

THE
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I. *The Staphylinidæ of Japan.*

By DAVID SHARP, M.B.

[Read 5th May, 1873.]

THIS paper is another contribution to our knowledge of the Coleoptera of Japan. In it are enumerated the species of Staphylinidæ known to me from these islands, and the 190 species mentioned in it are nearly all of them the results of Mr. Lewis's researches. About 220 species of the family have been submitted to me by Mr. Lewis, as captured by him in Japan; but about thirty of this number I have been obliged to leave for the present unnoticed, as they consist of single specimens of obscure species of *Homalota*, *Trogophlæus*, &c., generally not in sufficiently good condition for description from unique examples.

Though this number of species (220) may appear a considerable one, I have no doubt it is but a small portion of the number of species of Staphylinidæ inhabiting Japan, in proof of which I may mention two facts: first, that out of the three or four species, which are all that have been previously described of this family from Japan, Mr. Lewis has brought back but one—the *Oxytelus japonicus* of Motschoulsky; and second, that out of a dozen species of Staphylinidæ which I have myself received, through other

channels, from Japan, nearly all are specifically distinct from any found by Mr. Lewis.

The indications of locality and habits are furnished by Mr. Lewis himself; and, besides this, I have to thank him greatly for the kind way in which he has answered my questions, and done everything in his power to facilitate my work.

1. *Falagria simplex*, n. sp. Affinis *F. subrugosa*, Kraatz. Testaceo-brunnea, capite abdomineque (basi excepto) fuscis, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis; prothorace subcordato, profunde canaliculato, elytris circa scutellum creberrime distinctius punctatis, apicem versus vix punctulatis, abdomine sat crebre punctato. Long. $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

About the size and form of *F. sulcata*, lighter in colour than that species, from which it is readily distinguished by its punctured but not channelled scutellum. Antennæ yellow at the base, darker towards the extremity; joints 4—6 quadrate, 7—10 rather broader than long. Head blackish, scarcely punctured. Thorax similar in form and in its channel to *F. sulcata*, of a castaneous colour. Elytra yellowish, closely and distinctly punctured on each side of the scutellum, elsewhere but little punctured; the punctured part being a little darker; they are quadrate, much broader and a little longer than the thorax. The two basal segments of the hind body are yellowish, the rest infusate; the two basal segments are transversely depressed at the base, where they are rugose-punctate; the other segments are distinctly but not closely punctured. The legs are pale yellow.

Hiogo: three specimens.

2. *Falagria sapida*, n. sp. Fusca, opaca, elytris cum antennis pedibusque testaceis, his plus minusve infuscatis; dense obsoletissimeque punctulata, antennis pedibusque elongatis. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Mas, prothorace disco concavo.

Femina, prothorace medio canaliculato.

Antennæ elongate, yellow at the base, infusate towards the extremity, all the joints longer than broad. Head and thorax opaque, but scarcely visibly punctured, of a smoky or pitchy colour. Scutellum not channelled. Elytra pale yellow, about as long as the thorax, a little impressed

behind the scutellum, not shining, scarcely visibly punctured. Hind body pitchy, densely and finely punctured. Legs very long (the hind tarsi remarkably elongate and slender); they are yellowish in colour, with the femora more or less infuscate.

Found in heaps of rubbish at Nagasaki.

3. *Falagria fovea*, n. sp. Capite thoraceque rufis, elytris fuscis, basi apiceque anguste testaceis, abdomine nigro, segmentis basalibus testaceis, antennis pedibusque testaceis, illis medio obscurioribus, femoribus quatuor posticis fuscis, basi testaceis; thorace subcordato profunde canaliculato, vix punctulato; elytris pone scutellum foveolatis. Long. fere $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Antennæ rather long, reddish-yellow, joints 4—10 darker than the others; the 10th joint nearly as long as broad. Head and thorax scarcely punctured, reddish in colour; the thorax deeply channelled throughout its whole length. Elytra rather broad and short, about as long as the thorax, dusky yellowish or pitchy, with the humeral angle and apex paler, scarcely punctured, but with a distinct impression behind the scutellum. The scutellum is nearly simple, but is furnished with an almost invisible, fine line along the middle. The hind body is black, with the two basal segments yellow, sparingly and very finely punctured. The legs are long and slender, yellow, with the hind femora infuscate except at the base.

This pretty species is evidently allied to *F. flavo-cincta*, Kr. (from Ceylon).

SANTHOTA, nov. gen.

Caput collo distincto.

Coxis intermediis distantibus.

Tarsi antici 4-, intermedii et posteriores 5-articulati, posteriores articulo primo sat elongato, sequentibus longitudine gradatim decrescentibus.

Lobes of the maxillæ long, the interior lobe densely pubescent on its inner side, the pubescence long; exterior lobe very densely pubescent at the extremity; 3rd joint of maxillary palpi distinctly longer than 2nd, and a little dilated, 4th joint minute and subulate. Ligula rather short and broad, divided at the extremity. Labial palpi with the three joints differing little from one another in length, but each considerably more slender than the preceding one.

Side piece of the thorax narrow and a little inflexed. Middle portion of the mesosternum not separated from the side portions, without carina along the middle. Middle coxæ widely separated, the mesosternum but little produced between them, the produced portions of meta- and meso-sterna between the coxæ not reaching one another. Hind tarsi much shorter than the tibiæ, the basal joint about as long as the fifth.

This genus should I think be placed between *Falagria* and *Bolitochara*; it differs from the former by the structure of the mesosternum, and from the latter by the broadly separated middle coxæ. In some respects it approaches *Astilbus*, but differs therefrom by the short articulating collar of the mesosternum.

4. *Santhota sparsa*, n. sp. Rufo-testacea sat nitida, abdomine segmentis 4—6 nigricantibus; thorace cordato, fortiter sat crebre punctato, medio profunde canaliculato, elytris crebre fortiter rugose punctatis, punctis versus angulum externum desinentibus; abdomine supra lævigato. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Mas, prothorace disco depresso; abdomine segmento ultimo dorsali sat evidenter asperato.

Antennæ rather long and stout, reddish, 3rd joint longer than 2nd, 4th and 5th a little longer than broad, 7—10 transverse, 11th rather large, as long as the two preceding together. Head about as broad as the thorax, scarcely punctured, the eyes rather large and prominent. Thorax much narrower than the elytra, about as long as broad, a little narrowed behind, moderately closely punctured, the punctures consisting of fine granulations; it is deeply channelled down the middle. Elytra rather short, about as long as the thorax, coarsely and roughly punctured, the punctuation very dense at the base, almost absent at the extremity. Hind body almost impunctate on the upper surface, finely and sparingly punctured beneath.

5. *Ocalea japonica*, n. sp. Nigra, nitida, antennarum basi, palpis, pedibusque testaceis, elytris castaneis, externe infuscatis; prothorace subquadrato, elytris fortiter punctatis, abdomine supra lævigato. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Allied to *O. castanea* but larger, with the thorax more quadrate, the elytra more strongly punctured, &c. Antennæ stout, moderately long, the fourth joint about as

long as broad, the penultimate joints distinctly broader than long. Head much narrower than the thorax, distinctly but not closely punctured. Thorax narrower than the elytra, distinctly broader than long, a little narrowed behind, much less depressed and rounded at the front angles than in *O. castanea*; it is distinctly punctured, but has no well-defined fovea at the base. The elytra are longer than the thorax, of a brownish colour, darker at the sides (except at the shoulder), rather coarsely punctured. The hind body is shining, and has scarcely any traces of punctuation.

Three specimens under dead leaves. Copper Temple, Nagasaki.

6. *Thiasophila rufescens*, n. sp. Rufo-ferruginea, subopaca, abdomine medio plus minusve infusato; prothorace transverso, elytrorum latitudine, angulis anterioribus omnino rotundatis, posterioribus rectis. Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Allied to *inquilina*, and about the size of that species; joints 5—7 of the antennæ rather less transverse, the thorax rather longer and narrower, and the punctuation rather finer. The smaller size, and different antennæ, at once distinguish it from *T. angulata*. The colour is rather variable, the head, the middle of the antennæ, and hind body (except at the apex) being sometimes pitchy-red, sometimes scarcely darker than the other parts. The antennæ are short and stout, greatly thickened towards the extremity, the penultimate joints very strongly transverse. The thorax is about as wide as the elytra, the front angles very rounded; the sides about straight from near the front angles to the hind angles. The elytra are distinctly longer than the thorax, closely and finely punctured. The hind body is finely and rather closely punctured, the extremity always paler than the other parts.

Three specimens appear to belong to a well-marked variety, being larger and broader, and darker-coloured than the darkest individuals of *rufescens*. It is possible that the examination of a larger series of specimens might show them to belong to a distinct species. Found with *Formica japonica*.

7. *Homœusa japonica*, n. sp. Picea, nitida, antennis pedibusque rufescentibus, ano testaceo; thorace latissimo; elytris angulo apicali externo fortiter productis. Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Closely allied to *H. acuminata*; in form and punctuation very similar to that species, but differing as follows; *H. japonica* is rather larger, and of a darker colour; it has the antennæ a little stouter, the thorax distinctly broader, and the external angle of the elytra more produced.

From Nagasaki. I have seen only three specimens.

8. *Microglotta princeps*, n. sp. Nigra, antennis fuscorufis, basi pedibusque rufis, elytris sutura, apice summo, humerisque rufescentibus; capite prothoraceque fortiter profunde punctatis. Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Rather larger than *M. gentilis*, but quite different from that species in punctuation, in which respect it resembles *M. pulla*. The antennæ are long (for this genus), obscure, reddish, or pitchy red, yellowish at the base, 3rd joint rather longer than 2nd; 8th joint slightly, 9 and 10 distinctly, broader than long; 11th elongate and pointed, longer than the two preceding together. Palpi and mouth reddish; head very strongly punctured, clothed like the thorax and elytra with a distinct yellow pubescence. Thorax narrower than the elytra, strongly transverse, the hind angles rather obtuse but not rounded, coarsely and closely punctured, with an ill-defined fovea at the base in the middle. Elytra considerably longer than the thorax, the humeral angle largely, the hind margin narrowly, and the suture (except at the base) distinctly red, the rest blackish; they are strongly and closely punctured, but not so coarsely as the thorax. The hind body is black, with the hind margins of the segments reddish; it is closely and distinctly punctured, and more shining than the front parts. The legs are reddish, the basal joint of the hind tarsi much longer than the three following together.

Three specimens.

9. *Aleochara parens*, n. sp. Nigra, antennis brevibus, fusiformibus, basi pedibusque sordide rufis; thorace crebre minus fortiter, abdomine fortiter minus crebre punctato, hoc apicem versus angustato. Long. $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Allied to *A. lata*, but narrower, with the thorax and elytra more closely and finely punctured, and by this same character also distinguished from the *A. claviger*, and *discoidea*. Antennæ stout, black, with the two basal joints pitchy red, thicker in the middle than at the ex-

tremity, joints 5—10 strongly transverse. Palpi pitchy. Head scarcely half as broad as the thorax, sparingly and not coarsely punctured. Thorax transverse, rounded at the sides and base, and narrowed in front, black, rather closely and finely punctured. Elytra shorter than the thorax, rather closely and finely but distinctly punctured. Hind body moderately narrowed towards the extremity, coarsely but not closely punctured. Legs pitchy red.

10. *Aleochara discoidea*, n. sp. Nigra, antennis brevibus, fusiformibus, basi, pedibus, elytrisque disco rufis; abdomine apicem versus angustato, fortiter minus crebre punctato. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Allied to *A. fuscipes*, but differing from it by the coarser punctuation of the thorax and elytra: also closely allied to *A. claviger*, but rather smaller, and, besides the difference in the colouring of the elytra, has the hind body more sparingly punctured. Antennae short and stout, thicker in the middle than at the extremity, the two first joints dark red, 3rd joint longer than 2nd, 5—10 strongly transverse. Head small, not half so broad as the thorax, sparingly but distinctly punctured; the palpi red. Thorax strongly transverse, rounded at the sides and narrowed in front, shining black, rather coarsely and sparingly punctured. Elytra much shorter than the thorax, black at the sides and the base, red in the middle, rather coarsely and moderately closely punctured. Hind body narrowed towards the extremity, shining black, coarsely and sparingly punctured, the punctuation not at all closer at the base than at the extremity of each segment. Legs red, the femora on the under side as well as the anterior coxae infusate.

Four specimens.

11. *Aleochara claviger*, n. sp. Nigra, antennis brevibus, fusiformibus, basi pedibusque rufis; capite, thorace, elytrisque crebre fortiter punctatis, abdomine apicem versus angustato, crebre fortiterque punctato. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.

Allied to *A. fuscipes*, with the anterior parts of the body much more strongly punctured and the elytra differently coloured. Antennae short and stout, a little thicker in the middle than at the extremity, fuscous, the three basal joints yellow, and the fourth dusky yellow, 3rd joint longer

than 2nd, 4—10 strongly transverse. Head strongly but not closely punctured. Thorax transverse, a little narrowed in front, strongly and rather closely punctured, its form very similar to that of *fuscipes*. Elytra not so long as the thorax, closely and strongly punctured, blackish, obscurely reddish at the extremity, the outer angles rounded. Hind body a little narrowed towards the extremity, rather strongly and moderately closely punctured, (the punctuation is closer and deeper but not coarser than in *fuscipes*). The legs are red, the hind tarsi long and slender, with the basal joint distinctly longer than the two following.

Three specimens.

12. *Aleochara japonica*, n. sp. Nigra, antennarum basi, pedibusque testaceis, elytris apice rufis; capite, thorace, elytrisque dense subtiliter punctatis; abdomine apicem versus attenuato, fortiter minus crebre punctato, segmento penultimo apice emarginato. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Allied to *A. bipunctata*, but with the hind body more strongly and much less densely punctured. Antennæ blackish, the base yellow, and the apical joint also a little paler, 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, joints 4 and 5 each about as long as broad, the penultimate joints transverse, but not strongly so. Head finely and moderately closely punctured. Thorax convex, transverse, finely and closely punctured, and with a rather dense depressed pubescence, the part of the front margin behind the head faintly reddish. Elytra shorter than the thorax, closely and rather finely punctured, their apical part reddish, and the humeral angle indistinctly paler, the outer angle rounded. Hind body distinctly narrowed towards the extremity, strongly but not densely punctured; on each segment the punctuation at the base is closer than at the extremity. The apical segment distinctly emarginate, the sides of the emargination a little crenulate in some specimens, probably the ♂. The legs are reddish, the basal joint of the hind tarsi about as long as the three following together.

I have specimens from Hong Kong, which are either a variety, or a very closely allied species; they have the antennæ rather shorter and paler, the margins of the thorax reddish, and the red marks of the elytra more distinct and of greater extent. I consider them a variety of *A. japonica*.

13. *Aleochara puberula*, Klug. This species seems to have a very wide range in the Eastern hemisphere. In addition to Japan and the localities previously recorded (Pyrenees, Egypt, Madagascar, Canary Isles, and Ceylon), I may mention that I have a specimen from the Paroo Riv. Australia.

14. *Aleochara præsul*, n. sp. Nigra, nitida, pedibus piceis, elytris fusco-nigris, thoracis longitudine; abdomine apicem versus leviter attenuato, fortius sat crebre punctato. Long. $2\frac{1}{3}$ lin. (abdomine extenso).

Closely allied to *A. brevipennis*, but smaller and narrower, and with the hind body more finely and more closely punctured. The antennæ are rather short, black with the basal joint indistinctly paler, joints 5—10 each a little shorter than its predecessor, 5th scarcely, 10th distinctly, transverse; thorax black and shining, very transverse, moderately closely and finely punctured. Elytra about as long as the thorax, pitchy or pitchy black, rather closely and strongly rugulose-punctate, their pubescence very distinct. Hind body black and shining, slightly pubescent, each segment at its basal part closely, and rather strongly punctured, at its hinder part (especially on the apical segments) more sparingly punctured. Legs pitchy red, tarsi reddish.

Three specimens.

I have also a specimen of this species from Lake Baikal in Siberia.

15. *Aleochara peregrina*, n. sp. Nigra, sat nitida, antennarum basi, pedibusque picco-rufis; elytris piceis; abdomine apicem versus minus attenuato, parce subtiliter punctato. Long. abdomine extenso $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Closely allied to *A. mæsta*, in form and size similar to that species and differing from it only as follows: the head and thorax are more finely punctured, the elytra are paler in colour and more closely punctured, the hind body though sparingly and finely punctured has the punctuation more evident than in *mæsta*.

16. *Aleochara fucicola*, n. sp. Atra, subdepressa, pube griscâ parcius vestitâ, capite, thorace elytrisq. opacis, fortiter punctatis; abdomine subnitido, minus crebre punctato; pedibus rufescentibus. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ — $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Closely allied to our European species, *obscura*, *grisea*, and *algarum*, but readily distinguished from them by the short basal joint of the posterior tarsi. In size and appearance it greatly resembles a true *obscura*, but it has the antennæ longer, the anterior parts of the body much more strongly punctured, with less distinct pubescence, and therefore less opaque, and the hind body more sparingly punctured. It is really more allied to *A. algarum*, but its smaller size, stronger punctuation, and less opaque upper surface, readily distinguish it from that species.

The male is only to be distinguished from the female by the ventral plate of the penultimate segment of the hind body; this is just a little more produced and pointed in the middle in the male than it is in the female.

Under seaweed at Amakusa and Iwosima, near Nagasaki.

17. *Myrmedonia comes*, n. sp. (affinis *M. funestæ*). Nigro-fusca, nitida, antennis pedibusque rufis; prothorace subquadrato, basin versus leviter angustato, parce punctulato, angulis posterioribus minus rotundatis; elytris prothoracis longitudine sat crebre punctatis; abdomine supra lævigato. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Mas, a femina vix distinguendus.

This species is closely allied to our European *M. funestæ*; it greatly resembles it in colour and in the structure of its antennæ. It is however a little more slender, the thorax and elytra are less closely punctured, its prothorax is longer in proportion to its width, more distinctly narrowed behind, and has its hinder angles less obtuse than *funesta*.

This species, as well as the *M. socius*, is found in the nests of *Formica japonica*, a tree ant allied to the European *F. pubescens*.

18. *M. cognata*, Märk. var.? A single specimen only; about whose sex I am in doubt, and cannot decide whether it be sufficiently distinct from *cognata*.

19. *Myrmedonia socius*, n. sp. (affinis *M. funestæ*). Nigro-fusca, antennis pedibusque rufis, elytris fuscis; prothorace parce punctato, transversim subquadrato, utrinque versus latus oblique impresso; elytris prothoracis longi-

tudine, fortiter sat crebre punctatis, abdomine supra fere lævigato. Long. $2\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Mas, abdominis segmento 7° ventrali leviter producto.

This species is allied to *M. comes*. It is rather smaller, and has the antennæ less elongate, the thorax more transverse, and the elytra more coarsely punctured. Of our European species it is most allied to *M. funesta*, but the punctuation of its elytra is very different. The under-side of the hind body is rather closely and distinctly punctured.

20. *Ilyobates pictus*, n. sp. Rufo-testaceus, nitidus, capite, elytris, pectore, abdomineque ante apicem nigris; capite, thorace, elytrisque parce punctatis, abdomine fere lævigato. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

This pretty species is very distinct from any other I know, but perhaps is best placed near *I. forticornis*. The antennæ are very stout, yellowish, the apical half paler than the basal portion, 3rd joint stout, but little longer than 2nd, 4th-10th strongly transverse, 11th joint stout, rather short, rounded at the extremity. The head is black and shining, narrower than the thorax, very sparingly but distinctly punctured, a broad space along the middle smooth. Thorax distinctly narrower than the elytra, quadrate, shining red, sparingly but rather strongly punctured, with a well-defined deep fovea at the base in the middle, and in front of this an impunctate middle space. Elytra black, not longer than the thorax, very strongly and sparingly punctured. Hind body almost impunctate, shining red, the two penultimate segments blackish. Legs yellow: basal joint of hind tarsi rather longer than the two following together.

Three specimens. Orakami Marsh, Nagasaki.

Obs.—I have not been able to see distinctly the number of joints in the front tarsus of this species.

21. *Tachyusa rufescens*, n. sp. (affinis *T. uvidæ*). Rufo-castanea, abdomine apicem versus nigro-fusco; capite, prothorace (sub-orbiculato), elytrisque dense evidentè punctatis, fronte impressâ, thorace basin versus angustato, elytris multo angustiore, abdomine minus crebre punctato, segmentis 2—5 basi fortiter transversim impressis. Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Allied, by the form of the head and the structure of the tarsi, to our *T. uvida*, but it is rather smaller.

Antennæ reddish, fourth joint longer than broad, tenth scarcely so long as broad. Head reddish, as broad as the thorax, truncate behind, closely and distinctly punctured, impressed in front. Thorax much narrower than the elytra, rather broader than long, foveolated at the middle in front of the base, and with a fine central channel variable in distinctness, its sculpture similar to that of the head. Elytra distinctly longer than the thorax, rather shining reddish; they are rather coarsely and closely punctured, the suture a little impressed behind the scutellum. Segments 2-5 of the hind body are strongly impressed at the base, the 5th less so than the others; the impressions rugose, elsewhere finely but not closely punctured, but distinctly pubescent. The legs reddish.

Seaweed.

22. *Tachyusa algarum*, n. sp. Rufescens, abdomine apicem versus obscuriore; capite, prothorace elytrisque dense, abdomine parce, punctatis; antennis articulo 4^o subquadrato. Long. 1 lin.

Closely allied to the preceding species, but much smaller, and with the antennæ considerably shorter, the 4th joint thereof being scarcely so long as broad; the sculpture of the front parts of the body is scarcely so distinct as in *T. rufescens*, but in other respects the two species are very similar.

Under seaweed, in company with *T. rufescens*.

23. *Oxypoda japonica*, n. sp. Nigro-fusca, antennarum basi piceo-testaceo, pedibus elytrisque testaceis, his circa scutellum margineque laterali infuscato, prothorace lateribus, abdominisque segmentorum marginibus obscure testaceis. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ —2 lin.

Allied to *O. luteipennis*, but at once distinguished by its much shorter antennæ. These have the basal joints obscurely yellowish, the 3rd joint a little longer than 2nd, 4—6 differing little from one another, each about as long as broad, 8—10 slightly transverse, 11th pointed, about as long as the two preceding. Thorax distinctly narrowed in front, finely punctured, the sides broadly yellowish, the base a little sinuate on each side close to the hind angles, so that these are nearly right angles. Elytra coloured and punctured as in *A. luteipennis*, deeply sinuate at the outer angle. Hind body pointed behind, very densely

and extremely finely punctured, the hind margins of the segments pale. Legs yellow, basal joint of hind tarsi about as long as the three following joints together.

