same distance from the base, all the other striæ have disappeared, but the outer margin is grooved and punctulate. Length  $1\frac{1}{2}$ –2 mm. ; width  $1\frac{4}{5}$ – $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Stellenbosch, Grahamstown), Natal (Escourt).

TACHYS APICALIS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 228.

Piceous, very shining, and with a basal and apical ovate reddish patch on each elytron ; antennæ infuscate with the exception of the three basal joints which are flavescent ; penultimate joints of the palpi elongated in a moderately thick club shape ; prothorax subcordiform with the posterior angles sharp ; elytra twice as broad at the base as the basal part of the prothorax, oblongo-ovate with the shoulders slightly rounded, convex, but depressed in the median part of the disk, with two dorsal, deeply punctured striæ on each side, the second of which reaches nearly to the top of the declivity, and has alongside two deep punctures, the other striæ have disappeared, except the eighth which is very well defined. Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$ – $3\frac{3}{4}$  mm. ; width  $1\frac{1}{2}$  mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban, Escourt), also Zanzibar, teste Chaud.

TACHYS IMITANS.

Black, iridescent, and with a basal and apical reddish patch on each elytron ; antennæ infuscate, except the three basal joints which

are flavescent, as are also the legs; prothorax as long as broad, sensibly narrowed laterally near the base and with the posterior angles sharp; elytra elongato-ovate with the shoulders moderately rounded, and having on each side two dorsal striæ very slightly punctured and two moderately deep punctures alongside the second stria, the other striæ have disappeared, but the eighth one is well defined.

It differs from the preceding species in the slightly less cordiform shape of the prothorax; the elytra are much less convex, and the striæ are not so deep nor so deeply punctured, and the two dorsal punctures alongside the second stria are not so conspicuous. Length  $3\frac{1}{5}$ – $3\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown), Natal (Escourt).

#### TACHYS EXIGUUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 230.

Black, shining, and with an apical yellowish round dot on each side of the elytra and occasionally an indistinct basal one. Closely allied to the preceding species, but smaller; the prothorax is less cordiform; the striæ on the elytra are quite smooth and the punctures alongside the second one less distinct, the colour of the elytra is black, shining, but with a faint trace occasionally of a round apical reddish or yellowish spot on each side, and seldom of a basal one, in which case it is smaller and almost evanescent. Length 2– $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width  $1\frac{1}{4}$  mm.

*Hab.* Natal (D'Urban, Escourt), Cape Colony (Kimberley, Grahamstown), Bechuanaland (Ramoutsa).

#### TACHYS CRASSESCENS.

Piceous red, very shining, and with a posterior subevanescent redder round patch on each side of the elytra; palpi, legs, and antennæ flavescent, the third, fourth, and fifth joints of the latter a little less flavescent than the others; head normal; prothorax subcordiform, but as broad as long; elytra short, broader than the prothorax, and with the humeral angles not much rounded, on each side there are two dorsal striæ and an eighth one well defined, the second stria begins at some distance from the suture and reaches a little beyond the top of the declivity, outside the second stria are two very shallow punctures.

The disposition of the striæ is the same as in *T. exiguus*, but the general facies is more massive; the prothorax is broader and the elytra are less elongato-ovate. Length  $2\frac{1}{4}$  mm.; width 1 mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Frere).

## TACHYS HUMERALIS.

Piceous red, shining; palpi, legs, and the basal joint of antennæ flavescens, the five following joints slightly infuscate and the five apical ones whitish; prothorax regularly cordate laterally for two-thirds of the length, posterior part elongate and much narrowed, the lateral basal impression long and deep; elytra very ovate, broader than the prothorax, and with the basal part sloping laterally, carinate and aculeate at the humeral angle, sutural stria hardly defined except in the posterior part, dorsal punctures quite indistinct, eighth stria deep and well defined; on each side of the posterior part there is occasionally a reddish round patch. Length  $2\frac{1}{2}$  mm.; width 1 mm.

*Hab.* Zambezia (Salisbury).

## TACHYS HUMILIS.

Light testaceous, shining; head and posterior part of elytra infuscate; palpi, antennæ, and legs flavescens; head normal; prothorax one-third broader than long, rounded laterally in the anterior part, very slightly narrowed in the posterior, basal angle sharp; elytra not much broader at the base than the prothorax, and with the shoulders much rounded, oblongo-ovate, a little ampliate past the median part, sutural stria distinct, and beginning at a short distance from the base, no eighth stria, and no trace of dorsal punctures. Length  $1\frac{4}{5}$ – $2\frac{1}{5}$  mm.; width  $1$ – $1\frac{1}{3}$  mm.