Two specimens.

24. *Oxypoda proba*, n. sp. Nigra, sericeo-pubescent, antennarum basi, pedibus, anoque testaceis, elytris testaceo-brunneis, lateribus obscure infuscatis; abdominis segmentorum marginibus testaceis. Long. fere $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Very closely allied to *O. umbrata*, Grav., and differing therefrom mainly by some differences of colour, but also with other slight distinguishing characters. The antennæ appear to be a little longer than in *umbrata*; their base is distinctly yellow, the margins of the thorax are distinctly paler, the elytra are paler, and distinctly infuscate at the sides, the hind margins of the abdominal segments are very distinctly ferruginous.

Two specimens.

Obs.—There is also in the collection of Mr. Lewis a single specimen of another species of *Oxypoda*. Its description I am scarcely able to make satisfactorily on this individual.

25. *Homalota transfuga*, n. sp. (affinis *H. æneicollis*). Nigro-fusca, antennarum basi, pedibus, elytris testaceis, prothorace transversim sub-quadrato, elytris angustiore, abdomine segmentis 2—4 minus crebre, 5 et 6 parce punctatis. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° dorsali apice fortiter crenulato (dentibus circiter 6.)

Closely allied to *H. æneicollis*, Sharp, and differing from it chiefly as follows; *H. transfuga* is a little narrower, and the antennæ are a little shorter, the 4th and the 11th joints being distinctly shorter; the head and thorax are not at all shining, and have no brassy lustre at all. The thorax is rather narrower, and a little less transverse, and rather more finely and closely punctured.

Three specimens.

26. *Homalota melanaria*, Sahl. Specimens of this species do not differ from our European individuals. There are also in Mr. Lewis's collection seven other specimens belonging to this genus, apparently representing seven

different species; but their identification and description must be left till more material is received.

27. *Homalota Lewisa*, n. sp. (affinis *H. planæ*). Parallela, subdepressa, nitidula, castanea, antennarum basi, pedibusque testaceis; capite, abdomineque ante apicem fuscis; abdomine minus crebre, fortiter punctato. Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Mas, prothorace medio profunde bi-impresso, abdomine segmento 7° dorsali, medio rotundato producto, utrinque dente minore, acuminato, incurvato.

Fem. latet.

I describe this species on a single male individual, and my description therefore may prove in some points to be only applicable to that sex. Antennæ short, and stout, much thickened towards the extremity, the three or four basal joints yellow, the rest infusate, 3rd joint rather longer than 2nd, 4—10 transverse, similar to one another in length, each broader than its predecessor, last joint stout, longer than the two preceding. Head blackish, all the back part densely and coarsely punctured, the extreme front part shining and impunctate, the eyes large and prominent. Thorax transverse, the sides rounded, and distinctly narrowed behind; it is rather narrower than the elytra, of a brownish colour, rather strongly and closely punctured, the disc with a large profound double impression. Elytra shining yellowish, distinctly longer than the thorax, rather strongly but not closely punctured. Hind body parallel, of a brownish colour, with the penultimate segments darker; it is shining, and rather strongly and sparingly punctured, the 5th and 6th segments more sparingly than the basal ones. The legs are yellow.

Mitzuyama.

28. *Homalota distans*, n. sp. (affinis *H. palustri*, Kies.) Nitidula, parcius punctulata, nigra, pedibus testaceis, antennis piceis basi sordide testaceis, elytris brunneis nitidulis, abdomine parcius punctato. Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ — $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° dorsali granulato asperato.

Antennæ a little thickened towards the extremity, pitchy with the basal joint yellow, and the 2nd and 3rd not so dark as the others, 3rd joint shorter than 2nd, 4—10 each distinctly stouter than its predecessor, but scarcely differing from one another in length, the penultimate joints dis-

tinctly transverse, 11th joint long, and rather stout, quite as long as the two preceding joints together. Head shining black, scarcely punctured, a little narrower than the thorax, the palpi yellowish. Thorax rather narrower than the elytra, distinctly broader than long, nearly straight at the sides, quite shining, black or pitchy, very sparingly punctured. Elytra one and a-half times as long as the thorax, of a dirty yellowish or brownish colour, shining, extremely finely and only moderately closely punctured. Hind body black, with the basal segments sparingly and finely punctured, the apical ones nearly impunctate. Legs yellow.

In the male the dorsal plate of the 7th segment of the hind body is sprinkled on the upper side with rather coarse granulations; it is truncate at the extremity, and has a raised line or elongate tubercle extending forwards from each angle of the truncation.

About a dozen specimens, all however in such bad condition that I have had some difficulty in drawing up the above description.

29. *Homalota vivida*, n. sp. (affinis *H. clientulæ*). Rufotestacea, nitidula, capite abdomineque ante apicem nigricantibus; elytris externe leviter infuscatis, crebre subtiliter punctatis; abdomine segmentis 2—4 crebre 5 et 6 parcius punctatis. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

This species is allied to *H. clientula*, but is much more brightly coloured, and has the antennæ thicker towards the extremity. Antennæ distinctly thickened towards the extremity, yellow, the apical joints a little dusky, 3rd joint shorter than 2nd, joints 4—10 scarcely differing from one another in length, but each a little broader than its predecessor, joints 8—10 transverse, the 10th very distinctly so. Head black, not much more than half as broad as the thorax, the palpi yellow. Thorax very transverse, rounded at the sides and a little narrowed in front, slightly narrower than the elytra, reddish-yellow, very finely punctured. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, yellow, infuscated at the sides near the hind angles, finely punctured. Hind body yellow, with the segments before the extremity infuscate; it is finely and moderately closely punctured, the apical segments more sparingly than the basal ones, it is but slightly narrowed towards the extremity. Legs yellow.

30. *Deinopsis modestus*, n. sp. Nigro-fuscus, opacus, dense sericeo-pubescent, pedibus rufo-testaceis, antennis fuscis; basi, ore, palpisque testaceis. Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Much smaller than *D. furcatus*, about the size of *Myllæna dubia*. In form and structure presenting a great resemblance to *D. furcatus*, but differing from it as follows:—The antennæ, palpi and legs are paler in colour, and the front margin of the thorax behind the head is distinctly yellow, and the joints of the antennæ are distinctly shorter.

31. *Tachinus mimulus*, n. sp. Oblongus, nigro-piceus, nitidus, antennarum basi, pedibus thoracisque limbo testaceis; elytris thorace plus sesqui longioribus, nigro-piceis, vittâ intramarginali, apiceque dilutioribus. Long. 2 lin.

Nota.—*T. marginello* peraffinis, notis sexualibus tantum differt.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° dorsali breviter 4-dentato, dentibus intermediis magis prominulis: segmento 6° ventrali late semicirculariter emarginato; 7° breviter 4-dentato, medio profunde emarginato.

Fem., abdomine segmento 7° dorsali utrinque dente sat elongato, medio laminâ latâ, apice truncatâ.

This species, in size, colour, punctuation, and the structure of its antennæ, most closely resembles *T. marginellus*; it is, however, a little broader, and very readily distinguished by the sexual characters. In the male the structure of the dorsal plate of the 7th segment is similar to that of *marginellus*, but the four teeth are broader and shorter; the ventral plate of this segment is similar to that of *marginellus*, but the ventral plate of the 6th segment is very different; it is furnished in the middle with a very broad semicircular notch, which is furnished at the sides and base with minute asperities; in front of this notch the segment is depressed, the depression being limited in front by a roughened space.

In the female the dorsal plate of the 7th segment has in the middle a very broad plate, the extremity of which is nearly truncate, being very obtusely acuminate in the middle; on each side of this is a rather stout tooth, projecting farther back than the extremity of the central plate.

Common.

32. *Cilea silphoides*, Lin. Two specimens appear to be quite similar to our European individuals.

33. *Coproporus* spec.? There is a single mutilated individual only of this species, closely resembling the *C. colchicus*, but considerably larger; I must leave its description till more specimens are obtained, but I think it worth while to mention the occurrence of the genus in Japan.

34. *Tachyporus celatus*, n. sp. Nigricans, antennis piccis, basi pedibusque testaceis; thorace elytrisque rufotestaceis, his lateribus nigris. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Mas, tarsi anticis leviter dilatatis, intermediis simplicibus, abdomine seg. 7° ventrali triangulariter emarginato, 6° simplice.

Var. Prothorace elytrisque piceo-infusatis.

This species is closely allied to *T. 4-scopulatus*, Pand.; it is similar in colour (except that the head and thorax are of a redder-yellow colour,) and in form, and also in the structure of the antennæ, but is readily distinguished by the male characters, the front tarsi in that sex being only slightly dilated, and the intermediate tarsi quite simple. Our British *T. humerosus* is smaller, and has the hind margin of the 6th segment beneath distinctly emarginate in the male, while this segment is quite simple in *celatus*. The dark variety somewhat approaches *T. pusillus* in appearance.

Common.

Besides the *T. celatus* there is a single specimen of another very distinct species in Mr. Lewis's collection. It has unfortunately lost its antennæ, and must remain without name till more specimens are found.

35. *Conurus germanus*, n. sp. Nigricans, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis, elytris thorace evidenter longioribus, basi late indeterminate rufescentibus. Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Closely allied to the European *C. pubescens*, and only easily distinguished therefrom by the structure of the antennæ; these organs are not quite so long and are much less thickened towards the extremity than they are in *pubescens*. They are yellow at the base, more or less dark towards the extremity, with the apical joint

paler; the 1st and 2nd joints have each on their inner side two distinct outstanding black setæ; the 3rd joint is less than twice as long as the 2nd; from the 4th to the 10th each joint is just a little stouter, but distinctly shorter than its predecessor; the 10th about as long as broad. In other respects this insect appears greatly to resemble *pubescens*, but the legs appear a little shorter, and the hinder angles of the thorax a little more produced behind than in *pubescens*.

Among dead leaves; rare.

36. *Conurus pumilus*, n. sp. Gracilis, nigro-fuscus, opacus, antennis pedibusque testaceis, elytris thorace evidenter longioribus, maculâ basali pallidâ; antennis apicem versus vix incrassatis, articulis omnibus latitudine longioribus. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Allied to *C. litoreus*, in form and colour and sculpture, but only one-third the size. The antennæ are pale yellow, slender and elongate; the basal joints with some distinct black setæ; the 10th joint distinctly longer than broad. The thorax is about as long as it is broad at the base, blackish; the elytra are coloured as in *litoreus*, and their sculpture, as well as that of the thorax, is also similar to *litoreus*.

Among dead leaves; rare.

37. *Conurus pedicularius*, Grav.? Besides the above *Conuri*, there is also a specimen in bad condition, which I am unable to distinguish from the pale form of *C. pedicularius*. I think it quite likely, however, that a series of specimens would show it to be a distinct species.

38. *Megacronus setiger*, n. sp. Elongatus, niger, nitidus, antennarum basi apiceque, pedibus, elytrorumque maculâ magnâ humerali testaceis; elytris serièbus septem punctis setigeris; abdomine crebre fortiter punctato, fortiter setigero. Long. $3-3\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Similar in form to *M. analis*, but narrower. Antennæ rather long, thickened towards the extremity, two basal joints yellow, the rest pitchy, but the terminal one (or two) again paler; joints 3—5 longer than broad, 7 and 8 about as long as broad, 9 and 10 transverse, 11th joint not so long as the two preceding together (in the ♂), or considerably shorter (♀). Palpi yellow. Head and thorax similar

to the same parts in *analis*. Elytra much longer than the thorax, black, with a large humeral spot, reaching nearly to the suture, yellow, the apical margin also paler. Each with seven distinct and regular rows of setigerous punctures, one being close to the suture, and another contiguous to the outer margin, about 11 or 12 punctures in each row. Hind body coarsely and rather closely punctured, except the basal segment, which is smooth in the middle; the pubescence very distinct and rigid. Legs yellow.

In the male the front tarsi are evidently dilated, and the 7th segment of the hind body is, on the under side, provided near the extremity with a deep longitudinal impression, the sides of which are elevated and roughened.

In mushrooms at Nagasaki.

39. *Megacronus princeps*, n. sp. Niger, antennarum basi apiceque, et pedibus testaceis; elytris rufis, seriebus septem punctorum impressis. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Allied to *M. setiger*, but rather broader, with the elytra entirely red, and the antennæ rather longer and more slender. Antennæ distinctly thickened toward the extremity, the two basal joints yellow, the 3rd pitchy yellow, 4—9 pitchy, the two apical joints again pale yellow. Palpi yellow. Head small, not half as broad as the thorax, shining black, impunctate. Thorax broader than long, rather broader than the elytra, a little narrowed in front, shining black, impunctate, except for a few punctures placed close to the side and front margins. Elytra longer than the thorax, shining red, each with some regular rows of impressed setæ-bearing punctures; in the sutural row there are about thirteen, in the others ten or eleven punctures. Hind body black, with the margins of the segments a little reddish, that of the 6th segment more broadly so than the others; the basal segment is almost impunctate, and the following one is more sparingly punctured than the others, which are rather coarsely and closely punctured. Legs yellow.

Kawatchi, October, 1871. A single female example.

40. *Bryoporus Lewisius*, n. sp. Elongatus, angustus, rufus, capite piceo, elytris nigris apice rufescentibus, irregulariter subseriatim punctatis, abdomine sat crebre punctato, evidenter setigero. Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Antennæ yellow, rather long and stout, distinctly thick-

ened towards the extremity, 3rd joint evidently longer than the short 2nd joint, 4—6 each longer than broad, 7th and 8th about as long as broad, 11th rather stout, longer than the preceding. Palpi yellow, head pitchy, impunctate; thorax shining red, the whole of the disc impunctate, but with sparing, fine, isolated punctures near the margins. Scutellum reddish, impunctate. Elytra longer than the thorax, black, with the apex reddish, with the usual sutural series of punctures, and with numerous other punctures irregularly placed. Hind body reddish, neither densely nor strongly punctured, with a distinct depressed long and fulvous pubescence, and the hind margins of the segments with stouter black setæ. Legs red.

A single specimen in mushrooms at Nagasaki.

41. *Bolitobius japonicus*, n. sp. (affinis *B. trinotati*). Antennis gracilioribus, piceis, basi testaceis; capite nigro, thorace testaceo, plus minusve infuscato; elytris testaceis, parte apicali nigricante, seriebus punctorum multipunctatis, abdomine rufescente apice summo piceo. Long. 2—2½.

Allied to *B. trinotatus*, and apparently like that species rather variable in size and colour, and differing as follows: it has the antennæ more slender and darker-coloured, with a much more elongate apical joint; the dark portion of the elytra is usually greater in extent, and the rows of punctures have 10—12 punctures in each row. It is also usually smaller than *trinotatus*. So far as I can see the male is distinguished from the female only by having the hind margin of the ventral plate of the 8th segment a little angulate in the middle; having seen, however, only half-a-dozen specimens in bad condition, I am not sure that I have correctly identified the male.

Among dead leaves.

42. *Heterothops cognatus*, n. sp. Niger, nitidus, minus dense punctatus, antennarum articulo primo, pedibusque piceo-testaceis; capite breviter ovato, elytris thorace longioribus, summo apice rufescentibus. Long. 2—2½ lin.

This species greatly resembles our *H. binotatus*, but is much more sparingly punctured. In the form of its head and the structure of its antennæ it is intermediate between that species and *H. prævius*. The basal joint of the antennæ is yellowish, and the one or two following joints are indistinctly paler than the rest. The elytra are con-

siderably longer than the thorax, black with the extremity narrowly pale; they are moderately strongly, but not closely punctured. Hind body rather strongly and not densely punctured. Legs yellowish, the tibiæ pitchy.

Abundant in refuse.

RIENTIS, nov. gen. (juxta *Astrapæum* locandus).

Genis haud marginatis.

Thorace minus orbiculato.

Antennis rectis, crassiusculis.

Palpis maxillaribus articulo ultimo oblongo, labialibus articulo ultimo leviter securiformi.

Tarsis anterioribus leviter dilatatis.

The anomalous insect for which this genus is founded is about the size and has somewhat the appearance of *Philonthus cribratus*. Labrum bilobed. Mandibles short, stout at the base, curved, slender and pointed at the extremity, with a tooth near the base. Palpi short and stout, the last joint of the maxillary longer than the preceding, cylindric; labial palpi with the 1st and 2nd joints short and but little longer than broad, last much larger, hatchet-shaped. Genæ immarginate. Thorax with the upper marginal line very distinct, and not deflexed at the front angles, at the sides beneath with a rather large parchment-like stigmatic membrane. The anterior and middle coxæ large, the latter contiguous. The front tarsi only moderately dilated; the front tibiæ strongly spined.

I have seen but a single male specimen of this interesting insect.

43. *Rientis parviceps*. Nigerrimus, antennis pedibusque piceis, capite thoraceque pernitidis, obsolete punctulatis; elytris abdomineque fortiter punctatis. Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali margine posteriore leviter emarginato.

Fem. latet.

Rather longer but not broader than *Astrapæus ulmi*. Antennæ pitchy, stout, much shorter than head and thorax; 3rd joint longer than 2nd; joints 6—10 each a little broader than its predecessor; the 10th not quite so long as broad; 11th joint longer than 10th, sinuate at the extremity. Head small, not two-thirds the width of the thorax at the base, the eyes only moderately large; it

is sparingly and finely punctured, and has also some coarse punctures at the back about the hind angles. Thorax nearly as long as it is broad behind, its width there about that of the elytra; it is a little narrowed in front, but not rounded at the sides; it is extremely shining, finely and obsoletely punctured, without any discoidal punctures. The scutellum is coarsely and closely punctured; elytra about as long as the thorax, shining black, sparingly but very strongly punctured; the pubescence very scanty and indistinct. Hind body rather robust, only moderately narrowed towards the extremity, the apical segments pitchy at their extremities, its punctuation close, deep and coarse. The legs are pitchy black. The under surface strongly punctured.

Under dead leaves, Copper Temple, Nagasaki, a single example only.

ALGON, nov. gen. (*Quediini*).

Antennæ rectæ.

Palpi maxillares articulo ultimo oblongo, labiales articulo ultimo securiformi.

Pedes intermediï contigui.

Tarsi 5-articulati.

The remarkable insect for which this genus is established, is just intermediate in facies between *Quedius* and *Ocypus*. The structure of its thorax is altogether that of the *Quedii*, and its natural position is between *Quedius* and *Astrapæus*. The labrum is deeply emarginate in the middle and has a large membranous appendage in front. The mandibles are broad and robust, bisinuate (rather than toothed) on the inner side. The 3rd joint of the maxillary palpi is much shorter than the 2nd and considerably narrower at the base than at the extremity; the 4th joint is longer than the 3rd. Last joint of the labial palpi very dilated and strongly securiform. Head broad and flat, abruptly constricted behind so as to form a comparatively narrow neck. Thorax with the upper marginal line uninterrupted throughout its circumference, and limiting the front angles as seen from above; the margin beneath furnished with a parchment-like stigmatic membrane. Anterior tarsi dilated, but not so patellated as in *Quedius* or *Astrapæus*. The middle tibiæ strongly spined; the basal joint of the four posterior tarsi about as long as the three following together. Anterior and middle coxæ

very large; the middle coxæ separated from the hind coxæ only by a narrow portion of the metasternum.

44. *Algon grandicollis*, n. sp. Niger, antennis articulo primo rufo, apiceque flavescens, pedibus piceis; capite prothoraceque nitidissimis; elytris crebre fortiter punctatis, opacis; abdomine crebre punctato, indistincte opalescente. Long. 9 lin.

Mas, palpis maxillaribus articulo ultimo leviter incrassato, apice oblique truncato; abdomine segmento 7° ventrali apice profunde triangulariter exciso.

Fem., palpis maxillaribus articulo ultimo simplice, cylindrico.

Antennæ slender, not in the least thickened outwardly, the basal joint long, reddish, the following joints pitchy, but the two or three terminal joints yellowish, 3rd joint longer than 2nd, not so long as the first; from this to the 10th, each joint is shorter than its predecessor, even the 10th, is considerably longer than broad; 11th joint longer than 10th, obliquely sinuate at the extremity. Head much narrower than the thorax, broad and subdepressed, the eyes large and encroaching much on the upper surface; it is black and shining, almost impunctate (or rather obsoletely and sparingly punctured), with large and small punctures behind the eyes, on the under surface it has a few scattered but distinct punctures; the palpi are reddish. The thorax is ample, it is broader than the elytra, and very nearly as long as broad; it is slightly narrowed in front, it is very black and shining, and without any discoidal punctures. The scutellum is closely and strongly punctured. The elytra are rather shorter than the thorax; they are coarsely and closely punctured, not shining. The hind body is elongate, and but little narrowed to the extremity; it is rather coarsely and closely punctured, the 7th segment more sparingly and finely punctured than the others. The legs are pitchy.

Under dead leaves, Copper Temple, Nagasaki, also at Maiyasama, Hiogo.

45. *Velleius dilatatus*, Fab. I have a single male specimen of this species in my collection from Japan, where, however, it has not been found by Mr. Lewis. Mr. Janson, from whom I obtained this specimen, assures me there is no error as to the locality, though I admit I entertain doubts on this point: at the same time this individual differs

decidedly from our European specimens, the antennæ being more strongly serrate, and the humeral angle of the elytra not being at all yellow, and the thorax decidedly broader. These points are, however, not sufficiently striking to justify the establishment of a new species, unless confirmed by a series of specimens. I may add that I suppose this individual if not from Japan to be from China, where also *V. pectinatus* occurs.

- ✓ 46. *Velleius pectinatus*, n. sp. Niger, thorace margine dilatato; antennis articulis 4—10 intus fortiter biramosis. Long. 9—11 lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali apice evidententer, 6° obsolete emarginato.

This species is closely allied to our *V. dilatatus*; it is similar in size, form, punctuation and colour, but the antennæ are very different; they are shorter than in the European species, the 3rd joint being notably shorter, it is much broader at the extremity than at the base, joints four to ten are strongly produced on the inner side, the produced part of each joint being divided into widely separated portions; the 11th joint is very large and stout, and quite as long as the three preceding together. The antennæ do not differ in the two sexes to any notable extent.

The male is without the bunches of fine hairs on the 5th and 6th segments beneath.

In company with *Cossus* in May and June, both at Hiogo and Nagasaki.

47. *Quedius Juno*, n. sp. Niger, capite thoraceque nitidissimis; antennarum basi, tibiis tarsisque rufis, illarum medio piceo, articulis ultimis flavis, femoribus piceis; elytris scutelloque fortiter punctatis, abdomine versicolore apicem versus attenuato, minus crebre punctato. Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Antennæ slender and elongate, the basal joints reddish, the middle ones infusate, the two apical ones yellow, 3rd joint very long, from 4—10, each is a little shorter than its predecessor, but even the 10th twice as long as broad; 11th joint longer than 10th, obliquely sinuate at the extremity. Head narrower than the thorax, impunctate, except for six or seven setigerous punctures at the margin of the eye. Eyes very large and prominent. Thorax very convex transversely, almost straight at the sides, the anterior angles rather produced. Scutellum very coarsely punctured.

Elytra about the length of the thorax, coarsely but not densely punctured. Hind-body rather slender, distinctly narrowed towards the extremity, distinctly versicolorous, moderately finely and rather sparingly punctured.

The only specimen I have seen of this remarkable insect is, I believe, a female; it has the front tarsi strongly dilated. I believe it will prove to be the type of a distinct genus approaching *Cyrtothorax* in its characters. It has the inner margin of the thorax furnished with a very large and horny stigmatic shield.

Yamato, Oct. 8, 1871.

48. *Quedius simulans*, n. sp. Niger, nitidus, antennis pedibusque obscure rufis; thorace lateribus subdilato; scutello fortiter punctato. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

N.B.—*Q. fulgido* (var. *elytris nigris*) persimilis, scutello evidentiter punctato, facile distinguendus.

This insect is very closely allied to the common black-elytraed, domestic form of *Q. fulgidus*, but is at once distinguished by its strongly punctured scutellum: as other points of distinction it may be noted that *Q. simulans* is rather smaller, and has the elytra rather more closely and finely punctured, and the joints of the antennæ very distinctly shorter. The male is generally rather larger than the female, and has the head broader, and joints 4—10 of the antennæ more transverse; in this last point, however, the male varies considerably (in the three specimens before me).

In heaps of refuse.

49. *Quedius lateralis*, Grav. I have a single specimen of this species from Japan, which appears to differ but little from our European individuals. It has not been found by Mr. Lewis, but I have received it from another source.

50. *Quedius parvicaps*, n. sp. Niger, nitidus, antennis pedibusque piccis, capite minuto, ovato; thorace orbiculato utrinque serie punctorum quinque impresso; abdomine apicem versus fortiter attenuato, supra leviter metallescente, aequaliter sat crebre punctato. Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

This distinct species has at first sight the appearance of *Philonthus politus*. Antennæ pitchy, rather long and slender, scarcely at all thickened towards the extremity, all the joints longer than broad, the third much longer than

the second. Palpi pitchy, their last joint long and slender, paler than the rest. Head very narrow, not half as broad as the thorax, with two punctures on the front between the eyes, and with a few others along the inner margin and at the back of the eyes. Thorax about as long as broad, greatly rounded at the sides and much narrowed in front, near the front on each side the middle with a series of five punctures, and with two or three other punctures between these and the sides. Scutellum impunctate. Elytra rather longer than the thorax, moderately closely punctured. Hind-body black with metallic reflections, very pointed at the extremity, regularly, rather finely and not densely punctured. The legs are pitchy, the tarsi dusky reddish.

A single specimen; it is a male, and has the front tarsi broadly dilated.

51. *Quedius japonicus*, n. sp. (*Q. punctatello* affinis). Niger, nitidus, elytris rufis, fortiter biseriatim punctatis; antennis piceis, pedibus testaceis, tibiis infuscatis. Long. 3 lin.

Allied to *Q. punctatellus*, but with the antennæ more slender, the elytra rather longer, and of a red colour, and the thorax a little more narrowed in front. Antennæ similar to those of *punctatellus*, but considerably more slender. Head formed as in *punctatellus*, but with the eyes notably larger, and with two additional punctures placed in a line between the eyes, as in *scintillans* and its allies. Thorax rounded at the sides, and considerably narrowed in front, with the usual punctures. Scutellum black, impunctate. Elytra longer than the thorax, red, a little infuscate near the scutellum, impressed along the suture, and in this impression with six or seven large punctures, also with two discoidal, not very regular, rows of punctures, and besides this only indistinct traces of punctuation. Hind-body moderately closely punctured. Legs yellowish, with the tibiæ darker. The tarsi rather more slender than in *punctatellus*.

Very common in marshy places at Hiogo and Nagasaki.

52. *Quedius pretiosus*, n. sp. Nigricans, nitidus, elytris viridibus, abdomine late versicolore; pedibus (eum coxis) testaceis, tibiis infuscatis; elytris fortiter, subseriatim punctatis; oculis magnis. Long. fere 4 lin.

Mas, tarsis anticis valde dilatatis, abdomine segmento 7°

ventrali profunde triangulariter exciso, segmento 6° medio ante apicem longitudinaliter impresso.

Fem., tarsis anticis leviter dilatatis.

This elegant species is allied to *Q. impressus* by the punctuation of its elytra, and to the *attenuatus* group by its large and prominent eyes. Antennæ rather short, not thickened towards the extremity, the basal joint yellow, the others infusate; 3rd joint considerably longer than 2nd, 10th quite as long as broad. Head shining black, with four punctures between the eyes placed as in *scintillans*. Thorax piceous, very shining, distinctly narrowed in front, with the usual punctures. Scutellum shining, impunctate. Elytra as long as the thorax, of a beautiful shining-green colour, with a sutural and two discoidal rows of distant large punctures, besides this only obsoletely punctured. Hind-body narrowed towards extremity, of an obscure pitchy-yellow colour, but very strongly iridescent, the side margins distinctly yellowish. The inflexed margin of the thorax and the legs yellow, the tibiae infusate.

Three specimens, Nagasaki.

53. *Quedius Lewisius*, n. sp. Niger, nitidus, pedibus testaceis, tibiis et coxis anterioribus infusatis, elytris fortiter subseriatim punctatis, abdomine minus evidenter versicolore; oculis magnis. Long. 4 lin.

Mas, tarsis anticis valde dilatatis, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali triangulariter exciso.

Fem., tarsis anticis leviter dilatatis.

This species is greatly allied to the *Q. pretiosus*; in form and structure, and even in sculpture, it seems quite similar, but the colour is different and the male characters dissimilar. The stigmatic plate of the thorax is membranaceous.

Two specimens, in a marsh at Hiogo.

54. *Creophilus maxillosus*, Lin. A considerable number of a species of *Creophilus*, brought by Mr. Lewis from Japan, should, I think, be referred to as a variety of *C. maxillosus*. They differ considerably from our European individuals in the disappearance (to a greater or less extent) of the white pubescence of the upper surface, and this not as the result of abrasion. The specimens, however, are very discrepant among themselves as regards the very characters by which they are

distinguished from European and East Siberian individuals. In some specimens the only trace of the transverse white fascia of the elytra is to be found in an ill-defined, narrow, longitudinal line of scanty white hairs near the outer angle of the elytra, and the white pubescence of the upper surface of the hind body is also nearly entirely absent. Some specimens, however, have the transverse white fascia on the elytra quite distinct, though in none is it so broad as in European individuals. The elytra are more sparingly punctured in the Japanese individuals (as is well seen by denuding specimens of their pubescence), this character, indeed, seems to bear a direct proportion to the absence of the white pubescence. There are also two specimens (unfortunately much abraded) which represent the var. *ciliaris*, Steph. (*fulvago*, Mots.), as the black pubescence of the elytra, breast and legs is replaced by a yellowish pubescence. This yellow pubescence is, however, very much less bright in colour than in *fulvago*. I think it advisable to give names to these three forms, and I would call the variety in which the white pubescence is least marked, var. *subfasciatus*; the variety which most nearly approaches our European race, var. *medialis*; and the specimens with the yellowish pubescence, var. *imbecillus*. Individuals of *Creophilus* from Northern China appear not to differ from *C. cinerarius*, Er.; but I may remark that I think it not unlikely it will be ultimately found that *C. maxillosus*, *cinerarius*, *arcticus* and *villosus* cannot be maintained as distinct species, but must be looked on as geographical races of one and the same species.

Mr. Lewis informs me that in Japan the species occurs commonly in carrion in sandy districts.

55. *Leistotrophus gracilis*, n. sp. Niger, tomento fusco-nebuloso vestitus, abdomine segmentis 3°, 4°que medio flavescentibus; antennis pedibusque testaceis, his femoribus nigro-maculatis. Long. 7 lin.

This species in colour and structure greatly resembles *L. nebulosus*, but is much narrower, and is very readily distinguished by its very slender, and rather elongate antennæ; these are of a yellowish colour, are scarcely thickened towards the extremity, and have even the 10th joint longer than broad; the eyes also approach much nearer to the hinder angles of the head than they do in *nebulosus*.

This species is found at the fermenting sap of trees, especially in bamboo groves where the young shoots have been cut.

56. *Leistotrophus oculatus*, n. sp. Niger, capite, thorace, elytrisque tomento fusco-nebuloso vestitis, abdomine segmentis apicalibus basi cinereo-variegatis; antennarum basi testaceo, tibiis tarsisque fuscis, femoribus apice testaceo-maculatis. Long. 6 lin.

This species at first sight much resembles our *L. murinus*, but when examined is found to possess numerous points of distinction, and its eyes are notably larger than those of *murinus*. The antennæ are rather stout, the basal joints yellowish, the four or five penultimate joints broader than long. The head is rather short, but the eyes are very convex and prominent; the head and thorax are more densely clothed with tomentum than in *murinus*, and have therefore little brassy lustre; the thorax is narrower than in *murinus*, and the sides more sinuate behind the middle. The scutellum, elytra and hind body greatly resemble *murinus*. The legs are much more slender than in *murinus*, and paler in colour.

In dung at Nagasaki, rare.

Obs.—Mr. Lewis's collection contains no insect to which the description of *Trichoderma brevicornis*, Motschoulsky, is applicable.

57. *Eucibdelus japonicus*, n. sp. Capite thoraceque supra nigris, dense punctatis; elytris olivaceis, flavo-pubescentibus, margine laterali ferrugineo; abdomine nigro, segmentorum marginibus ferrugineis, sericeo-variegato; pedibus rufis. Long. 7—8 lin.

Mas, tibiis anterioribus basi gracilioribus; abdomine segmento 7° ventrali medio late exciso, 6° apice obsolete emarginato.

Variat, capite subtus, prothorace angulo antico, antennisque vel ferrugineis, vel nigris.

Antennæ either entirely red or with the external joints black, joints 7—10 distinctly produced and serrate on the inner side, and at the apex of each therefore quite as broad, or rather broader than long; the other joints longer than broad. Head but little broader than the thorax, densely and coarsely but not deeply punctured. Thorax only about half as broad as the elytra, scarcely narrowed

behind, the front angles forming a projecting tubercle; it is longer than broad, like the head densely and coarsely but not deeply punctured, with an indistinct smooth line along the middle. Elytra considerably longer than the thorax, densely but rather unequally clothed with a fine, silky-yellowish pubescence, this nearly wanting about the external angles. Hind body finely punctured and clothed with a variegated silky pubescence. Legs yellow and slender, without any spines; the basal joint of the hind tarsus longer than the two following together. Underside with the metasternum convex, and middle legs rather widely separated.

Beaten off trees on hill-sides at Hiogo and Nagasaki.

This species varies as to the colour of the antennæ and femora, of the margins of the abdominal segments, and underside of the head.

58. *Staphylinus paganus*, n. sp. (affinis *S. chalconcephalo*). Niger, capite thoraceque supra ancis, obscure griseo-pubescentibus, elytris rufo-brunneis, obsolete maculosis; pedibus testaceis, femoribus plus minusve nigro-signatis; abdomine minus evidenter cinereo-maculato. Long. 9 lin. (abdomine extenso).

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali apice late exciso.

Var., capite thoraceque nigris.

Allied to *S. chalconcephalus*, and similar to it in size and form. Antennæ very similar to *chalconcephalus*. Head and thorax brassy, very densely punctured, the punctuation rather finer and consequently rather denser than in *chalconcephalus*; the thorax rather longer in proportion to its width than in *chalconcephalus*, and the smooth space in front of the scutellum much smaller; the pubescence not so bright-coloured as in *chalconcephalus*. Scutellum densely covered with black tomentum. Elytra about as long as the thorax, reddish, with indications of darker spots. Hind body with a triangular spot of very scanty ashy pubescence in the middle of each segment at the base, and on each side this, a small spot of black tomentum. On the 7th segment the ashy pubescence covers the whole of the base of the segment. On the under side the hind body is rather sparingly punctured, and at the extreme base of each segment (only visible when the hind body is extended) is a very scanty ashy pubescence. The tibiæ and tarsi are yellow: the femora variable in colour, being some-

times yellow, marked with black on the underside, sometimes nearly entirely yellow, and again sometimes nearly entirely black.

The specimens with black head and thorax have, so far as I see, nothing else to distinguish them from those with brassy head and thorax.

Common in woods, under dead leaves and dung.

59. *Staphylinus inornatus*, n. sp. Latior, niger, opacus, nigro-pubescent, capite thoraceque dense sat fortiter punctatis; abdomine segmentis basi bifariam nigro-tomentoso maculatis; clypeo antice leviter emarginato. Long. 12 lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali medio late exciso, 6° medio ante apicem longitudinaliter lævigato, apice emarginato.

The colour of this species is that of the N. American *S. tomentosus*, but the Japan insect is twice as broad as the American one, and more coarsely sculptured. Head narrower than the thorax, densely and coarsely punctured, with obsolete indications of a smooth line along the middle. Thorax almost as long as broad, densely and rather coarsely punctured, with a shining, smooth, narrow space in front of the scutellum, which is obscurely continued forwards as an obsolete carina. Elytra of the length of the thorax. Hind body black, rather sparingly punctured, and the punctuation much concealed by the pubescence; each segment except the last has at the base on each side of the middle a spot of dense black tomentum. The femora are black, with the hind margin yellowish; tibiæ rusty black; the middle tibiæ clothed with strong dense spines, and the anterior tibiæ also strongly spinulose on the outside and behind. The epimera of the mesothorax are broad, and the middle legs not contiguous.

In the male the hind margin of the 7th segment beneath is very broadly excised, a narrow space along the margin of the incision depressed, smooth and shining; the 6th segment has in the middle a smooth space before the extremity, and on each side of this the pubescence is more dense; its hind margin is rather deeply emarginate.

On the sandy shore at Simabara, May, 1870.

60. *Staphylinus subæneus*, n. sp. Niger, capite, thorace, elytrisq. subæneis, tibiis ferrugineis; clypeo antice trun-

cato; abdomine obsolete cinereo-variegato, indistincteque bifariam nigro-maculato. Long. 10 lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali apice (minus late) exciso, ante excisionem leviter longitudinaliter impresso; segmento 6° medio maculâ triangulari dense nigro-pubescente, margine posteriore leviter emarginato.

This species is closely allied to *S. inornatus*. It differs therefrom as follows. It is rather smaller, but distinctly narrower, and the front parts have a distinct brassy tinge; the pubescence of the front parts is of a more rusty colour; the clypeus is scarcely emarginate in front; the hind body has some scanty pale hairs, forming, with the black spots, an obsolete pattern on the upper surface; the tibiæ are paler in colour. The male is remarkable from the patch of dense, black, elongate, and subdepressed pubescence in the middle of the underside of the 6th segment of the hind body.

Mr. Lewis has found but one single individual of this species, but I have received two others from another source.

In a pathway at Nagasaki, 1865.

61. *Goërius carinatus*, n. sp. Niger, pedibus elytrisque ferrugineis, his thorace multo brevioribus; thorace elongato, cumque capite dense punctato, subtiliter carinulato; abdomine segmentis 6° 7°que apicem versus ferrugineis. Long. 11 lin.

Allied to *G. olens*, but narrower, with longer thorax, &c. Antennæ shorter than in *olens*, but similarly formed, the 1st joint dark reddish. Head as broad as the thorax; all its hind part very densely punctured; the front part more sparingly punctured, and therefore a little shining; the middle with a very fine smooth line. Thorax longer than broad, very densely punctured, with a fine carina-like line along the middle. Elytra dull reddish, clothed with a fulvous pubescence, densely punctured. Hind body rather closely and very finely punctured; the 6th and 7th segments reddish behind. Legs reddish, anterior tibiæ with ten or twelve stout spines (besides those arming the extremity).

The only specimen I have seen is probably abraded, and it is likely that good specimens would have the head and thorax clothed with tomentum.

Maiyasama, Oct. 1871, under dead leaves.

There is a single specimen of an allied species taken by Mr. Lewis, at the Moon Temple, Kobé; it has the front tibiæ more sparingly spined, and appears to have the abdomen variegated towards the extremity. It is much too immature, however, to describe.

62. *Ocypus Lewisius*, n. sp. Elongatus, parallelus, opacus, niger, capite thoraceque æneis, dense punctatis; elytris fuscis thorace multo brevioribus, abdomine obscure flavo-variegato, pedibus piceis. Long. 10 lin.

Somewhat resembling *O. cupreus*, but much larger, with the head and thorax more opaque. Antennæ of an obscure reddish colour, rather long; 3rd joint considerably longer than 2nd, 4th to 10th each a little shorter than its predecessor, even the 10th a little longer than broad; 11th joint rather longer than 10th, obliquely sinuate-truncate at the extremity, and pointed on one side. Mandibles robust, toothed. Head brassy, nearly as broad as the thorax, very densely and moderately finely punctured, with a fine depressed pubescence. Thorax elongate, longer than broad, quite straight at the sides; its punctuation and pubescence the same as on the head, without carina, except that there is a short and very narrow shining space in front of the scutellum. Scutellum clothed with a black pile. Elytra of a dark pitchy-red colour, much shorter and rather narrower than the thorax, densely but not finely punctured. Hind body rather similar to that of *cupreus*, being obscurely variegated; each segment with two impressed points, not so distinct as in *cupreus*. Legs pitchy; front tibiæ not spinulose.

A single specimen taken on the beach at Kobé, Oct. 1869.

63. *Ocypus parvulus*, n. sp. Elongatus, angustulus, parallelus, nigro-subæneus, dense punctatus; elytris thorace brevioribus; pedibus piceis, tibiis tarsisque obscure testaceis. Long. 6 lin.

Allied to *O. cupreus*, but smaller and narrower. Antennæ rather long, reaching nearly to the back of the thorax, 3rd joint longer than 2nd, each joint is longer than broad, the 11th about as long as the 10th, the 1st and 2nd joints are pitchy reddish, the rest black. The

mandibles are pitchy, stout, obtusely toothed in the middle. The head is obscurely brassy black, densely and rather coarsely punctured. The thorax is longer than broad, quite as broad as the elytra, very slightly narrowed in front, its colour and sculpture the same as on the head. Scutellum clothed with black pile. Elytra obscurely brassy black, their punctuation similar to that of *cupreus*; they are distinctly shorter than the thorax. Hind body rather closely, and moderately finely punctured, with a black pubescence; the basal segment with yellowish pubescence, and the 5th and 6th segments with a patch of scanty yellowish hairs in the middle at the base; the hind margins of the terminal segments a little reddish. Legs pitchy, the tibiæ and tarsi paler, the front tibiæ short and stout, with two or three stout spines behind.

In the male, the hind margin of the 7th abdominal segment is on the under side broadly, but not deeply, excised in the middle.

A single specimen, Maiyasama, August, 1871.

- ✓ 64. *Ocypus gloriosus*, n. sp. Elongatus, parallelus, niger, capite, elytris abdominisque apice dense auro-pubescentibus; thorace abdominisque basi nigro-pubescentibus, pedibus testaceis. Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

The form of this exquisite insect is that of *Ocypus cupreus*, and it is but little larger than that species. The antennæ are similarly formed to those of *O. cupreus*, but are longer; the two basal joints are reddish. The head is brassy, coarsely and closely punctured, and densely clothed with a beautiful, shining, golden pubescence. The thorax, like the head, is densely and coarsely punctured, and is clothed with a black pubescence, as also is the scutellum. The elytra are shorter than the thorax, and are so densely clothed with a golden pubescence as not to permit their colour or sculpture to be seen. The hind body is very densely and finely punctured, the basal segments densely clothed with a black pubescence; the 5th (except at the hind margin), the 6th and 7th segments with a golden pubescence. The legs are yellow; the under-side of the insect is covered with a golden pubescence, less dense than that on the upper parts.

A single specimen of this, one of the most elegant of the *Staphylinidæ*, has been found at Sakai, near Osaka. Its general structure is quite that of *O. cupreus*.

PHUCOBIUS, nov. gen. (juxta *Ocypus* locandus).

Palpi labiales articulo ultimo elongato, cylindrico.

Ligula emarginata.

Caput collo lævigato.

The very interesting insect for which this genus is established appears to combine the characters of *Ocypus* and *Philonthus* in a remarkable manner, and would probably, at first sight, be considered an aberrant *Philonthus* rather than an *Ocypus*. Its divided and emarginate ligula distinguish it, however, in an unmistakable manner from the former of these genera; and the slender palpi and smooth neck, as well as its general facies, distinguish it from *Ocypus*. Mandibles elongate, acuminate, toothed. Paraglossæ large, reaching quite to the apex of basal joint of labial palpi; 1st joint of labial palpi rather long and slender, scarcely thickened at its extremity; 2nd joint much shorter than 1st; 3rd joint elongate and slender, quite twice as long as the 2nd. Maxillary palpi with the three terminal joints subequal in length; the 2nd joint curved, and stouter than the two apical ones; the 4th joint slender and cylindric. Head with a strongly and very abruptly constricted neck. Upper marginal line of thorax extremely deflexed at the front angles. Anterior tarsi strongly dilated in each sex. The middle coxæ almost, but not absolutely contiguous.

The nearest ally of this insect I consider to be *Tasgius ater*. The *Quedius pectoralis* of Boheman, perhaps, belongs to this genus; and I have from China a species I should suppose to be that of Boheman, except that the words "caput ovatum" are not at all applicable to it.

65. *Phucobius simulator*, n. sp. Elongatus, parallelus, niger, capite prothoraceque viridescens, nitidis; elytris rufis, dense subtiliterque punctatis, metasterno rufescente. Long. 5—6 lin.

Mas, segmento 7° ventrali apice triangulariter exciso, excisione parvâ; segmento 6° margine posteriore leviter emarginato.