*Hab.* Natal (Frere), Zambezia (Salisbury).

## TACHYS NANNISCUS.

Piceous red with the prothorax rufescent, and the labrum, palpi, antennæ and legs flavescens; head and prothorax normal; elytra with the sutural stria distinct, and beginning at some distance from the base, two dorsal, sufficiently distinct punctures; eighth stria obliterated, but instead there are two subhumeral moderately deep setigerous punctures. Length 1.55 mm.; width 0.67 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town).

## TACHYS PUSILLIMUS.

Shape and sculpture of *T. nanniscus*, but it is more elongate, or rather narrower; the sutural stria on the elytra is not deep, and the two dorsal setigerous punctures are very nearly indistinct, the eighth stria is also obliterated and replaced by two subhumeral punctures; the colour is livid brown, but very often light testaceous. Length 1.40–1.43 mm.; width 0.6 mm.

This species is next to *Scotodipnus capensis*, the smallest South African Carabidous beetle.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Grahamstown), Natal (Escourt, Frere), Zambezia (Salisbury).

GEN. SCOTODIPNUS, Schaum.,  
Nat. Ins., i., 1860, p. 667.

MICROTYPHLUS, Lind. Annal. Franc., 1863, p. 483.

Body elongate, depressed; head a little longer than broad; eyes entirely absent, two supra-orbital small setæ; labrum and epistome with a long bristle on each side; penultimate joints of the maxillary palpi very much swollen and densely pilose, the ultimate one so small and short that it looks like the acuminate point of the penultimate; antennæ massive, joints pubescent and bristly, moniliform, the first one thick, elongato-quadrate, second and third short, the ultimate one as thick as the penultimate and subconical; prothorax subcordiform but not much narrowed behind, truncate at the base and apex, angles of the former sharp; elytra elongate, subparallel, depressed; legs short; femora swollen; anterior tibiæ deeply incised inwardly and curved outwardly at apex; tarsi moderately slender, the two basal joints not dilated in the male.

The genus has been recorded from Southern Europe only.

SCOTODIPNUS CAPENSIS.

Plate X., fig. 11.

Pale testaceous; head nearly smooth but with a few setigerous punctures and two long setæ in a slight impression on each side of the vertex; prothorax as broad as long, truncate at base and apex and with the basal angles sharp, rounded laterally in the anterior part and a little narrower behind than in front, but with the sides not sinuate, not plane on the disk, yet hardly convex, distinctly grooved in the centre, irregularly and distantly punctured, each puncture setiform; elytra subparallel, abruptly rounded behind, punctulate, finely and briefly pubescent, and with longitudinal series of setiform hairs; on each side of the apical margin near the suture there is a long seta; under side, legs, and tarsi briefly bristly. Length 1.25-1.36 mm.; width 0.4 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town).

This interesting species was found by Mons. A. Raffray under stones deeply imbedded in the ground; its habitat is thus similar to *S. (Microtyphlus) Schaumi*, found in Southern France.

GEN. HETERILLUS.

Body elongate, depressed; head longer than broad; eyes small and consisting of 18 to 20 hemispherical, separated facets; penultimate joint of palpi and antennæ as in *Scotodipnus*; prothorax also subcordiform, and elytra elongated and depressed; anterior tarsi of the male with the basal and second joints dilated.



The difference between *Scotodipnus* and *Heterillus* consists in the presence of eyes in the latter, although of a very degraded character, and also in the dilatation of the two basal joints of the anterior tarsi of the male.

#### HETERILLUS ADVENTITIUS.

Light brown, with the antennæ and legs lighter; head with numerous scattered, short, more or less decumbent setæ; antennæ very pubescent, the joints very moniliform and bristly; prothorax as broad as long, cordiform in the anterior part, nearly straight in the posterior part from the second lateral setigerous puncture which is situated a little beyond the median part to the basal angle which is moderately sharp; elytra elongated, subparallel, abruptly rounded behind, quite plane, not covering the pygidium, densely pubescent and with three long discoidal bristles on each side; one below the base, one in the middle, and one at the apex; legs briefly pubescent. Length 1.55 mm.; width 0.58 mm.

*Hab.* Cape Colony (Cape Town).