Antennæ black, reaching about half-way the length of the thorax, moderately stout, not thickened towards the extremity; 3rd joint considerably longer than 2nd, 4—6 differing little from one another, 7—10 each a little shorter than its predecessor, the 10th not so long as broad, the 11th strongly emarginate at the extremity. Head as

broad as the thorax, quadrate, very truncate behind; with some coarse punctures along the inner margin of the eye, with two punctures placed transversely in a line with the front margin of the eyes, with two other such punctures behind these, and with numerous punctures at the hind angles; the hind margin distinctly notched in front of the neck. Thorax a little narrower than the elytra, quadrate, scarcely if at all longer than broad, quite truncate in front, the anterior angles well marked; it is but little narrowed behind, and has on each side of the middle a row of discoidal punctures, simulating those of *Philonthus*, varying in their number from two to six on each side; except for this the disc is impunctate. The elytra are but little longer than the thorax, densely and finely punctured, red, dull; scutellum large, black, densely punctured. Hind body closely and finely punctured, the 7th segment more sparingly punctured on the upper side. The metasternum is reddish, and this colour sometimes extends to the under surface of the hind body. The basal joint of the hind tarsus is longer than the three following joints together.

Abundant under seaweed at Amakusa and Iwosima.

66. *Philonthus* (*Cafius*, Thomson) *nudus*, n. sp. Niger, nitidus, parcius punctatus, thorace serie dorsali quadripunctato, punctis magnis profunde impressis; elytris fortiter profunde punctatis. Long. 4—5 lin.

Var. *Elytris rufis*.

Though this species has much the form of *P. xantholoma*, it appears at first sight very different from that insect because of its sparingly punctured and shining elytra. Antennæ rather short, scarcely thickened towards the extremity, black, joints 7—10 a little transverse. Head (variable in size) shining black, with some very large punctures, placed five in an irregular row between the eyes, five in a curved row behind these, and one or two others near the hind angles. Thorax black and very shining, quite as long as broad, nearly straight at the sides; on each side the middle with a row of four very large punctures, and with four or five other large punctures between these and the front angles. Scutellum punctured. Elytra longer than the thorax, coarsely and deeply punctured, almost destitute of pubescence, but furnished at the extremity with fine long cilia. Hind body moderately closely punctured, and finely and sparingly pubescent, distinctly shining. The legs are pitchy,

the front tarsi in the male scarcely dilated; the middle coxæ moderately distant.

This insect is common under seaweed at Amakusa and Iwosima.

67. *Philonthus* (*Cafius*, Thomson) *vestitus*, n. sp. Elongatus, niger, opacus, capite thoraceque crebre fortiter punctatis, omnino opacis, illo medio lineâ elevatâ, impunctatâ, abdomine segmentis 2—6 dense subtiliter punctatis, segmento 7° supra parce, subtus dense, punctato. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ — $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Intermediate between *P. xantholoma* and *sericeus*, this species is remarkable by the dense and strong, and yet not deep or distinct punctuation of its head and thorax. The antennæ are black, moderately long and stout, not at all thickened towards the extremity; 3rd joint much longer than 2nd, 4—10 differing but little from one another, the 10th about as long as broad. Head quite as broad as the thorax, remarkably opaque, strongly punctured, but the punctuation but little impressed, and not distinct; it has an impunctate space along the middle. Thorax narrower than the elytra, distinctly narrowed behind, strongly punctured, but with a broad elevated space along the middle, smooth; it is very opaque, with the exception of the middle line, and even this is scarcely shining. Elytra considerably longer than the thorax, densely and finely punctured, very opaque. Hind body, both on the upper and under sides, densely and finely punctured, except the upper side of the 7th segment, which is very sparingly punctured. The legs are pitchy black, the intermediate coxæ not contiguous, the front tarsi dilated in both sexes, the basal joint of hind tarsus longer than the apical joint. The male has a deep notch in the middle of the hind margin of the 7th segment, and the 6th segment very slightly emarginate behind.

In company with *C. nudus*.

68. *Philonthus* (*Cafius*, Thomson) *histrion*, n. sp. Elongatus, niger, subopacus, pedibus piceis; capite thoraceque crebre fortiter punctatis, medio impunctatis; abdomine dense punctato, segmento 7° supra et infra parce punctato. Long. 3—4 lin.

This species is very closely allied to the *P. vestitus*, but is distinguished as follows: it is rather smaller and more slender, the antennæ are more slender, the head and thorax, though not shining, have not the very remarkable

dulness of the *P. vestitus*, and the 7th segment of the hind body beneath is much more sparingly punctured.

In company with *P. nudus* and *vestitus*.

69. *Philonthus* (*Cafius*, Th.) *mimulus*, n. sp. Elongatus, niger, subopacus, antennis extrorsum pedibusque obscure rufis; capite thoraceque crebre fortiter punctatis, medio impunctatis; abdomine crebre (segmento 7° parce) punctato. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Closely allied to the *P. histrio*, rather less depressed; the antennæ red towards the extremity, the sculpture of the upper surface rather coarser and less dense, and the underside of the head more sparingly punctured. Antennæ pitchy towards the base, red towards the extremity, the penultimate joint about as long as broad. Palpi reddish. Head (variable in size) densely and very coarsely punctured, with a broad space along the middle smooth. Thorax narrower than the elytra, longer than broad, distinctly narrowed behind, coarsely and closely punctured, with an elevated space along the middle, smooth. Elytra narrow, scarcely longer than the thorax, closely but distinctly punctured. Hind body elongate, less depressed than in *histrio*, its sculpture very similar to that of the elytra. Legs obscure red. Underside of head moderately closely punctured.

Four specimens in company with the preceding species.

70. *Philonthus* (*Cafius*, Thomson) *algarum*, n. sp. *P. sericeo* peraffinis. Elongatus, niger, opacus, cinerco-pubescent, antennis pedibusque rufis, capite thoraceque utrinque crebre fortiter punctatis, elytris abdomineque creberrime subtilissimeque punctatis. Long. $2\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

This species is closely allied to our European *P. sericeus*; it is just the same size and form, it has the antennæ and legs rather paler in colour, the punctuation of head and thorax deeper and stronger, and that of the elytra not quite so dense.

Two specimens under seaweed at Nagasaki.

71. *Philonthus quediodes*, n. sp. Thorax, sine dorsali 3-punctato, juxta *P. montivagum* locandus. Niger, nitidus, antennis pedibusque testaceis, elytris suturâ late rufâ, abdomine segmentorum marginibus rufescentibus; oculis permagnis; pedibus intermediis leviter distantibus. Long. 4 lin.

This remarkable insect is, by the structure of its thorax and the discoidal punctures thereon, closely allied to *P. montivagus*, from which it differs, however, materially by the very large eyes, occupying the whole of the side of the head, and by the more widely separated middle coxæ. The antennæ are rather short and moderately stout, of a yellowish colour. The head has a few punctures quite at the hind angles, and two punctures placed obliquely, close together between the eye and the insertion of the antennæ, otherwise impunctate. Thorax nearly straight at the sides, but a little narrowed in front; the front angles deflexed and rounded, the punctures placed much as in *montivagus*. Scutellum finely and not very distinctly punctured. Elytra rather longer than the thorax, black, with a broad red patch at the suture, and the hind margin narrowly pale; they are sparingly and obsoletely punctured, and have each a row of four large discoidal punctures. The hind body is sparingly punctured. The legs are yellow.

A single specimen found in dung at Nagasaki on the 11th of April.

(This individual is, I think, a male, though it has the 7th abdominal segment beneath only slightly emarginate, the front tarsi are strongly dilated: the affinities of this insect with *Quedius* are quite remarkable; there is no stigmatic membrane to the prothorax.)

✓ 72. *Philonthus spinipes*, n. sp. (Sectio 3, Er.) Niger, elytris rufis; tibiis tarsisque testaceis, illis longius nigro-spinosis. Long. 7—7½ lin.

Mas, tarsis anticis dilatatis, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali apice exciso.

Fem., tarsis anticis leviter dilatatis.

Var., thorace serie dorsali 4-punctato.

This species resembles *P. nitidus*, but is larger and more robust, and is readily distinguished by the pale tibiæ, on which the long black spines are very conspicuous, more particularly those surrounding the apex of the four hinder tibiæ. The antennæ are not in the least thickened towards the extremity, and are entirely black. The hind angles of the head are largely and very coarsely punctured, and furnished with very long hairs. The thorax is black and shining, a little rounded, but not sinuate at the sides; sometimes with the discoidal punctures placed as in *P. æneus*, but generally with the third from the front entirely wanting. The elytra are red, and

are moderately closely punctured. The hind body only moderately closely punctured, but with its pubescence very marked. The middle coxæ are widely separated.

Abundant both at Hiogo and Nagasaki, in refuse.

I have this species also from Mantchuria.

73. *Philonthus japonicus*, n. sp. (*P. æneo* peraffinis). Niger, capite thoraceque nigro-æneis, elytris æneis, thorace lateribus subsinuato, utrinque leviter impresso; abdomine nigro-pubescente, crebre punctato. Long. 6 lin.

Mas, tarsi anticis fortiter dilatatis, abdomine segmento 6° ventrali margine apicali profundius emarginato, segmento 7° triangulariter exciso.

Closely allied to *P. æneus*, but undoubtedly distinct from it. It is of the size, form and colour of *æneus*, and the antennæ seem very similarly formed to those of that insect. It has, however, the black pubescence of the hind body similar in colour to that of *succicola*, the punctuation of the segments not quite so dense as in *æneus*; the transverse impressions on the 3rd and 4th segments are scarcely at all divided by the middle part of the base being produced; the front tarsi in the male are more strongly dilated, and the emargination of the 6th segment beneath is much deeper and more distinct than in *æneus*. From *P. succicola*, the very æneous colour of the elytra, and the strongly dilated front male tarsi, readily distinguish it.

Very local on the sandy shore at Simabara, April, 1870.

74. *Philonthus parvus*, n. sp. (Sec. 4, Er.) *P. vario* affinis. Niger, nitidulus, pedibus obscure rufis, tibiis piceo-rufis, elytris viridi-æneis parcius fortiter punctatis, capite suborbiculato. Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Mas latet.

This species is allied to *P. varius*, but has the head much larger, and the thorax scarcely narrowed in front. It is narrower than *P. rectangulus*, and the discoidal series of the thorax consists of only four fine punctures. Antennæ pitchy, a little paler towards the extremity; the three or four penultimate joints a little transverse. Head slightly narrower than the thorax, rather broad in proportion to the width of the insect; its punctuation similar to that of *varius*, but the punctures larger. Thorax very shining black, quite as long as broad, slightly narrower towards the front; the punctures of the discoidal series

small. Scutellum rather closely punctured. Elytra about as long as the thorax, of a shining brassy colour, rather coarsely and sparingly punctured. Hind body moderately closely and finely punctured. Intermediate coxæ moderately distant.

A single female example only from Hiogo.

75. *Philonthus macies*, n. sp. (Sec. 4, Er.) *P. cephalotidi* affinis sed multo angustior. Elongatus, niger, nitidus, elytris nigro-æneis, elongatis, crebre distinctius punctatis; coxis intermediis distantibus. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali apice exciso, tarsis anticis simplicibus.

Allied to *P. cephalotes*, but readily distinguished by its much narrower form, and by the more separated intermediate coxæ. The antennæ are black, rather slender; 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, 6—10 each a little shorter than its predecessor, the 10th hardly so long as broad. Head about as broad as the thorax, the disc impunctate, the hinder angles largely punctured and with four punctures between the eyes near the front, the middle ones separated by an impression. Thorax considerably narrower than the elytra, longer than broad; almost straight at the sides; its punctures large. Elytra longer than the thorax, moderately closely and rather deeply but not coarsely punctured. Hind body very black, only moderately closely punctured. Front femora at the extremity with five spines, the middle one elongate, the others smaller and finer.

Five specimens of this species have been taken by Mr. Lewis under seaweed at Nagasaki, possibly only an accidental occurrence.

76. *Philonthus germanus*, n. sp. (Sec. 4, Er.) *P. fimetario* affinis sed quadruplo minor. Niger, capite thoraceque ænescentibus, antennarum basi pedibusque flavis, his tibiis infuscatis, elytris æneo-fuscis; abdomine parcius punctato; femoribus anterioribus apice breviter 5-spinosis. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lin.

Mas latet.

Fem., tarsis anterioribus simplicibus.

This species, though distinct enough in its appearance, is in structure very closely allied to *P. fimetarius*, and the

punctuation of the two species is also very similar. The antennæ are shorter than in *finetarius*, the basal joint is yellow, and joints 7—10 are distinctly transverse. The head is small, the thorax is rather shorter than in *finetarius*, and a little narrowed towards the front. The middle coxæ are but little distant from one another, and the front femora have near the apex five or six stout spines placed close together.

The only two specimens I have seen of this species are, I believe, both females, and are not in good condition.

In rubbish heaps at Nagasaki.

77. *Philonthus rectangulus*, n. sp. (Sec. 5, Er.) Niger, nitidus, elytris nigro-æneis, pedibus piceo-testaceis, capite thoraceque subquadratis, abdomine segmentis 2—4 basi medio producto; coxis intermediis longe separatis. Long. 4—5 lin.

Maris tarsis anticis fortiter, feminae vix dilatatis.

Rather larger than the large specimens of *P. ebeninus*, broader and flatter, and with the head and thorax more quadrate than in that species; the punctures of the discoidal series on the thorax are rather irregular, and subject to some variation in number; and in these respects, as well as in one or two others, the species reminds one of *P. puella*. Antennæ short, not thickened towards the extremity; joints 4—10 each a little shorter than the preceding one; 4th rather longer than broad; 10th not quite so long as broad. Head large, subquadrate; in the male quite as broad as the thorax; in the female not quite so broad; the front behind the labrum is impressed in the middle; there are four large punctures in a line between the eyes, and some other large punctures near the hinder angles. Thorax nearly as broad as the elytra, about as long as broad, straight at the sides, and not, or scarcely, narrowed in front. Scutellum large, rather closely punctured. Elytra brassy black, shining, about as long as the thorax. Hind body only moderately closely punctured. Legs pitchy yellow. All the tibiæ spinulose; the intermediate coxæ widely separated.

Abundant in rubbish heaps at Nagasaki.

78. *Philonthus Lewisius*, n. sp. (Sec. 5, Er.) Elongatus, niger, elytris viridi-æneis, pedibus fusco-testaceis; capite thoraceque nigerrimis, nitidissimis; elytris fortiter

minus dense punctatis, tenuiter pubescentibus. Long. 5 lin.

Mas, tarsis anticis valde dilatatis, abdomine segmento 7^o ventrali late exciso.

This rather distinct species of *Philonthus* is an ally of *P. punctipennis*, Woll. ; it differs from that species in the following points of form, colour and sculpture. *P. Lewisius* is a rather broader insect, and its head and thorax are notably broader ; the antennæ are black, with the base and extremity sometimes rather paler ; the head and thorax extremely shining, and excessively black ; the elytra are brassy, and are more coarsely, but not so closely, punctured ; the legs are more infuscated ; the punctures of the discoidal series of the thorax are fewer in number.

Common at Nagasaki.

79. *Philonthus solidus*, n. sp. (Sec. 5, Er.) *P. scybalaris* affinis. Niger, nitidus, pedibus testaceis, coxis anterioribus tibiisque infuscatis, elytris fusco-nigris margine apicali (interdumque suturâ) anguste flavescente ; abdomine obsolete versicolore. Long. 5 lin.

Mas, tarsis anterioribus vix dilatatis.

This species is rather larger than *P. scybalaris*, and is notably broader, and has the front tarsi but little dilated in the male. The antennæ are moderately long, blackish ; the basal joint generally paler, and sometimes the apical joints are obscurely paler ; all the joints are longer than broad. The head is narrower than the thorax ; this latter is much narrowed to the front. The elytra are about as long as the thorax, the hind margin narrowly, but distinctly, yellowish, and the suture often obscurely pale ; they are rather strongly punctured. The hind body is considerably narrowed towards the extremity ; it is rather strongly and moderately closely punctured ; it is obscurely iridescent on its upper side, and the segments on the under side have the hind margins reddish. The legs are yellowish, the tibiæ more or less infuscate, the front coxæ much darker than the femora. The middle coxæ rather widely separate.

Common at Nagasaki.

This species also occurs in Northern China.

80. *Philonthus mutans*, n. sp. (Sec. 5, Er.) *P. varianti* affinis. Niger, nitidus, elytris fusco-nigris, capite ovato,

pedibus sordide testaceis, abdominis segmentorum ventralium marginibus rufescentibus. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

This species is very closely allied to *P. varians*, but differs from it as follows. It is rather larger, decidedly broader, and less attenuate in front and behind. The colour of the legs is paler, and the segments of the hind body have their hind margins reddish on the under side. The joints of the antennæ are considerably stouter, the individual joints not being so narrow at the base as in *variens*.

In the male the front tarsi are very strongly dilated.

This species occurs in Northern China; though only a single female specimen from Japan is extant in Mr. Lewis's collection, it is probably common there.

81. *Philonthus agilis*, Grav. Three specimens appear to agree with the description of the European *P. agilis*; they are readily distinguished from *variens* or *mutans* by the much less dilated tarsi of the male.

82. *Philonthus scybalaris*, Nord. A number of specimens must be assigned to this species, at any rate for the present. But it appears to me that either *P. scybalaris* is a very variable insect, or that more than one species is confounded under the name.

In hay refuse at Nagasaki, common.

83. *P. quisquiliarius*, Gyll. One specimen.

Var. *rubidus*, Er. Two specimens. At Orakami Marsh.

84. *P. thermarum*, Aubé. In the absence of sufficient material, I consider it well to place three specimens found by Mr. Lewis in Japan as this species: they differ from Egyptian specimens by having a deep channel along the front of the head; they are discrepant from one another in colour. An individual from Northern China shows no trace of the channel on the head.

85. *Philonthus egens*, n. sp. (Sec. 6, Er.) Niger, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis, elytris (minus late) rufis parce punctatis, abdominis segmentorum marginibus ferrugineis. Long. 3 lin.

Mas, tarsi anticis simplicibus, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali apice late minus profunde exciso.

This species is, both in structure and sculpture, allied to *P. nigrutilus*, but it is larger and differently coloured. The moderately long antennæ are black, with the two or three basal joints yellow; they are distinctly thickened towards the extremity; 3rd joint slightly shorter than 2nd, joints 6—10 transverse. Head with the punctuation similar to that of *P. nigrutilus*; maxillary palpi much longer and more slender than in *nigrutilus*, their last joint elongate, slender, and very pointed. Thorax narrower than the elytra, longer than broad, nearly straight at the sides, and scarcely at all narrower to the front, its punctures deep and rather large. Elytra slightly longer than the thorax, of a reddish colour, the suture sometimes infusate, sparingly and not strongly punctured. Hind body broad, rather sparingly punctured, the hind margins of the segments reddish. Legs (including the coxæ) yellow, tibiæ a little infusate. The front tarsi quite simple in the male.

Four specimens. Hiogo.

86. *Philonthus sericans*, n. sp. (Sec. 6, Er.) *P. micanti* affinis. Piceus, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis, capite orbiculato thoraceque sericeo-micantibus; elytris crebre punctatis; abdomine confertim punctato, segmentorum marginibus posterioribus ferrugineis. Long. 3 lin.

Mas, tarsis anticis leviter dilatatis.

Allied to *P. micans*, but paler in its colour, and with head, thorax and antennæ less elongate. The antennæ are pitchy or pitchy yellow, with the base paler, 2nd and 3rd joints subequal, the penultimate joints quadrate. Head black or pitchy black, a little narrower than the thorax, orbiculate, punctured as in *P. micans*. Thorax narrower than the elytra, pitchy, or reddish pitchy, a little narrowed to the front, and about as long as broad, its punctures similar to those of *micans*; it, as well as the head, has in certain lights a silky reflection caused by a number of extremely fine undulating grooves. Elytra pitchy, a little shining, a little longer than the thorax, finely and rather closely punctured. Hind body densely and finely punctured, the hind margins of the segments paler. The legs, including the anterior coxæ, are yellow, the middle coxæ not contiguous.

Common at Nagasaki, in garden refuse.

87. *Philonthus amicus*, n. sp. (Sec. 6, Er.) *P. micanti* affinis. Elongatus, niger, thorace piceo, pedibus testaceis,

antennarum basi piceo-testaceo; abdomine dense punctato, opaco. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Mas latet.

This species is closely allied to *P. micans*, and differs as follows. The basal joints of the antennæ are paler, and the penultimate joints are shorter. The thorax is pitchy and not black in colour. The elytra are smoky rather than black in colour, and the suture is even a little reddish, and the legs are less infuscate. From *P. sericans* its more elongate form, its longer antennæ, and densely punctured, opaque, black hind body readily distinguish it. The head appears to have no silky reflection, and that of the thorax is only slight.

A single female specimen, from Orakami Marsh, Nagasaki.

88. *Philonthus prolatus*, n. sp. (Sec. 7, Er.) Elongatus, depressus, niger, elytris nigro-aneis subtiliter punctatis; pedibus piceis, antennis articulo ultimo ferrugineo; abdomine crebre punctato, segmentis anterioribus, basi transversim depresso. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ —4 lin.

Mas, tarsi anterioribus fortiter dilatatis.

Similar in form to *P. astutus*, but much larger, and with an additional puncture (or more) in the thoracic series. The antennæ are elongate and slender, rather longer than head and thorax, black, pitchy at the base, the terminal joint a little paler, the 3rd joint longer than 2nd, the 10th much longer than broad. Head narrow, slightly narrower than the thorax, very black and shining, a large space in the middle impunctate, the hind angles much punctured. Thorax narrower than the elytra, longer than broad, straight at the sides and scarcely narrowed in front, very black and shining, the discoidal series of punctures rather irregular, 7 or 8 in number, the punctures rather large. Elytra larger than the thorax; brassy black, rather finely and not densely punctured, distinctly shining. Hind body elongate, black, each of the segments at the base closely and rather strongly, at the extremity more sparingly and finely punctured, segments 2—4 strongly transversely impressed at the base. Legs pitchy, or pitchy red, the tarsi elongate and paler.

In garden refuse at Nagasaki.

89. *Philonthus Kobensis*, n. sp. (Sec. 7, Er.) Niger, nitidus, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis, coxis anticis

piccis, elytrorum abdominisque basibus fulvo-testaceis; prothoracis serie dorsali fortiter (7 vel 8) punctato, elytris fortiter sat crebre punctatis. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Mas latet.

An elegant and distinct species. Antennæ rather short and stout, distinctly thickened towards the extremity, pitchy black, the two or three basal joints yellowish; 3rd joint rather longer than 2nd, 6—10 transverse, the first of them slightly, the last of them strongly so. Maxillary palpi yellow, their last joint slender and elongate, not subulate. Head narrower than the thorax, oblong-orbiculate, with large punctures scattered over it, leaving a small space in the middle free; it is black and shining, and has an impression in front. The thorax is narrower than the elytra, and is distinctly narrowed towards the front; it has on each side the middle a row of seven or eight large punctures, outside this another row of four or five, and outside this still other two or three punctures. The scutellum is black, punctured. The elytra are shining, their base is tawny yellow; this colour extends backwards along the suture and epipleuræ; their punctuation is deep but not close. The hind body is yellowish at the base, each segment infusate at its base, the apical segments entirely black; its punctuation is rather sparing, and moderately strong. The legs are bright yellow, the coxæ blackish; the hinder pair of femora only feebly spined.

Kobé, a single female specimen.

90. *Philonthus rutiliventris*, n. sp. (Sec. 8, Er.) Niger, pedibus piceo-testaceis; abdomine apicem versus attenuato, metallico-versicolore. Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ — $5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Mas, tarsi anticis simplicibus.

Antennæ rather long, not thickened towards the extremity, rather slender, black; 3rd joint longer than 2nd, all the joints longer than broad, 11th about as long as the 10th. Palpi yellowish, last joint very slender and elongate. Head narrower than the thorax, short and broad, black, with many punctures on each side of the inner margin of the eyes; a broad space along the middle, smooth. Thorax broad, rather narrower than the elytra, about as long as broad, distinctly narrowed towards the front, evenly covered with rather coarse, and distantly-placed punctures, except a broad space along the middle, which is smooth; it is quite

black, moderately shining. Scutellum large, its punctuation similar to that of the elytra. Elytra about as long as the thorax, rather closely and finely but distinctly punctured, rendered dull by their distinct pubescence. Hind body distinctly narrowed towards the extremity, with strongly metallic reflections; on the apical segments this lustre is fiery and very changeable; it is above rather sparingly punctured, with rigid suberect hairs or pubescence, on the underside the apical segment is reddish. The legs are pitchy yellow, the anterior coxæ pitchy, the middle ones contiguous. Common in heaps of dry rubbish at Nagasaki.

This species occurs also in Eastern Siberia, Lake Baikal. In China occurs an allied species (*micantiventris*, Sharp in lit.) with much more sparingly punctured head and thorax.

91. *Philonthus gastralis*, n. sp. (Sec. 8, Er.) Capite thoraceque nigris, leviter metallescentibus, elytris fusco-brunneis, pedibus testaceis; abdomine apicem versus attenuato, metallico-versicolore. Long. 4 lin.

Mas, tarsi anticis simplicibus.

Allied to the *P. rutiliventris*, but smaller, and distinguished at a glance by the paler elytra and legs. The antennæ are rather long, the basal joint, and often the apical one or two, paler than the others; all the joints longer than broad, 3rd a little longer than 2nd. Head about as broad as the thorax, broad and short, much punctured between the eyes, but with a broad space in the middle smooth, this space bounded in front on each side by three or four punctures placed in a row. Thorax narrower than the elytra, quite as long as broad, straight at the sides, and not narrowed towards the front, coarsely punctured, with a smooth space along the middle; it (as also the head) has a distinct metallic lustre. The elytra are longer than the thorax, and are of an obscure-brownish colour, often much infuscated at the base, and always brighter towards the extremity. The hind body is very strongly metallic, and is rather sparingly and coarsely punctured. The legs are yellow, the anterior coxæ more or less infuscate, the middle ones scarcely separated.

In the male the front tarsi are quite simple, and the 7th abdominal segment has only a slight emargination in the middle beneath.

Found together with the *P. rutiliventris*.

92. *Philonthus tiro*, n. sp. (Sec. 8, Er.) Niger, antennis articulis ultimis tribus albidis, capite thoraceque nitidis, nigerrimis, fortiter punctatis, hoc areâ medio lævi, elytris rufo-fulvis, versus apicem infuscatis; abdomine versicolore apicem versus attenuato, segmento 6^o rufescente; tibiis testaceis, coxis intermediis sat distantibus. Long. 5—6 lin.

Mas, tarsis anticis valde dilatatis, abdomine segmento 7^o ventrali sat profunde exciso.

Antennæ quite as long as head and thorax, 2nd and 3rd joints red at the base, 9—11 white, the rest blackish; 3rd joint much longer than 2nd, 10th longer than broad. Head as broad as the thorax, suborbiculate, the whole of the vertex and temples closely and coarsely punctured, the disc and front smooth, the eyes not reaching half-way to the neck, the palpi reddish, slender and elongate. Thorax about two-thirds the width of the elytra, longer than broad, nearly straight at the sides (when seen from above); rather sparingly and coarsely punctured, with a broad medial longitudinal space smooth. Scutellum smoky, densely punctured. Elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, of a tawny-red colour, a little infusate before the hinder angle, the punctuation moderately close and fine. Hind body considerably narrowed behind, black, the 6th segment and the extreme base of the 7th reddish; the others black, distinctly iridescent, rather strongly and closely punctured, the pubescence and setæ well marked. Femora blackish, tibiæ and tarsi yellow, the latter elongate and slender.

Copper Temple, Nagasaki, under dead leaves in the month of May.

93. *Philonthus pumilus*, n. sp. (Sec. 8, Er.) *P. prolixo* peraffinis. Elongatus, niger, antennis pedibusque testaceis, elytris læte rufis. Long. $2\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

This species is extremely closely allied to *P. prolixus*, but the antennæ and legs are paler in colour; the joints of the former are a little stouter, and the elytra are entirely of a bright-red colour, with their punctuation a little finer and more remote.

Two specimens, found in a sandy pit at Osaka.

94. *Othius rufipennis*, n. sp. Elongatus, angustus, niger, elytris læte rufis, antennis obscure-, pedibus piceo-rufis. Long. 5—6 lin.

Mas, abdomine segmentis 4° 5°que, subtus medio maculâ minutâ dense pubescente.

This species is about the size of, and somewhat resembles *O. fulvipennis*; it is however more slenderly formed, has a narrower head, and longer and more closely punctured elytra. Antennæ pitchy red at the base, paler towards the extremity; 3rd joint much longer than 2nd, 4th to 10th each shorter but scarcely broader than its predecessor, the 10th about as long as broad. The head is black, elongate and narrower, not at all broader near the hind angles; the sides behind the eyes, as also the vertex, are strongly and rather closely punctured; the front part impunctate, except for a pair of punctures between the eyes, and in front of these three or four punctures, indistinct by being placed in or near the deeper hind part of the obscure frontal grooves. Thorax black and shining, slightly narrower than the elytra, nearly straight at the sides, almost impunctate except at the margins; scutellum black, impunctate (or nearly so). Elytra about as long as the thorax, bright red, rather finely, and moderately closely punctured. The hind body is dull black, and is rather closely and distinctly punctured. The legs are pitchy red, the tarsi paler.

In the male the front tarsi are more strongly dilated than in the female, and the fourth and fifth segments of the hind body have each on the underside a very small patch of dense fine pubescence in the middle.

Orakami Marsh. Rare.

95. *Othius medius*, n. sp. Elongatus, piceo-niger, antennis obscure rufis, elytris thorace brevioribus, obscure vel infuscato-rufis, subopacis; pedibus testaceis. Long. 7 lin.

Mas, abdomine segmentis ventralibus 4 et 5, areâ mediâ densius pubescente.

Antennæ reddish, brighter at the base than at the extremity; 3rd joint much longer than 2nd, 4—10 each a little shorter than its predecessor, 10th about as long as broad. Palpi and mandibles reddish. Head rather large, narrower than the thorax, slightly narrowed from the hind angles to the front, at the sides sparingly but coarsely punctured. Thorax much longer than broad, quite as broad as the elytra, nearly straight at the sides and not narrowed behind, black, shining, and impunctate, except for a few punctures at the margins, and one on

each side near the front. Scutellum impunctate. Elytra not much more than three-fourths the length of the thorax; their ground colour is an obscure red, but they are so much infuscate, as to leave only the margins reddish, but their colour is variable; they are distinctly and rather roughly, but not coarsely or closely punctured, and are but little shining. Hind body rather coarsely and closely punctured. Legs yellow. Beneath, the insect is of a paler colour than above.

The eight individuals of this species I have examined vary considerably in the colour of the elytra: from dull reddish to nearly or quite black.

Hiogo and Nagasaki. Common.

96. *Othius latus*, n. sp. Elongatus, latior, niger, antennis obscure rufescentibus, pedibus rufis; thorace basin versus angustato, elytris hoc paulo brevioribus, fortiter punctatis, nitidulis. Long. 7 lin.

Readily distinguished from *O. medius* by its broader form and less opaque but more strongly punctured elytra. Antennæ rather stout, dull reddish, or even pitchy red, with the basal joints a little paler; joints 7—10 differing but little from one another, each scarcely so long as broad. Palpi red. Head rather broad, just a little narrower than the thorax, distinctly narrowed towards the front, shining black, coarsely and sparingly punctured, with a space along the middle impunctate. Thorax longer than broad, a little broader in front than at the base, its width in front equal to that of the elytra; it is black, shining, and impunctate, with the exception of a few punctures at the margins and near the front angles. Elytra a little shorter than the thorax, black or pitchy black, strongly but not closely punctured, and distinctly shining. Hind body rather strongly and closely punctured. Legs reddish-yellow.

Two females from Copper Temple, Nagasaki, are all I have seen of this insect; but Mr. Lewis has sent me from Northern China a specimen of a male *Othius*, which, though rather smaller and narrower than the individuals above described, pertains I have no doubt to the same species; it has the middle of the sixth segment of the hind body beneath longitudinally flattened or depressed, densely punctured and pubescent, the hind margin a little emarginate. The seventh segment is in the middle to-

wards the extremity more finely punctured, and more densely pubescent than at the sides, and has the hind margin slightly emarginate.

97. *Xantholinus japonicus*, n. sp. Niger, elytris pallidis, circa scutellum infuscatis, parcius disperse punctatis; antennis pedibusque piceis; prothorace serie dorsali 8, serie laterali circiter 9, punctatis; capite fortiter punctato. Long. $5-5\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Smaller than *X. glabratus*, with pallid elytra, and large and deep punctures on the head and thorax. The antennæ are rather short and stout, pitchy or pitchy red; 2nd and 3rd joints sub-equal, 4—10 transverse. Head and thorax very black and shining, the former large, nearly or quite as broad as the thorax, a little narrowed towards the front, covered, except along the middle, with coarse and numerous, but not dense punctures. Thorax much longer than broad, distinctly narrower behind than in front: its width in front nearly or quite as great as that of the elytra; on each side the middle it has a dorsal series of about eight large punctures, and outside this a curved series of eight or nine punctures, and also a few scattered punctures near the front. Scutellum black, impunctate, but distinctly covered with fine waved lines. Elytra a little shorter than the thorax, pale yellow, pitchy black on each side the scutellum, and with this colour sometimes extending along the suture; they are rather sparingly punctured with moderately large and distinct punctures. Hind body quite black, sparingly punctured. The legs are pitchy. Underside of head strongly punctured except at the hinder part.

In sandy districts. Simabara and Hiogo.

98. *Xantholinus suffusus*, n. sp. Nigro-æneus, antennis piceis, pedibus obscure rufis, elytris piceo-testaceis, suturâ apiceque dilutionibus, thorace fere longioribus, fortiter punctatis; capite fortiter punctato; thorace serie dorsali 8 vel 9 punctato, serie laterali irregulari 6—9 punctato. Long. 4—5 lin.

Smaller than *X. japonicus*, and tinged with a brassy colour; the elytra longer, darker in colour, and more strongly punctured. Antennæ rather short and stout, pitchy or pitchy red; 3rd joint a little shorter than 2nd, 4—10 transverse. Head shining brassy black, quite as

broad as the thorax, coarsely but not densely punctured, with an impunctate space along the middle; in front in the middle, between the frontal channels, is a short obscure channel, and the space here is finely strigose, so as to be less shining than the other parts. Thorax narrower than the elytra, shining brassy black, with a dorsal series of about eight punctures, and with an irregular curved lateral series of about the same number, and with some additional punctures near the front. Elytra quite as long as, or even a little longer than, the thorax, of a yellow colour, but more or less suffused with a dark colour, so as to be sometimes almost entirely pitchy, generally with the suture and extremity broadly pale yellow; they are coarsely and moderately closely punctured. Hind body tinged with brassy, sparingly punctured; legs reddish. Under side of head rather coarsely, sparingly and regularly punctured, and finely strigulose so as to be made somewhat dull. Prosternum and margins of thorax dark red.

Abundant at Nagasaki.

99. *Xantholinus mixtus*, n. sp. Nigro-æneus, nitidus, elytris æneo-piceis, fortiter punctatis; antennis obscure rufis, pedibus rufis; capite punctato, punctis e majoribus et minoribus compositis, thorace serie dorsali circiter 9, laterali circiter 7, punctatis. Long. 4 lin.

Closely allied to *X. suffusus*, but rather narrower, with the elytra more unicolorous, but easily distinguished by the sculpture of the head. The large punctures of the head are much smaller and are less numerous than in *suffusus*, and mixed with them are a number of much finer punctures; these fine punctures however are wanting at the hinder part, and they appear to vary in their number, but are always most numerous about the frontal furrows: the head on the under side has some scattered large punctures, as well as a large number of small punctures similar to those of the upper surface.

Abundant at Nagasaki.

In certain specimens (probably males) of this and of *X. suffusus*, the middle lobe of the 8th segment of the hind body is depressed along the middle and has each of its hinder angles a little produced.

100. *Xantholinus pleuralis*, n. sp. Niger, antennis pedibusque rufis, elytris piceis margine dilutioribus; capite

parcius fortiter punctatis; thorace serie dorsali circiter 9 punctato. Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Allied to *X. hesperius*, but with shorter limbs, coarser punctuation, and shorter and broader thorax. Antennæ short and stout, red; 3rd joint slightly shorter than 2nd, 5th evidently broader than 4th, 5—10 transverse. Head nearly as broad as the thorax, a little narrowed towards the front, shining black; at the sides sparingly but coarsely punctured. Thorax about as broad as the elytra, very slightly narrowed behind, with a dorsal series of about 9 rather large punctures, with a curved lateral series, and with some other punctures near the front angles. Elytra a little longer than the thorax, pitchy with the margins paler, moderately finely punctured, the punctures distinctly with a tendency to linear arrangement. Hind body rather coarsely punctured. Legs red.

Nagasaki; three specimens.

101. *Leptacinus flavipennis*, Kr. Rare in rubbish heaps at Nagasaki.

102. *Xanthophyus* (?) *angustus*, n. sp. Rufo-testaceus, nitidus, capite nigro, disperse punctato, abdomine apice nigricante. Long. fere 2 lin.

Antennæ reddish-yellow, a little thickened towards the extremity; 2nd joint short, but nearly twice as long as the small third joint, 4th joint small, about as long as broad; from this to the 10th the joints are each of about similar length, and each just a little broader than its predecessor, so that 6—10 are transverse; 11th joint obtusely pointed, about as long as the two preceding together. Head black, with the mandibles and palpi reddish; it is narrow, elongate and parallel, it is distinctly but not very coarsely, sparingly punctured, the middle part impunctate. Thorax much longer than broad, narrower than the elytra, distinctly narrowed behind; it has on each side the middle a series of about 10 punctures, and outside these numerous other punctures; it is of a pale, transparent, reddish-yellow colour. Elytra about as long as the thorax, of a yellowish colour but somewhat infuscate, finely, sparingly and indistinctly punctured. Hind body yellowish, with the segments on the upper side infuscate in the middle, the two terminal ones pitchy black, its punctuation is very sparing and indistinct. Legs yellow, metasternum infuscate; underside

of the head sparingly furnished with rather large punctures.

Found once in great numbers in large fungi, growing on fir trees at Hiogo, October 2nd, 1870.

Though I have not been able to consult Motschoulsky's description of the genus *Xanthophyus*, I possess a specimen of his *X. serpentarius* received by Mr. Janson from Motschoulsky himself, and I have no doubt it is congeneric with the insect here described. The more important of the generic characters of *X. angustus* are these. External frontal furrows of head obsolete, middle ones distinct and moderately long; last joint of maxillary palpi subulate, much shorter than the preceding joint; upper marginal line of thorax wanting, except at the base; middle coxæ moderately distant.

✓ 103. *Lathrobium digne*, n. sp. Alatum, subdepressum, nigrum, nitidum, antennis elytrisq. rufis, pedibus testaceis; thorace oblongo, fortiter punctato, elytris hoc longioribus subtilius punctatis. Long. 4—4½ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmentis ventralibus 6 et 7 medio longitudinaliter impressis, hoc apice profundius triangulariter exciso, emarginationis margine densius nigro-setoso.

Var. ? Elytris nigris.

Rather closely allied to *L. fulvipenne*, but with the elytra longer and brighter red. The antennæ, and head and thorax, are very similarly formed to the same parts of *fulvipenne*; the punctuation of head and thorax is a little coarser than in *fulvipenne*. The elytra are just a little longer than the thorax, bright red, a little infuscated about the scutellum, moderately sparingly and finely punctured.

The legs are yellow.

The male has a deep triangular notch at the extremity of the 7th segment beneath; each side of this notch projects backwards, forming an acute angle, and the margin of the notch is very densely set with black pubescence; both the 6th and 7th segments are distinctly impressed along the middle.

Five specimens: at Tango and Hiogo, in sandy places.

The variety alluded to will perhaps prove to be the representative of a distinct species, but as I have only seen a single female individual of it in bad condition, I cannot speak positively.

104. *Lathrobium nudum*, n. sp. (*L. multipunctato* affinis). Nigrum, nitidum, elytris fortiter, profundius

seriato-punctatis, apice anguste testaceis, antennis pedibusque rufis. Long. $3-3\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 6° ventrali medio lævi, basin versus lineis (vel tuberculis) duobus brevioribus elevatis; 7° anguste profundius exciso, medio canaliculâ profundâ lævigatâ.

This species is rather closely allied to *L. multipunctatum*, but is differently coloured. Antennæ red, formed as in *L. multipunctatum*, but with the joints shorter. Mandibles and palpi red. Head broad and short, shining black, coarsely and moderately closely punctured, the punctures on the middle part more sparing or wanting. Thorax narrower than the elytra, shining black, coarsely and moderately closely punctured, with a broad line along the middle impunctatê. Elytra longer than the thorax, pitchy black, with a yellow blotch on each at the extremity, closely and very coarsely punctured, the punctures distinctly but rather irregularly arranged in rows. Hind body slender, closely and moderately finely punctured. Legs red.

Nagasaki; not very rare.

105. *Lathrobium partitum*, n. sp. (*L. multipunctato* affinis). Nigrum, nitidum, clytris basi chalybeo-nigris, dimidio apicali testaceo, fortiter seriato-punctatis; antennis obscure rufis, pedibus piccis, tarsis rufescentibus.

Mas, abdomine segmentis ventralibus 5 et 6 medio impressis, hoc margine posteriore emarginato; 7° apice angustius exciso, medio longitudinaliter impresso, impressione basi nigro-asperato.

Antennæ pitchy red at the base, red at the extremity, formed as in *multipunctatum*. Head about as broad as the thorax, black and shining, coarsely and moderately closely punctured, across the middle a space where the punctures are more sparing or wanting. Thorax narrower than the elytra, very black and shining, coarsely and not closely punctured, with a broad line along the middle impunctate. Elytra slightly longer than the thorax, the basal half blue black, the apical half bright yellow, the two colours abruptly divided; they are very coarsely punctured, the punctures distinctly but rather irregularly arranged in rows, and not so dense on the yellow as on the blue part. Hind body very black, closely and rather finely punctured. Legs pitchy, the tibiæ rather paler than the femora, the tarsi reddish.

Very local ; under tidal refuse, Nagasaki harbour.

Mr. Lewis has sent me also an example of a closely-allied but distinct species from Kiu Kiang.

106. *Lathrobium anguinum*, n. sp. Depressum, piceofulvum, elytris pedibusque dilutioribus ; capite dense punctato, opaco, medio impunctato ; elytris thoracis longitudine fortiter punctatis, nitidulis. Long $4\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Mas latet.

Allied to *L. angusticolle*, but differently coloured, narrower, and with shorter elytra. Antennæ dull red, rather long and slender ; 3rd joint much longer than 2nd, 10th twice as long as broad. Head rather broader than the thorax, of a dull-reddish colour, densely and rather finely punctured, with an impunctate shining space in the middle. Thorax narrower than the elytra, longer than broad, a little narrowed behind, similar in colour to the head, but shining, strongly but not densely punctured, with an impunctate line along the middle. Elytra narrow, a little contracted at the shoulders, about as long, but paler in colour than the thorax, lighter at the extremity than at the base, coarsely and rather densely punctured, but shining. Hind body opaque, densely and finely punctured. Legs yellow.

A single female individual, from Tango, on the north-west coast of Nipon.

107. *Lathrobium Kobense*, n. sp. (affinis *L. labili*). Angustum, nigrum, nitidum, antennis, pedibus, elytris apicem versus rufis ; prothorace punctato, medio lineâ latâ impunctatâ ; elytris hoc longioribus, striato-punctatis. Long. 2 lin.

Antennæ long and slender, not thickened outwardly, red ; 3rd joint longer than 2nd, 4th—10th each a little shorter than its predecessor. Head broader than the thorax, oblong, rather coarsely but not densely punctured, the punctures on the middle more widely separated than at the sides. Thorax much narrower than the elytra, straight at the sides, about twice as long as broad, with a broad impunctate space along the middle, bounded on each side by a row of closely-placed punctures, the sides outside this line also punctured. Elytra longer than the thorax, reddish, but much infusate, except towards the extremity, each with several rows of punctures ; the punctures finer

and more irregularly placed towards the extremity. Hind body distinctly broader towards the extremity. Legs yellow.

Kobé; two specimens.

108. *Lathrobium scabripenne*, n. sp. Angustulum, rufescens, capite elytrisque infuscatis, illo dense punctato, subopaco; prothorace crebre obsoletius punctato, medio lineâ impunctatâ; elytris prothorace longioribus, crebre asperato-punctatis. Long. 2—2½ lin.

Rather variable in colour, the antennæ and thorax reddish, and the elytra, head, and hind body of a similar colour, but more or less infuscated. Antennæ rather stout, 3rd joint scarcely shorter than 2nd, 4—10 differing little from one another, each rather longer than broad. Mandibles and palpi red. Head slightly broader than the thorax, entirely covered with a close and rather coarse punctuation. Thorax narrower than the elytra, nearly straight at the sides, not twice as long as broad, covered with a close but obsolete punctuation, but with a narrow line along the middle, smooth. Elytra longer than the thorax, closely punctured, with a peculiar rough punctuation. Hind body a little narrowed at the base, very densely and finely punctured. Legs yellow.

The male has on the underside an extremely small notch in the middle of the hind margin of the 7th abdominal segment.

Flying in the dusk at Nagasaki, March 7th.

109. *Lathrobium stilicoides*, n. sp. Nigrum, opacum, elytris fusco-æneis, thorace longioribus, hoc dense subtiliter ruguloso-punctato; antennis obscure rufis, pedibus sordide testaceis. Long. 3½ lin.

Mas latet.

Allied to *L. scabricolle*, but with much longer elytra. Antennæ stout, dull red, with the middle joints dusky; 3rd joint longer than 2nd, 10th longer than broad. Head rather narrower than in *scabricolle*, and with its punctuation very similar, but just a little denser and finer. Thorax much narrower than the elytra, longer than broad, much narrower towards the front, very densely and finely rugosely punctured; very opaque. Elytra slightly longer than the thorax, tinged with a brassy colour, finely and rather densely punctured. Hind body very little narrowed

at the base, densely and finely punctured. Legs pale sordid yellow.

A single female individual, from Mitzuyama, Nagasaki.

110. *Lathrobium crassicorne*, n. sp. Nigrum, capite thoraceque opacis, fortiter ruguloso-punctatis; antennis piceo-rufis, pedibus rufis, elytris æneis, thoracis longitudine. Long. 5 lin.

Mas latet.

Allied to *L. stilicoides*, but twice the size, much stouter and more coarsely sculptured. Antennæ very stout, dark red, pitchy red at the base, the terminal half of the 11th joint paler than the rest. Head broader than the thorax, densely rugosely punctured. Thorax rather longer than broad, the front angles entirely rounded; it is a little narrowed behind; it is coarsely and densely rugosely punctured. Elytra about as long as the thorax, of a brassy colour, closely and finely punctured. Hind body very densely and finely punctured, a little narrowed at the base. Legs red.

A single female individual, from Maiyasama, Hiogo, July, 1871.

111. *Cryptobium apicatum*, n. sp. Nigrum, punctatissimum, subopacum, antennis pedibusque testaceis, elytris apice summo rufescente. Long. $4\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmentis ventralibus 3 et 4 medio lineâ elevatâ transversâ pube brevi vestitâ, 6° basi foveâ magnâ setigerâ, 7° apice profundius triangulariter exciso.

This species is remarkable from its very dense and coarse punctuation. Antennæ yellow, rather shorter than head and thorax, 10th joint longer than broad. Palpi yellow, mandibles dark red. Head large, oblong, a little broader than the thorax, coarsely and very densely punctured, the hind angles rounded, the eyes prominent. Thorax narrower than the elytra, much longer than broad, a little rounded at the sides, and just a little narrowed behind; it is very coarsely and closely punctured, but is nevertheless distinctly shining, the punctures leave only a very narrow space along the middle impunctate. Elytra scarcely longer than the thorax, coarsely, deeply and densely punctured, black, with the extremity rufescent. Hind body black, closely and finely punctured. Legs pale

yellow, coxæ pitchy yellow. Under side of head coarsely and moderately closely punctured, distinctly shining.

A mountain species, found under stones on Mitzuyama, Nagasaki.

- ✓ 112. *Cryptobium pectorale*, n. sp. Subcylindricum, fortiter punctatum, nigrum, elytris læte rufis, pedibus albidis, antennis pectoreque rufis. Long. $3\frac{1}{4}$ —4 lin.

Mas, abdomine segmentis ventralibus 3 et 4 medio lineâ transversâ pube brevi erectâ, 6° medio profunde longitudinaliter impresso, apice exciso, 7° profundius triangulariter exciso.

Antennæ slightly shorter than head and thorax, reddish-yellow, 10th joint longer than broad. Mandibles and palpi red. Head elongate and narrow, about as broad as the thorax, the hind angles rounded, the eyes prominent; it is dull, being entirely covered with coarse punctures. Thorax much narrower than the elytra, cylindric, the sides but little rounded; it is black and shining, coarsely punctured with a broad impunctate line along the middle. Elytra slightly longer than the thorax, bright red, the extreme base blackish, this colour sometimes extending along the suture; they are deeply and coarsely punctured. Hind body black, finely and moderately closely punctured. Legs very pale yellow, the coxæ reddish. The meso- and meta-sterna red.

Common in marshes at Hiogo and Nagasaki.

- ✓ 113. *Cryptobium japonicum*, n. sp. Nigrum, nitidum, pedibus sordide testaceis, antennis rufis, articulis intermediis infuscatis; elytris thorace brevioribus, crebre fortiter ruguloso-punctatis, subopacis. Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ —5 lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali apice latius minus profunde triangulariter exciso.

Antennæ shorter than head and thorax, reddish, joints 3—6 darker in the middle, 3rd joint longer than 2nd, 10th about as long as broad. Palpi yellow. Head oblong, about as broad as the thorax, shining black, very coarsely and rather closely punctured, the punctures wanting towards the front, the space between the antennal elevations less shining because finely strigose. Thorax about as broad as the elytra, longer than broad, straight at the sides, shining black, coarsely but only moderately closely punctured, and with a broad space along the middle

smooth. Scutellum almost impunctate. Elytra a little shorter than the thorax, densely and coarsely punctured. Hind body rather coarsely and closely punctured. Legs yellow, the coxæ infuscate; under side of head opaque, because of a fine, dense indistinct sculpture; besides this, with some rather large widely separated punctures.

I have seen but two specimens and some fragments of this species; but, besides, there is another individual which I believe will prove to be the representative of a closely allied but distinct species: it is smaller, has the joints of the antennæ shorter, and unspotted; as it is a female and very closely allied to the preceding species, I will leave its description till other specimens are found.

114. *Stilicus ceylanensis*, Kr. A common and variable species.

115. *Stilicus rufescens*, n. sp. Opacus, rufescens, pedibus elytrorumque apice testaceis, abdomine piceo; elytris crebre subtiliter punctatis, disco punctis majoribus adjectis. Long. 2 lin.

Allied to *S. ceylanensis*, but redder in colour, with the elytra more distinctly punctured and less shining, and with a number of additional large punctures on the disc of each. The elytra also are distinctly longer in proportion to their width than they are in *ceylanensis*. In other respects it seems to be very similar indeed to the *ceylanensis*.

Common.

116. *Scopæus complex*, n. sp. Rufo-testaceus, capite elytris paulo obscurioribus, dense subtilissime punctulata; prothorace basi minus distincte bi-impresso, elytris hoc paulo longioribus. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 6° ventrali latius profundiusque impresso, apice profunde exciso, excisionis lateribus densius breviterque nigro-setosis; segmento 7° fere simplice.

Antennæ rather long and stout, reddish, 3rd joint about as long as 2nd, a little longer than the 4th. Head rather long, quite as broad as the thorax, the base truncate; it is of a dull-reddish colour, generally a little darker in colour than the other parts, extremely finely and densely punctured.

tured. Thorax rather longer than broad, nearly as broad as the elytra, the sides a little rounded, and very slightly narrowed behind; it is of a reddish-yellow colour, very finely and obsoletely punctured; the base in the middle is very slightly elevated, and indistinctly impressed on each side of the elevation. The elytra are a little longer than the thorax, are of a yellowish colour, with the basal portions vaguely infuscate or sordid; they are very finely and densely punctured, and not shining. The hind body is a little dilated towards the extremity, and is very finely and densely punctured; the legs are yellow.

In the male, on the under side, the 6th segment of the hind body has a broad and deep impression before the extremity; the middle part is produced on each side, and has a deep notch in the middle; the sides of this notch are very densely fringed with very conspicuous short black setæ.

117. *Scopæus virilis*, n. sp. Rufo-testaceus, abdomine infuscato, pectore elytrisque fuscis, his apice testaceis, prothoracis longitudine; abdomine apicem versus dilatato. Long. $1\frac{2}{5}$ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 6° ventrali emarginato, 7° late profundeque exciso, excisionis angulis posterioribus prominulis, intus curvatis, excisionis basi utrinque membranâ angustâ intus oblique prominulâ.

This species much resembles the *S. complex*, but has shorter elytra, and quite different male characters. The antennæ are reddish, moderately long, and stout; 3rd joint scarcely so long as 2nd. Head as broad as the thorax, distinctly narrowed in front, reddish, but darker on the upper side, convex, extremely densely and finely punctured. Thorax as broad as the elytra, scarcely rounded at the sides, and but slightly narrowed behind, finely but not extremely densely punctured, and distinctly a little shining, a little elevated in the middle in front of the scutellum, and impressed on each side of the elevation. Elytra about as long as the thorax, densely and finely punctured, infuscated at the base, and distinctly yellowish in their apical portion. Hind body broad, extremely finely and densely punctured, infuscated at the base, yellowish towards the extremity. Legs yellow. Underside reddish-yellow, with the breast and base of hind body smoky.

In the male, on the under side, the 3rd and 4th segments

of the hind body are a little impressed in the middle, the 6th has the hind margin slightly but very broadly emarginate; the 7th has a large portion of its hinder part cut out, so as to present a large gap in the middle; at each corner of the base of this is a fine pointed membrane projecting inwards, between these the base projects a little, and is just a little emarginate; the hind portion of the gap is distinctly narrowed by the produced sides being a little turned inwards.

Three specimens (all males). Hiogo and Arima.

Obs.—Besides these three individuals, there is another specimen which I believe will prove to belong to a distinct species; it has the elytra and metasternum shorter, the latter clear red; the male characters, if not the same as in *virilis*, are extremely similar.

118. *Scopæus lithocharoides*, n. sp. Latior, parallelus, fuscus, omnium dense subtilissimeque punctulatus, opacus; antennis palpisque rufis, pedibus testaceis. Long. 2 lin.

This species has greatly the facies of a *Lithocharis* of the *ochracea* group. Antennæ reddish, nearly as long as head and thorax; 3rd joint longer and more slender than 2nd, 10th about as long as broad. Mandibles and palpi yellow. Head rather darker in colour (on the upper side) than the other parts, nearly black, just a little broader than the thorax, densely and so finely punctured, that the punctuation is scarcely visible. Thorax rather narrower than elytra, straight at the sides, distinctly pentagonal, about as long as broad, extremely finely and densely punctured, with a fine smooth space along the middle. Elytra longer than the thorax, of a dirty-brownish colour, finely and closely punctured. Hind body a little narrowed at the base, finely and closely punctured. Legs yellow.

In some specimens, which I believe to be males, the hind margin of 7th segment of the hind body is a little emarginate on the under side.

Rubbish heaps, Mogi Bay, near Nagasaki.

119. *Scopæus basicornis*, n. sp. Fuscus, thorace obscure rufescente, antennis pedibusque testaceis, omnium dense subtilissime punctulatus; antennis articulis 1°, 2°-que incrassatis, ceteris abrupte gracilioribus. Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

This species, remarkable on account of the structure of

its antennæ, and from the fact that the head is not emarginate behind, will probably ultimately prove to belong to a distinct genus.* Antennæ yellowish, short; the 2nd joint extremely broad, three or four times the width of the small and slender 3rd joint; the joints 3—10 are very slender, the 11th joint a little broader than the preceding ones. Palpi reddish. Head rather long and narrow, distinctly narrowed in front, the base a little rounded; it is rather darker in colour than the other parts, so that it is nearly black, and it is extremely finely and densely punctured. The mandibles are red. The thorax is distinctly narrower than the elytra; it is longer than broad, is a little narrowed behind, of an obscure reddish colour, excessively finely and densely punctured. Elytra parallel, longer than the thorax, of an infusate yellowish or brownish colour, finely and densely punctured. Hind body not narrowed at the base, extremely finely punctured. Legs yellow.

The male has the hind margin of the 7th segment of the hind body a little emarginate on the under side.

Three specimens (2 ♂, 1 ♀) from rubbish heaps at Nagasaki.

120. *Lithocharis spectabilis*, Kr.

A few specimens found in dung.

121. *Lithocharis staphylinioides*, Kr. I identify these specimens with some doubts with Kraatz's description. Principally from the fact that the hind margin of the head, though much emarginate on the under side, is but little so, on the upper side.

In rubbish heaps at Nagasaki; common in the spring.

122. *Lithocharis debilicornis*, Woll. I am unable to find any good character to distinguish the Japan individuals of this species from specimens I possess from the Canary Islands, Egypt, and Persia.

* It is possible, indeed, that the *Sc. basicornis* may prove to belong to the genus *Thinocharis*, Kr. (in which the structure of the antennæ is described to be as in this species), but I have seen no specimen of that genus to compare with the *S. basicornis*, and am unable to ascertain, owing to the small number of specimens at my command, if it possess the characters of the trophi assigned to the genus *Thinocharis* by Kraatz.

123. *Lithocharis Lewisia*, n. sp. Picea, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis, elytrorum basi rufo-brunneo, abdomine apicem versus dilutiore: capite opaco, prothorace elytrisq̃ue evidenter asperato-punctatis. Long. fere 2½ lin.

About the size of *L. maritima*, Aubé. This species is remarkable on account of its sculpture, which consists not of impressed punctures, but of raised points. The antennæ are reddish-yellow, rather stout, about as long as head and thorax; 3rd joint more slender and longer than 2nd, of 4—10 each joint is distinctly shorter but not broader than its predecessor, the 10th about as long as broad. Head large, rather broader than the thorax, of a blackish colour, densely and roughly punctured, not shining, with an indistinct smooth line along the middle. Thorax broader than long, a little narrowed behind, its width in front about equal to that of the elytra; its punctuation is similar to that of the head, but is much less dense; it has a very fine smooth line along the middle. Elytra much longer than the thorax, black, with the basal portion reddish, roughly and moderately closely punctured, a little shining, their hinder edge distinctly margined (as in *fuscula* and allies.) Hind body pitchy at the base, but yellowish at the extremity; finely but not densely punctured. Legs yellow. Hinder part of metasternum reddish.

A single ♀ individual taken on the sea-shore at Kobé.

124. *Lithocharis prolixa*, n. sp. Angustula, nigra, antennis, pedibus elytrisq̃ue rufo-testaceis, his circa scutellum nigricantibus. Long. 2 lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 6° ventrali apice medio tuberculato-elevato, 7° apice latius exciso.

This species has somewhat the appearance of a *Philonthus prolixus* or a small *Lathrobium*. Antennæ reddish, rather shorter than head and thorax; 3rd joint narrower and scarcely longer than 2nd, of 4—10 each is distinctly shorter but not broader than its predecessor, the 10th about as long as broad. Palpi reddish. Head broader than the thorax, black, finely and densely punctured, with an almost invisible smooth line along the middle; its pubescence is fine but distinct, the tubercles over the antennæ are reddish. Thorax just a little narrower than

the elytra, about as long as broad, a little narrowed behind, finely, densely and indistinctly punctured, with a smooth line along the middle, which becomes indistinct towards the front, and the basal part of which has a fine channel. Elytra longer than the thorax, bright yellowish-red, with a small triangular patch at the scutellum black, finely and closely punctured. Hind body black, a little dilated towards the extremity, very finely and densely punctured, quite dull. Legs yellow.

In the male the hind margin of 6th ventral segment is a little thickened in the middle, and has this part turned downwards, so as to form a kind of projecting tubercle; the 7th segment has the hind margin broadly emarginate.

Under seaweed at Iwosima and Amakusa. (Nine individuals.)

125. *Lithocharis parviceps*, n. sp. Testacea, capite nigricante, abdomine fusco; dense subtilissime punctulata, subopaca; prothorace quadrato, medio lineâ subtiliore impunctatâ. Long. vix 2 lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 6° ventrali, margine posteriore emarginato, medio breviter nigro-asperato, utrinque fasciculâ nigrâ incurvatâ; 7° omnium latius profundiusque exciso.

Allied to *L. ochracea*. Antennæ reddish-yellow, rather slender. Head small, black, densely and extremely finely punctured. Thorax narrower than the elytra, quadrate, yellowish, but rather redder in colour than the other parts, extremely finely and densely punctured with a smooth line along the middle. Elytra longer than the thorax, dirty yellow, densely and very finely punctured. Hind body extremely densely and finely punctured, pitchy yellow. Legs yellow.

Common.

Obs.—I should have supposed this species to be the *L. nigriceps* of Kraatz, except that he says nothing of the fascicle of elongate black hairs which is conspicuous on either side of the emargination of the 6th ventral segment of the hind body, in the male.

126. *Lithocharis dissimilis*, n. sp. Robusta, nigra, antennis pedibusque rufis, his femoribus infuscatis, elytrorum apice testaceo; fortiter asperato-punctata, prothorace valde transverso. Long. vix 2 lin.

This species has somewhat the facies of a *Sunius latus*, but I am not acquainted with any *Lithocharis* it resembles at first sight. Antennæ rather short and slender, yellowish; 3rd joint not longer than 2nd, 10th joint as long as broad. Palpi reddish. Head large, quite as broad as the thorax, black, not shining, densely and roughly punctured, the disc is convex; the eyes are large and prominent. Thorax nearly twice as broad as it is long, a little narrowed behind, its width in front quite equal to that of the elytra; it is roughly and rather closely punctured, the punctuation consisting of fine raised tubercles; these are dull, while the interstices separating them are shining. Elytra much longer than the thorax, somewhat shining, blackish with the extremity yellow, rather coarsely rugosely punctured. Legs yellowish, with the femora infusate, the tarsi slender, their 4th joint even more slender than the 3rd.

One female specimen, found in a rubbish heap at Nagasaki.

127. *Acanthoglossa* (?) *setigera*, n. sp. Fulvo-testacea, nitidula, fortiter punctata, antennis pedibusque testaceis; abdomine lato subtiliter punctato. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

I am not acquainted with the genus *Acanthoglossa*, Kr., and place this insect therein only provisionally, as I am unable to ascertain properly its generic characters, and can place it in no other described genus.

Of a broad *Boreaphilus* like form. Yellowish in colour, and furnished with a few very conspicuous long outstanding setæ. Antennæ rather short, distinctly a little thickened towards the extremity; 1st joint elongate, almost as long as the three following together, 3rd joint more slender than 2nd, about equal to it in length, 4—10 each a little shorter than its predecessor, 10th joint distinctly transverse, 11th joint stout, broader than 10th. Head rather broader than the thorax, distinctly narrowed in front, very coarsely punctured, the interstices forming fine reticulations; the eyes convex, moderately large. Thorax a little narrower than the elytra, distinctly narrowed behind, all the angles and the front margin much rounded, so that it appears suborbiculate. Elytra broad and short, a little contracted at the shoulders, longer than the thorax, coarsely punctured, shining. Hind body very coarsely margined at the sides, finely and indistinctly punctured, the 6th segment almost impunctate. Legs

pale yellow, only moderately long, the femora rather stout.

Two specimens (a third I unfortunately lost); under dead leaves at Maiyasama, Hiogo.

MESUNIUS, nov. gen. *Pæderini* (juxta *Sunium* locandus).

Labrum medio quadridenticulatum.

Palpi maxillares articulo ultimo vix distinguendo.

Tarsi articulo 4° bilobo.

Mandibles very elongate and slender, the basal half of each with three teeth, the upper one elongate, the lower one very short. Labrum very broad, in the middle with a notch, on each side of which is a distinctly projecting tooth, and outside this is another tooth separated by a shallow notch from the other. Maxillary palpi long and slender, 2nd joint very elongate and slender, 3rd elongate and but little thickened, rather shorter than the second, 4th joint invisible. Antennæ slender, not geniculate, with the two basal joints (more particularly the 1st) stouter than the others. Head with a narrow neck. Eyes small. Thorax with the sides rounded and not angulate. Hind body dilated. Posterior tarsi with the basal joint elongate, the 4th joint bilobed.

The insect for which I establish this genus is clearly allied to the *Sunius pulcher* of Aubé. In Von Heyden's "Entomologische Reise nach dem sud. Spanien," the *S. pulcher* (or a closely allied species) is figured as belonging to the genus *Mecognathus*, Woll. This, however, is an error. The *S. pulcher*, Aubé, belongs to a genus quite distinct from *Mecognathus*, Woll., and possesses indeed all the characters I have assigned above to the genus *Mesunius*, in which genus it should therefore be placed for the present, though I believe the Algerian insect will ultimately prove to be generically distinct from the Japanese one.

128. *Mesunius Wollastoni*, n. sp. Niger, fortiter punctatus, tenuissime pubescens, antennis pedibusque testaceis, illis basi rufis, prothorace basi medio bi-impresso; elytris hoc brevioribus. Long. 3 lin.

Antennæ rather shorter than head and thorax, yellow, with the basal joints redder than the others; 3rd joint very slender, twice as long as 2nd, 4—10 each distinctly shorter than its predecessor, 10th joint slender, three times

as long as broad; mandibles reddish. Palpi yellow. Head broad and short, the part in front of the eyes being short, convex behind, the hinder angles entirely rounded, shining pitchy black, coarsely, closely and regularly punctured. Thorax intermediate in width between the head and elytra, rounded at the sides, and narrowed both in front and behind; it is longer than broad, it is shining pitchy black, coarsely and moderately closely punctured, the punctures at the base coarser and not so close; with a slight elevation in the middle in front of the scutellum, and an obscure impression on each side of it (as in *Scopæus*). Elytra abbreviated, narrowed at the shoulders, shorter than the thorax, coarsely and closely punctured. Hind body dilated in the middle, closely punctured, the punctuation of the basal segments rather coarse, of the apical ones fine, the basal segments sometimes pitchy red. Legs pale yellow.

The male has a small notch in the middle of the hind margin of the 7th ventral segment of the hind body.

Four specimens; under dead leaves. Maiyasama, Hiogo, July, 1871.

NEOGNATHUS, nov. gen. (juxta *Sunium* locandus).

Labrum medio anguste excisum utrinque vix dentatum.

Caput collo tenuissimo. Prothorax medio angulatus, antrorsum abrupte angustatus.

Antennæ tenuissimæ, rectæ.

Tarsi posteriores articulo primo elongato, 4° bilobo.

This interesting genus is readily distinguished from *Sunius* by the form of its head and thorax. Labrum with a small notch, and apparently without tooth, but on examination, with the microscope, it is found that the notch is bounded on each side by a minute double tooth, the external portion of which is more prominent than the internal. Maxillary palpi elongate, 3rd joint slender, and not much incrassate. Mandibles extremely slender; from below the middle of each proceeds a long slender curved tooth, this tooth furnished with two small sharp teeth on the inner side near its base. Eyes rather large and prominent. Base of the head entirely rounded, furnished with an extremely narrow neck, which however is liable to be thought larger than it really is, owing to its being encased by a supplementary piece attached to the anterior

part of the thorax. Thorax with its anterior third suddenly and abruptly constricted. Anterior femora a little dilated. Hind tarsi with the basal joint elongate, the 4th joint bilobed.

Sunius pulchellus, Kraatz (from Ceylon), belongs to this genus.

129. *Neognathus angulatus*, n. sp. Angustulus, nigricans, elytrorum apice, antennis pedibusque testaceis, his geniculis tibiisque quatuor anticis plus minusve infuscatis. Long. 2 lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali, apice medio, triangulariter exciso, 6° latius minus profunde semicirculariter exciso.

Var. castaneus, pedibus tote testaceis, capite thoraceque infuscato, abdomine ante apicem nigricante.

Very closely allied to *N. pulchellus*, Kr., but with quite different male structure of the 6th ventral segment; also with the antennæ rather longer and more slender, the elytra a little longer, and also with some slight colour distinctions. The antennæ are long and very slender, pale yellow, joints 2—5 sometimes infuscate, sometimes not paler than the rest. Head blackish, broader than the thorax, densely and rugosely punctured. Thorax with its greatest width in front of the middle, where it is equal to the elytra; it is considerably narrowed behind; it is of a blackish colour, coarsely, densely, and rugosely punctured. Elytra rather shorter than the thorax, black, with the extremity pale yellow, coarsely and rather closely punctured, but distinctly shining. Hind body slightly dilated towards the extremity, rather closely punctured. Legs pale yellow, the extremity of the femora a little infuscate, as are also the four front tibiæ; hind tarsi very long.

The pigmentary matter is liable to be more or less deficient, as in *Sunius angustatus*.

Nagasaki, one specimen of type, and one of pale form; North China, two individuals of type, and one of the pale form.

130. *Sunius latifrons*, n. sp. Elongatus, niger, subopacus, fortiter punctatus; antennis pedibusque albidis; capite elytris latiore, illis prothoracis longitudine. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali producto, apice medio anguste profundius exciso, 6° margine posteriore late emarginato, emarginationis margine nigro-setoso.

Antennæ nearly as long as head and thorax, pale yellow, slender, the extremity a little thickened, third joint one and a half times as long as 2nd. Palpi pale yellow, mandibles red. Head very large, broader than the elytra, the eyes large and convex; it is very coarsely punctured, so that the interstices are only fine reticulations; in the middle of each puncture is a very fine tubercle. Thorax narrower than the elytra, much longer than broad, and much rounded at the sides; its sculpture similar to that of the head, but coarser. Elytra about as long as the thorax, coarsely, closely and rugosely punctured. Hind body a little dilated towards the extremity, rather sparingly punctured. Legs white.

Three specimens, found at Nagasaki by beating trees.

131. *Sunius histrio*, n. sp. Elongatus, niger, subopacus, fortiter punctatus, antennis pedibusque albidis; capite elytris latiore, illis prothorace paulo longioribus. Long. 3 lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali, apice medio, minus profunde triangulariter exciso, 6° simpliciter.

This insect so greatly resembles the *S. latifrons* in every respect, that I could scarcely distinguish it therefrom, except by the male characters, which are very different. It is, however, a rather larger and broader species, with the thorax rather broader and more rounded at the sides, the elytra a trifle longer, and also with the joints of the antennæ slightly longer.

Two specimens, 1 ♂, 1 ♀. Found in Mitzuyama, Nagasaki.

132. *Sunius brevipes*, n. sp. Fulvo-testaceus, opacus, antennis pedibusque testaceis, abdomine segmentis ultimis duobus nigricantibus; elytris thorace paulo longioribus. Long. 1½ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali, apice medio, anguste triangulariter exciso.

This species belongs to the *bimaculatus* group, and is the smallest species I know of the group; at the same time it is rather robustly formed, and has the antennæ and

legs shorter and stouter than usual. Antennæ yellow, the apical joints bead-like; 3rd joint longer than 2nd, about equal to the 4th, 10th a little stouter than 9th, only a little longer than broad, 11th joint distinctly broader than 10th. Head rather broader than the thorax, of a tawny colour, not much constricted in front, the eyes only moderately prominent; it is densely punctured and not shining. Thorax rather narrower than the elytra, shorter than the head, similar in colour to it, considerably narrowed behind; densely punctured, not shining. Elytra distinctly longer than the thorax, and slightly paler in colour, densely and rugosely punctured, just a little less dull than head and thorax. Hind body densely punctured, the 6th segment black, and the 7th also infusate. Legs short and stout, yellow. Metasternum short, coarsely punctured. The 7th segment of the hind body in the male is furnished on the under side with a narrow but rather deep triangular notch.

Orakami Marsh, Nagasaki.

Obs.—Two individuals differ from the rest, in being just a little longer and narrower, with the apical joints of antennæ and elytra a little longer, and it is possible they may prove to be a different species.

133. *Sunius oculatus*, n. sp. Testaceus, vix nitidus, abdomine dense subtiliter punctato, segmento sexto nigro; elytris thorace longioribus. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali, apice medio, triangulariter exciso.

Closely allied to *S. brevipes*, but certainly quite distinct from it by the following characters. Paler in colour, rather more elongate and fragilely formed, the antennæ a little longer, the eyes markedly convex and large, the elytra a little longer and more shining, the hind body more constricted at the base and more finely punctured, with the 7th segment paler in colour; the metasternum longer and less coarsely punctured, the notch of the 7th segment in the male broader.

Though I have seen only one female specimen of this species from Japan, Mr. Lewis has sent me several others from China.

Found with *S. brevipes*.

134. *Sunius bicolor*, n. sp. Elongatus, angustus, testaceus, elytro singulo apicem versus, plagâ nigrâ elongatâ,

abdomine segmento 6° toto, 7°que basi nigro. Long. 2 lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali apice triangulariter exciso.

This very narrow and elongate species resembles our European *bimaculatus*, but is quite distinct from it. Antennæ pale yellow, long and slender; 3rd joint much longer than 2nd, 10th joint scarcely visibly stouter than the 9th, quite twice as long as broad; 11th joint slender and elongate, stouter than the 10th, about three times as long as broad. Head rather broader than the thorax, densely punctured and not shining, the eyes large and prominent, their hind margin distant from the hind angle about as far as the length of the eye. Thorax much narrower than the elytra, much longer than broad, much narrowed behind. Elytra long and narrow, distinctly narrower at their extremity, roughly and moderately closely punctured, a little shining; each one has a narrow elongate black dash commencing about the middle of each and extending towards but not reaching the apex; this mark is in some specimens obsolete. Hind body very elongate and narrow, distinctly broader towards the extremity, rather closely and distinctly punctured; the 6th segment black, and the 7th also dark except towards the extremity. Legs very pale yellow.

Two specimens, Orakami Marsh, Nagasaki.

Also from China. One of these specimens is marked as found in dung.

135. *Sunius suffusus*, n. sp. Elongatus, fulvus, capite prothoracis lateribus, abdominis apice pectoreque nigricantibus; antennis, pedibus elytrisq̃ue testaceis. Long. $2\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali, apice medio, anguste exciso; 6° margine posteriore emarginato, emarginatione subtiliter nigro-setoso, medio ante emarginationem indistincte longitudinaliter impresso.

Antennæ very long and slender, 3rd joint much longer than 2nd, 4—10 each one considerably thicker at the extremity than at the base. Head broader than the thorax, of a tawny colour, but greatly suffused with black, densely punctured and dull; eyes large and prominent, remote from the hinder angles. Thorax longer than broad, greatly narrowed behind, its width in front about equal to

that of the elytra; it is of a tawny red colour, marked at the sides with black; it is coarsely punctured and not shining. Elytra coarsely punctured, of a dirty-yellow colour, but little longer than the thorax. Hind body elongate and narrow, coarsely and closely punctured, of a tawny-red colour, the two apical segments black. Legs yellow. Breast black, with the mesosternum in the middle, and also the metasternum at the extremity in the middle, reddish.

Nagasaki. Two specimens. In a third individual the thorax is suffused with black, as are also the basal segments of the hind body.

136. *Sunius chloroticus*, n. sp. Fulvo-testaceus, antennis, elytris pedibusque pallidis; capite dense minus fortiter punctato, elytris thorace paulo brevioribus. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7^o ventrali apice anguste profundeque exciso; 6^o margine posteriore late semicirculariter emarginato, emarginatione evidenter nigro-spinoso, spinis validis, numero circiter 16.

Antennæ pale yellow, rather long and slender, the apical joint only slightly stouter. Head tawny yellow, densely but not so coarsely punctured as usual, quite dull; the eyes very remote from the hind angles. Thorax similar in colour to the head, rather narrower than the elytra, longer than broad, a little narrowed behind, coarsely punctured. Elytra pale yellow, slightly shorter than the thorax, rather coarsely punctured, a little shining. Hind body yellow, coarsely punctured. Legs pale yellow.

The male characters (as described above) are very remarkable.

Five specimens.

✓ 137. *Pæderus Poweri*, Lewis (not described). Apterus, niger, elytris brevissimis nigro-cæruleis, antennis pedibusque rufo-testaceis, his femorum apice angustissime nigro. Long. 6—7 lin.

Antennæ rather longer than head and thorax, yellow, distinctly pilose; 3rd joint quite twice as long as 2nd, 6—10 each distinctly shorter than its predecessor. Head broad and short, rather broader than the thorax, shining black, sparingly punctured; eyes small but prominent, palpi yellow, mandibles pitchy. Thorax very convex,

suborbiculate, a little longer than broad, very shining black, very sparingly punctured. Elytra very short and narrow, much shorter and narrower than the thorax, dark bluish or greenish, sparingly and coarsely but obsoletely punctured. Hind body dilated from the base towards the extremity, shining black, very sparingly punctured. Legs yellow, with the extreme point of the femora black. Metasternum extremely short, extremity of middle coxæ almost reaching the base of the hind coxæ.

Beaten off trees at Kawatchi in September and October, 1871.

This fine insect has been named by Mr. Lewis in honour of his friend Dr. Power, who is so well known for his persevering labours in discovering new and rare species of British Coleoptera.

138. *Pæderus mixtus*, n. sp. (*P. tamulo*, Er. affinis). Alatus, niger, capite elytrisque chalybeis, thorace abdominisque segmentis 4 primis rufis; palpis antennisque basi testaceis, mandibulis piceo-testaceis. Long. 3—4 lin.

This species is evidently closely allied to *P. tamulus*, Er., a species I know only by description, but Erichson's description is not characteristic of this species in one or two points. *P. mixtus* is about the size and form of *P. longipennis*, but is differently coloured, and has the thorax more narrowed behind, &c. &c. Antennæ slightly longer than head and thorax, black, the two basal joints yellow, but more or less infusate. Mandibles pitchy yellow (they appear black when closed, owing to the outer edge being darker in colour than the other parts). Head quite as broad as the thorax, eyes prominent; it is dark blue, the punctuation rather close and distinct except on the disc. Thorax a little longer than broad, distinctly narrowed behind, finely but distinctly punctured, except along the middle, which is impunctate. Elytra scarcely a fourth part longer than the thorax, dark blue, with a distinct white pubescence, moderately, strongly and not closely punctured. Legs entirely black.

Observed once in some numbers in the marsh at Nagasaki; also in China, descending as far south as Hong Kong.

139. *Pæderus Idæ*, Lewis (not described). Alatus, niger, mandibulis, thorace, abdominis segmentis 4 primis

pedibusque rufis, his geniculis infuscatiss, antenniss basi testaceo apice infuscatiss. Long. 3—3½ lin.

Variat tibiarum, antennarumque colore, interdum fere testaceo, interdum piceo.

Extremely closely allied to our *P. longipennis*, being similar in size and colour, and varying in the same manner in the colour of the limbs. *P. Idæ* has the head always broader, and the eyes more prominent, the punctuation of the head more distinct, the articulations of the antennæ distinctly longer, and the elytra just a little shorter than in *longipennis*.

This species is abundant in Japan and China, and I have also specimens of it from Bangkok and Lomboek, so that it is widely distributed in the eastern regions of the old world. Mr. Lewis says, "In immense profusion in China and Japan. I have seen it just at dusk on the banks of the Yangtze in small clouds, on the wing."

140. *Ædichirus Lewisius*, n. sp. Rufo-testaceus, nitidus, capite, clytris, abdominisque apice nigris, geniculis anguste piceis; elytris prothoracis longitudine. Long. 3½ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7° ventrali, apice medio, late subsymetrice emarginato, emarginationis latere sinistro postice magis producto, et acuminato.

This species is of the size and colour of *Æ. pæderinus*, but is readily distinguished by its quadrate clytra, but slightly narrowed at the shoulders, and by its more sparingly punctured thorax and elytra. The head has a few coarse punctures on the disc; it is about as broad as the thorax. The thorax is much narrower behind; it has on each side of the middle an irregular longitudinal series of six or seven coarse punctures, and three or four other coarse punctures on each side. The elytra are just as long as the thorax, their base coarsely punctured, their extremity free from punctures. The legs have the knees for a narrow space pitchy, the hind tibiæ are rather long and much dilated at the extremity.

A single individual found at Simabara, in March, 1870.

141. *Ædichirus Idæ*, Lewis (not described). Rufo-testaceus, nitidus, capite, clytris, abdominisque apice

nigris; elytris prothorace paulo longioribus. Long. $3\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7^o ventrali, apice medio late, vix asymetrice emarginato, emarginationis latere sinistro postice magis producto, et acuminato.

This elegant insect is in all respects very closely allied to the *Æ. Lewisius*, and differs from it only as follows: The *Æ. Idæ* is rather more robust, has the limbs a little shorter, the knees not or scarcely infusate, and the elytra a little longer.

Under stones in the spring on Mitzuyama, Nagasaki.

142. *Pinophilus insignis*, n. sp. Niger, subopacus, pedibus flavis; dense punctatus; thorace subquadrato, basin versus leviter angustato. Long. 7 lin.

Allied in form and appearance to *P. latipes*, but very distinct from it by the very dense punctuation of the thorax. Antennæ rather shorter than head and thorax, yellow, with the extremity of each joint, except the basal ones, a little darkened. Palpi pale yellow, mandibles pitchy. Head rather narrower than the thorax, the back part densely and coarsely punctured and opaque, the front part shining, but with some coarse punctures on each side, and also with some small and fine ones scattered over it. Thorax in front as broad as the elytra, distinctly narrowed behind, its length quite as great as its width at the front angles; it is densely and coarsely punctured, and has along the middle a very narrow smooth line, which however does not extend to the front margin. Elytra slightly longer than the thorax, densely and rather coarsely punctured. Hind body rather coarsely and closely punctured. Legs pale yellow, the front femora infusate beneath, and the front tibiæ also infusate in the middle; the front tarsi extremely dilated, and with the membranous part produced behind.

Orakami Marsh, Nagasaki; a single female specimen, from which most of the pubescence has been removed.

143. *Pinophilus Lewisius*, n. sp. (*P. brevicolli* affinis). Niger, antennis brevioribus, palpis pedibusque testaceis; prothorace crebre fortiter punctato, leviter transverso, elytris latiore. Long. fere 4 lin.

Rather narrower than *P. brevicollis*, with shorter elytra and more coarsely punctured thorax, &c. Antennæ short,

pale yellow, joints 4—10 differing little from one another, moniliform. Palpi yellow, terminal joint very elongate, mandibles reddish. Head much narrower than the thorax, black, coarsely but not densely punctured, a space in the middle near the front impunctate. Thorax broader than the elytra, rather broader than long, very convex transversely, coarsely and rather closely punctured; its pubescence extremely fine, short and scanty. Elytra about as long as the thorax, black, coarsely and closely punctured. Hind body slender, moderately, closely and distinctly punctured, with a distinct dark pubescence. Legs yellow.

A single specimen only, found on the summit of Mitzu-yama, Nagasaki, April 22nd, 1870.

- ✓ 144. *Pinophilus rufipennis*, n. sp. Niger, antennis pedibusque flavis, illis articulis extrorsum infuscatis, elytris rufis basi lateribusque nigris, abdomine apice rufo-ferrugineo. Long. 5—5½ lin.

Antennæ shorter than head and thorax, yellow, each joint except the two basal ones with the apical portion a little infuscate. Palpi pale yellow, mandibles reddish-yellow. Head small, narrower than the thorax, the eyes placed very near the hind angles; it is coarsely punctured, and between the large punctures are some very fine ones. Thorax quite as long as broad, of the width of the elytra, not narrowed behind, rather closely punctured; between the large punctures are placed very fine ones; it has only a very rudimentary trace of a middle line, at the base of which is placed a very fine and short, not very easily seen, channel. Elytra distinctly longer than the thorax, red, with the base and inflexed margin black, closely and deeply punctured, not shining. Hind body rather closely and distinctly punctured, the extreme hind margin of the 6th segment, and the whole of the 7th and 8th segments, red. Legs yellow; coxæ pitchy.

The male seems scarcely to be distinguished by external characters from the female.

Common in marshes at Hiogo and Nagasaki. Also found in China.

145. *Evæsthetus nitidulus*, n. sp. Fulvus, nitidulus, obsolete punctatus, pectore nigricante; prothorace fortiter bi-impresso. Long. 2½ lin.

Of a shining tawny colour, with the breast darker. An-

tennæ and palpi yellow, the former with the 9th joint rather larger than the 8th, the 10th much larger than the 9th. Head considerably narrower than the thorax, its punctuation a little stronger than that of the other parts. Thorax narrower than the elytra, very short, greatly constricted behind the middle, transversely impressed just in front of the base, finely channelled along the middle, the disc on each side with a deep and very large impression; there are also two large punctures near the front margin in the middle, and another larger puncture on each side. Elytra broad, scarcely longer than the thorax, shining, very finely punctured. Hind body scarcely visibly punctured. Legs yellow.

Three specimens, all (I think) females, found at Nagasaki in the month of March.

STENÆSTHETUS, nov. gen. (*Stenini*.)

Tarsi antichi et intermedii quinque-, posteriores quadri-articulati.

This interesting genus is intermediate in appearance between *Evæsthetus* and *Stenus*.

Labrum horny. Mandibles long, slender and curved, each one with a long pointed tooth in the middle. Maxillary palpi with the 1st joint long and slender, geniculate at its point of insertion; 2nd joint slightly longer than the 1st, a little thickened in the middle; 3rd joint longer than 2nd, distinctly dilated, elongate oval, with the base produced; 4th joint extremely fine and minute. Paraglossæ very elongate and linear; 1st joint of labial palpi concealed in my preparation behind a projecting portion of the mentum; 2nd joint short and broad, oval; 3rd joint very minute, subulate. Antennæ extremely slender, the two apical joints stouter than the others. Thorax subcylindric, very finely margined at the sides; prosternum large, anterior coxæ small, and but little exerted. Mesosternum forming a neck received into the thorax. Middle coxæ small, nearly contiguous. Hind coxæ conical, but with the base a little produced on the outside. Hind body stout, cylindric, scarcely margined at the sides. Legs very slender, anterior and middle tarsi five-jointed; posterior tarsi with four joints, the basal one very elongate (showing with a microscopic examination no sign of constriction or division), the basal joint as long as the others

together. The antepenultimate joint of all the tarsi simple.

146. *Stenæsthetus sunioides*. Brunneus, subopacus, capite, thorace, elytris crebre fortiter punctatis, abdomine omnium dense subtilissimeque punctato, antennis pedibusque testaceis. Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Mas, abdomine segmento 7^o ventrali longitudinaliter fisso, 6^o late triangulariter impresso.

Antennæ rather short, extremely slender except the basal joint (or two joints); the 10th joint elongate, stouter than the 9th, 11th joint also elongate and stouter than the 10th. (I assume these organs to be 11-jointed, but have quite failed to get a clear view of the four or five basal joints.) Palpi pale yellow. Head large, with the eyes a little broader than the thorax, the front even, rather coarsely and closely punctured; the eyes moderately large, placed very near the back of the head, coarsely faceted. Thorax narrower than the elytra, longer than broad, considerably narrowed behind; it is densely and rather coarsely punctured, even and unimpressed. Elytra broad and short, considerably shorter than the thorax, rather coarsely punctured, a little shining. Hind body very stout, cylindric, more elevated than the other parts; it is extremely, finely and densely punctured and shining, and its pubescence is so fine and short as to be almost invisible. This curious little insect reminds one of the *Sunii*, but has no outstanding setæ.

Four specimens, found on Mitzuyama, March, 1870. Also from North China.

147. *Stenus tenuipes*, n. sp. Nigro-subchalybeus, dense profundeque punctatus, subtiliter albido-pubescent, palpis articulo primo testaceo, 2^o fusco-testaceo, 3^o fusco-nigro; elytris maculâ sat magnâ fulvâ. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Of the slender form of *S. biguttatus*, but with the femora thinner, the spot on the elytra larger, and the thorax more cylindric, and the palpi not quite so darkly-coloured. Antennæ long and slender, generally pitchy in the middle. Head deeply excavate, as in *biguttatus*, the raised line at the bottom of the excavation more distinct. Thorax narrow and elongate, with a short, but deep and distinct, channel or impression in the middle at a considerable distance from the base. Elytra a little longer than the thorax,

each with a distinct rather large yellowish spot, placed much as it is in *biguttatus*, but twice as large as in that species. Legs long, very slender; the femora notably very slender; they are nearly black, but the trochanters are pitchy red. The metasternum is rather coarsely punctured. The male characters are very similar to those of *biguttatus*, but both the notch of the 7th segment, and the emargination (or depression) of the 6th, are a little narrower.

Found on the shore at Hiogo, and also at Kiu Kiang, China.

- ✓ 148. *Stenus alienus*, n. sp. Nigro-subæneus, dense profundeque punctatus, antennis pedibusque fusco-testaceis, palpis testaceis articulo ultimo piceo, elytris maculâ parvâ fulvâ. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Rather smaller and even more slenderly formed than the *S. tenuipes*, readily distinguished by the colour of the legs and by the smaller spot on the elytra. Antennæ long and slender, the basal joint black, the rest pitchy yellow. Palpi yellow, with the terminal joint pitchy. Head deeply excavate, with a fine but distinct elevated line at the bottom of the excavation. Thorax long and narrow, a little dilated in the middle, very coarsely punctured, with a short, but deep and distinct, channel (or rather elongate fovea) behind the middle. Elytra not longer than the thorax, very coarsely punctured, with a small yellow spot on the middle of each. Hind body very slender, coarsely punctured. Legs very long and slender, of a sordid-reddish colour.

The male has a rather large notch at the apex of the ventral plate of the 7th segment of the hind body. The 6th segment is emarginate at the extremity, deeply impressed in front of the emargination, with the sides of this impression strongly elevated; the extremity of the 5th segment is distinctly depressed.

Found in sandy places at Sinabara and Osaka.

149. *Stenus verecundus*, n. sp. (Sec. I. A. Er.) Niger, nitidulus, minus evidentè albido-pubescent, palpis articulo basali pallido, dense fortiterque punctatus; thorace oblongo, fere æquali, elytris hoc longioribus, abdomine parcius subtiliter punctulato. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Rather closely allied to *S. cinerascens*, Er., but differing

as follows:—the head has the sulci a little more evident, the central part therefore more distinctly elevated; the thorax is longer, more cylindric, and rather more even, and the elytra are longer, and the articulations of the antennæ are a little longer; the sculpture and pubescence are extremely like those of *cinerascens*, the former is just a little coarser on the head and thorax; the structure and sculpture of the hind body are extremely like those of *cinerascens*, and the legs are also very similarly formed, but the tarsi are just a little more slender.

In the male the hind margin of the ventral plate of the 7th abdominal segment is truncate at the extremity and obsoletely emarginate.

150. *Stenus Lewisius*, n. sp. (Sec. I. A. Er.) Niger, nitidulus, albido-pubescent, palpis basi pallidis, fronte excavatâ, medio acute elevatâ, prothoracis disco impresso et minus dense punctato; elytris hoc paulo longioribus, fortiter profundeque punctatis; abdomine crebre minus distincte punctato, femoribus basi obscure fuscis. Long. $2\frac{1}{8}$ lin.

A very distinct species from any I am acquainted with. Palpi with the basal joint yellow, this colour also extending to the commencement of the 2nd joint. Head with large convex eyes, broader than the thorax, but much narrower than the elytra; the vertex considerably excavate, along the centre of the excavation with a strongly elevated and well-defined interstice. Thorax longer than broad, much narrower than the elytra, considerably narrowed behind, and dilated at the sides, its greatest width at, or slightly behind, the middle; its punctuation is irregular, it being more sparing about the disc than at the base and sides; it has near the middle an ill-defined impression. The elytra are rather longer than the thorax, coarsely and deeply punctured, the interstices shining; they are depressed along the suture; outside this depression, near the base, somewhat elevated, the punctures on this elevated part more sparing. Hind body much pointed, the three carinæ at the bases of segments 2—6 well marked; it is moderately closely, but not strongly, punctured, and its white pubescence is more marked than that of the front parts. The legs are rather long and slender, apparently black, but when examined found to be a little pitchy.

On the underside the male has a notch at the extremity of the 7th segment; the 6th segment has the hind margin

emarginate, and is impressed in front of the emargination, the sides of the impression acutely elevated, but these elevations short; the 5th segment is also a little flattened at the extremity, where it is more finely punctured and pubescent.

A single specimen, found on Mitzuyama, Nagasaki.

151. *Stenus macies*, n. sp. (Sec. I. A. Er.) Elongatus, gracilis, niger, nitidulus, fortiter ruguloso-punctatus, capite elytris latiore, fronte excavatâ, medio late obsolete elevatâ; pedibus elongatis, rufo-fuscis. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

This very distinct species is allied to *S. proditor*, though extremely distinct therefrom. Palpi pitchy, with the first joint and base of the second yellow. Head broader than the elytra; vertex excavated, the middle at the bottom of the excavation broadly but slightly elevated. Thorax narrower than the elytra, longer than broad, the sides in the middle much dilated, coarsely and very densely punctured, the interstices rugulose. Elytra about as long as the thorax, coarsely and rugosely punctured. Hind body slender, the basal segments rather coarsely, the apical ones more finely punctured. Legs very long, dusky red, the lower half of the femora, and a large portion of the tibiæ, being infusate.

In the male on the under side the hind margin of the 7th segment of the hind body is emarginate; the 5th and 6th segments are broadly and deeply impressed along the middle, the sides of the impressed parts densely clothed with fine yellow pubescence; the 3rd and 4th segments are also a little impressed or flattened.

A single individual, found at Nagasaki.

152. *Stenus puberulus*, n. sp. (Sec. I. A. Er.) Plumbeo-niger, densius albido-pubescent, palpis articulo primo testaceo, pedibus fuscis, femoribus basi rufescentibus; thorace oblongo, æquali, elytris hoc haud longioribus, abdomine obsolete punctato. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

This species is very similar to *S. incanus*, in structure, form, sculpture and pubescence, but it has the elytra much shorter, and the legs differently coloured. Head very similar to that of *incanus* but with the vertex a little excavate. Palpi black, with the basal joint pale. Thorax longer than broad, a little narrowed behind, closely but not coarsely punctured, with a distinct white pubescence;

its form and sculpture and pubescence almost exactly as in *incanus*, but the punctuation is denser. Elytra almost shorter than the thorax, very closely but not coarsely punctured. Hind body just as in *incanus*, that is to say, only indistinctly punctured, but distinctly pubescent, the transverse depressions on the basal segments well marked. Legs with the femora reddish at the base, otherwise much infusate but not quite black, formed as in *incanus*, the posterior tarsi just a little more elongate.

The male has on the underside the hind margin of the 7th ventral segment of the hind body emarginate; the 6th, also emarginate at the extremity, depressed in front of the emargination, the depressed part with conspicuous, long, white pubescence.

Two specimens found on Mitzuyama, Nagasaki.

153. *Stenus japonicus*, n. sp. (*S. opaco*, Er. peraffinis). Niger, subopacus, dense punctatus, palpis fusco-testaceis, basi testaceis, pedibus rufis, tibiis tarsisque infuscatis; fronte latâ obsolete bisulcatâ, thorace subrotundato, abdomine densius punctato. Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

This species has all the structural characters of *S. opacus*, Er. It is just a little larger, has the palpi and legs paler, the legs rather longer and more slender, the tarsi with just the structure of those of *S. opacus* (except for being a little longer and more slender), that is to say, they have the fourth joint distinctly bilobed, but with the lobes excessively short and not divergent.

The male has a broad but shallow notch at the extremity of the ventral plate of the 7th segment of the hind body, and the 6th segment has the hind margin a little emarginate. The femora are not (or scarcely) thicker than in the female.

Abundant in the neighbourhood of Nagasaki.

154. *Stenus sexualis*, n. sp. (Sec. I. A. Er.) Niger, aeneo-micans, palpis pedibusque flavis. Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Mas, antennis piceis, articulis duobus basalibus nigris.

Fem., antennis obscure testaceis, apice infuscatis.

This little species is clearly the representative in Japan of our *S. circularis*. It is of the same size and form as that species, but it is brassy, and the legs are paler and more slender, the tarsi being much longer. The upper

part of the head is not concave, but is distinctly bisulcate. The thorax is quite as long as broad (much longer than in *circularis*), considerably rounded at the sides, very densely punctured, the disc with an indistinct channel or fovea. The elytra are longer and much broader than the thorax, coarsely and closely punctured. The hind body is formed as in *circularis*, very pointed at the extremity, the segments greatly impressed at the base; its punctuation is indistinct. The legs are yellow, the hind tarsi long and slender.

Besides the colour of the antennæ the male is distinguished from the female by a slight emargination of the hinder edge of the ventral plate of the 7th segment of the hind body.

Half-a-dozen specimens.

155. *Stenus rugipennis*, n. sp. *S. impresso* affinis, sed fortiter magis rugoso-punctatus. Nigro-æneus, subnitidus, pedibus flavis, antennis palpisque testaceis, apice infuscatis; prothorace disco inæquali. Long. 2 lin.

This species is in structure and colour closely allied to *S. impressus*, but is quite differently sculptured. The antennæ are not so long as in *impressus*; they are yellow, with the basal joint black, and the club a little infuscate; the palpi are yellow; with their apical joint a little infuscate. Head formed as in *impressus*, but equally punctured all over, the punctures being scarcely more remote on the middle elevation than elsewhere. Thorax formed as in *impressus*, more densely and strongly punctured, without central channel, but with the indistinct impressions on the upper surface so closely placed as to render the surface uneven. Elytra slightly longer than the thorax, coarsely and very closely rugosely punctured; towards the sides obsoletely impressed, the punctuation in the impressed part more irregular than elsewhere. Hind body very pointed at the extremity, closely and very coarsely punctured. Legs yellow, not so long as in *impressus*, but otherwise similarly formed.

In the male the 7th segment of the hind body has its hind margin on the under side emarginate.

Found among dead leaves at Copper Temple, Nagasaki.

156. *Stenus cicindela*, n. sp. (Sec. II. B. Er.) Niger, nitidus, grosse profunde æqualiter punctatus, parce pubes-

cens, antennis palpisque testaceis, pedibus flavis, femoribus apice tibiisque basi late nigris, abdomine parcius punctato. Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ — $3\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

The above diagnosis is that given by Erichson to characterise *S. cicindeloides*; it applies completely to Japanese individuals of a species of *Stenus*. These so greatly resemble European specimens of *cicindeloides* that they would generally be pronounced unhesitatingly as conspecific therewith, and yet a careful examination has revealed to me certain differences which have led me to separate the two with confidence. In the Japanese insect the head is not quite so broad, for though the eyes are even larger, and more convex than in the European insect, the space by which they are separated is less; the thorax is a little more rounded at the sides and therefore less cylindric; the elytra are just a little longer; the articulations of the antennæ are longer, and the hind tarsi are longer and more slender, this being especially notable when the basal joints of the two are compared.

Very abundant in Southern Japan and North China.

157. *Stenus hirtellus*, n. sp. (Sec. II. B. Er.) Niger, nitidus, pube tenuissime erectâ parcius vestitus, fortiter punctatus; antennis, pedibus, palpisque testaceis, illarum clavâ infuscatâ. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Intermediate between *S. contractus* and *cicindeloides*. Antennæ thickened from the 6th joint to the extremity, the slender joints yellow, the others darker. Palpi yellow. Head rather small, but a little broader than the thorax, indistinctly bisulcate. Thorax not much more than half as broad as the elytra, about as long as broad, considerably rounded at the sides, shining black, coarsely and closely punctured, with a small smooth shining space in the middle. Elytra longer than the thorax, broad and outstanding, closely and extremely coarsely punctured, shining black. Hind body slender in proportion to the elytra, regularly narrowed from the base to the extremity, which is quite pointed; it is very coarsely punctured, and is remarkable on account of the very fine, distinct, upright pubescence with which it is sparingly clothed. Legs yellow, the extremity of the femora just a little clouded.

The male has an extremely minute notch at the extremity of the ventral plate of the 7th segment of the hind body; the 6th segment is a little flattened before the extremity,

the flat part more densely and finely punctured and pubescent.

Orakami Marsh, Nagasaki.

158. *Stenus oblitus*, n. sp. (Sec. II. B. Er.) Niger, nitidulus, parcius albido-pubescent, crebre fortiter punctatus, palpis antennisque testaceis, harum clavâ infuscatâ; pedibus fuscis, tibiis basi albidis, femoribus basi rufo-testaceis. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Resembles *S. hirtellus*, but distinguished from it by the want of any upright pubescence, by the less inflated elytra, by the colour of the legs, and by its finer and closer sculpture. Antennæ yellow, with the slender club infusate; palpi yellow, the apical joint a little dusky. Head small, only a little broader than the thorax; front flat, obsoletely bisulcate, in the middle at the back with a small, smooth, shining space. Thorax a little longer than broad, not much more than half the width of the elytra, closely and rather coarsely punctured. Elytra longer than the thorax, shining black, coarsely and rather closely punctured. Hind body pointed at the extremity, closely and moderately coarsely punctured. Femora reddish-yellow, with the extremity infusate; tibiæ and tarsi pitchy, the former white at the base.

Kobé; two specimens (both I think females).

159. *Stenus dissimilis*, n. sp. (Sec. II. B. Er.) Niger, fortiter punctatus, vix nitidus; antennis, palpis, pedibusque testaceis, femoribus apice obscurioribus, elytris thoracis longitudine. Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

This little species reminds one of *S. fuscipes*, or *opticus* with yellow legs, but is to be placed near *paganus*, Er. The antennæ are dark yellow, short. Palpi yellow. Head broad, even a little broader than the elytra; the front is broad and flat, quite close to the eyes a little depressed on each side. Thorax narrower than the elytra, rather longer than broad, considerably rounded at the sides, coarsely and densely punctured. Elytra at the suture rather shorter than the thorax, and scarcely longer at the sides; they are a little impressed at the base within the shoulders, so as to make the humeral angles rather prominent; they are coarsely and closely and very deeply punctured. The hind body is not strongly pointed at the extremity, it is very coarsely punctured; the legs, in-

cluding the tarsi, are yellow; the apex of the femora a little clouded.

The only specimen I have seen is probably a male; if so, the sexual characters are but little evident.

160. *Stenus rufescens*, n. sp. (Sec. II. B. Erichson.)
Rufo-testaceus, abdomine apice fusco, oculis permagnis, nigris; fortiter punctatus, elytris thorace brevioribus. Long. vix 2 lin.

This distinct and remarkable species may be placed in the neighbourhood of *S. latifrons*. It is of narrow build, with very large eyes; it is pale reddish-yellow in colour, the extremity of the hind body and the apical joints of the antennæ infusate. The head is rather deeply sulcate on each side near the eyes, the central part broad, moderately convex; the convex part sparingly punctured. The thorax is rather broader than long, dilated in front of the middle, considerably narrowed behind; it is coarsely punctured, its surface a little uneven. Elytra shorter than the thorax, coarsely punctured, rounded at the sides so as to be distinctly contracted at the shoulders. The hind body is slender, pointed at the extremity, rather sparingly punctured; the basal segment rather coarsely, the apical ones very finely, punctured. The legs are yellow; the lobes of the fourth joint of the tarsus are rather long, slender, and closely applied to the following joint, so that on a superficial examination the tarsi might be supposed to be simple.

In the male the femora are a little thickened, the metasternum at the extremity is densely punctured and delicately pubescent; segments 4, 5 and 6 of the hind body are each depressed towards the extremity, the depressed parts more densely and finely pubescent than the other parts; the 7th segment has a shallow notch at the extremity.

Two specimens; found under dead leaves on Maiyasama.

161. *Stenus currax*, n. sp. (Sec. II. B. Erichson.)
Niger, nitidus, fortiter punctatus; antennis, palpis, pedibusque pallide testaceis. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

We have no European species (that I know of) at all closely allied to this; it is much more slender and shining, and more strongly and sparingly punctured than is *S. oculatus*. Antennæ long and slender, entirely pale yellow. Palpi also long and slender, very pale yellow. Head

slightly narrower than the elytra; the eyes large; it is a little flattened but scarcely excavate between the eyes, the middle part a little raised, coarsely punctured. Thorax much narrower than the elytra, cylindric, slightly narrowed behind, its greatest width in front of the middle, coarsely and closely punctured, but quite shining. Elytra along the suture rather shorter than the thorax, their length at the sides decidedly greater than at the suture, shining black, and very coarsely punctured; the punctures not so close at the extremity as at the base. Hind body narrow and elongate, the basal segments constricted at the base, and in the constricted part with a glittering white pubescence; the basal segments only moderately strongly, the apical ones finely and sparingly, punctured. Legs long, moderately stout, entirely pale yellow.

The male has on the underside a deep notch at the extremity of the 7th segment of the hind body, and has the pubescence on the 5th and 6th segments more marked in the middle near the extremity than elsewhere.

Five specimens; found among dead leaves at the Copper Temple, Nagasaki.

162. *Oxyporus angularis*, Gebl. A single specimen only of an *Oxyporus* has been brought back by Mr. Lewis. It appertains apparently to one of two species which I possess from Eastern Siberia. The *O. angularis* of Gebler has been united to *maxillosus* as a variety thereof; but these specimens at any rate are distinct from *maxillosus*.

Kawatchi, September.

163. *Osorius angustulus*, n. sp. Nigro-piceus, elytris rufo-brunneis, antennis pedibusque rufis, capite rugoso; thorace crebre fortiter punctato, lineâ longitudinali mediâ lævigatâ. Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lin.

Antennæ as long as the head and half the thorax, red, the first joint narrower in the middle than at the extremity, about as long as the four following joints together; 3rd joint rather shorter than 2nd; 6th much broader than 5th; 7—10 about similar to one another; each about as long as broad. Head, except the back part, irregularly rugose, and subopaque; the hinder part of this rugose portion divided in the middle by a smoother space; the part of the head in front of the insertion of the antennæ deflexed, and reddish. Thorax rather broader than the elytra, shining black, with the margins reddish, very coarsely punctured,

but with a space along the middle smooth. Elytra just about as long as the thorax, of a reddish colour, coarsely, but irregularly, and not deeply nor closely, punctured. Hind body rather finely punctured, and sparingly clothed with fine yellow hairs.

Five specimens, found under cow-dung in the month of May, at Nita, near Nagasaki.

164. *Bledius fragilis*, n. sp. Testaceus, capite thoraceque nigricantibus, antennis elongatis gracilibus, fronte foveolato; thorace fortiter punctato, medio canaliculato. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

This species is related to *B. verres*, and some of its Egyptian allies. Antennæ long and slender, pale yellow, the elongate club a little darker; 1st joint very elongate, with its apical half incrassate; joints 2—6 slender, 8—10 scarcely so long as broad. Mandibles reddish, elongate and extended. Head dull black, with an obtuse prominent yellow tubercle over the insertion of each antenna, the vertex with a small fovea in the middle. Thorax pitchy, rather shining, about as broad as the elytra, broader than long, the hind angles very obtuse; it is rather coarsely but not deeply punctured, and has a fine channel along the middle. Elytra longer than the thorax, shining yellow, rather closely and moderately finely punctured. Hind body yellowish, with the 7th segment infusate, almost impunctate. Legs long, pale yellow.

Simabara; single individual.

165. *Bledius lucidus*, n. sp. Rufus, nitidulus, capite nigricante; elytrorum apice, abdomineque apicem versus fuscis, antennis pedibusque testaceis, prothorace fortiter punctato, medio profunde canaliculato. Long. 2 lin.

Antennæ yellow, 3rd joint much shorter than 2nd, joints 8—10 a little transverse. Head nearly black, quite dull, and only obsoletely punctured. Thorax a little narrower than the elytra, rather broader than long, much narrowed behind, the hind angles almost wanting; it is shining red, rather coarsely and sparingly punctured, with a narrow, deep and well-defined dorsal channel along its whole length. Elytra longer than the thorax, shining reddish-yellow, the hinder angles broadly infusate; they are coarsely and rather closely punctured. Hind body dilated towards the extremity, but with the dorsal segments (especially the penultimate ones) infusate. Legs

pale yellow, the anterior and middle tibiae stout and strongly spined, the hind tibiae slender, sparingly and finely spined.

Tomatzu, Nagasaki; two specimens, and also two others from China.

166. *Bledius orphanus*, n. sp. Niger, sat nitidus, antennarum basi, elytris pedibusque testaceis, femoribus infuscatis; thorace dense fortiter punctato, medio canalienlato, elytris subtiliter punctatis, thorace paulo longioribus. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

This species in colour and size resembles *B. arenarius*, but has a very different thorax. Antennae rather long, the two or three basal joints yellow, the rest infusate; 1st joint long and curved, as long as the four or five following joints together, 2nd joint twice as long as 3rd, 5—10 each a little stouter than its predecessor, the penultimate joints rather strongly transverse. Mandibles reddish, slender, porrect. Head dull black, the antennal tubercles but little elevated. Thorax black, about as broad as the elytra, scarcely broader than long, the hinder angles very obtuse; it is coarsely and very closely punctured, and has a fine channel along the middle. Elytra pale yellow, a little infusate about the scutellum, scarcely longer than the thorax, finely and closely punctured. Hind body quite black. Legs rather stout, yellow, with the femora pitchy.

Kobé, a single specimen, found on the shore.

167. *Platysthetus operosus*, n. sp. Niger, nitidus, elytris piceis, pedibus testaceis, femoribus infuscatis; capite sat crebre minus fortiter punctato, maris apice bispinoso; elytris thorace brevioribus, parce subtiliter punctatis, alutaceis. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Allied to *P. cornutus*, but smaller and with the head less strongly punctured. Antennae black, 3rd joint much shorter than 2nd, the penultimate joints scarcely transverse. Head with the clypeus shining and impunctate, the rest of the upper surface rather finely and not closely punctured; the vertex with an impression in the middle, and a small fovea on each side. Thorax quite as broad as the elytra, rather finely and sparingly punctured, shining black, with a deep channel along the middle, the hind angles entirely rounded. Elytra rather shorter than the thorax, pitchy in colour, less shining than the other parts,

being distinctly alutaceous, with a few fine punctures scattered over them. Hind body shining black, impunctate. Legs yellow, with the femora infusate.

Four specimens.

168. *Oxytelus crassicornis*, n. sp. Nigro-piceus, elytris pedibusque testaceis, antennis validis, fuscis, basi rufis; mandibulis elongatis, porrectis; capite antice excavato, thorace margine laterali minus evidenter crenulato. Long. 2 lin.

This remarkable insect bears a superficial resemblance in general form to *O. insecatus*; it will probably have to be separated as a distinct genus when *Oxyteli* are properly studied. Antennæ long and stout, gradually thickened from the 4th to the 10th joint, the three basal joints red, the others dusky; from the 4th to the 10th joint, each is a little longer and stouter than its predecessor, the 10th joint about as long as broad. Head slightly broader (in the male?) than the thorax, or slightly narrower (in the female?); the sides very thick and convex, so that the front appears excavated; at the back of this depressed part are two longitudinal elevations; the mandibles are reddish, elongate and conspicuous. The thorax is nearly as broad as the elytra, very transverse; it is punctate-rugose, with two strongly elevated lines along the middle, and also with another rather shorter elevation on each side of these; the elevated parts are smooth and shining, the sides are finely crenulate. The elytra are but little longer than the thorax, pale, shining yellow, rather sparingly and finely punctured. Legs pale yellow, anterior tibiæ long and slender, distinctly narrowed at the extremity.

Three specimens.

169. *Oxytelus lævior*, n. sp. Fusco-testaceus, nitidulus, antennarum basi pedibusque pallide testaceis, elytris testaceis; parcius strigosus, thorace trisulcato. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

An aberrant species of the *sculptus* group. Antennæ rather long, the four basal joints yellow, the others clouded; 1st joint about as long as the four following together, 4th joint very minute, 5th intermediate in size between 4th and 6th, 6—10 about equal to one another, not transverse. Head of a reddish colour, distinctly but not coarsely sculptured, the eyes not reaching to the hinder angles.

Thorax transverse, about as broad as the elytra, a little narrowed behind, of a shining-reddish colour like the head, distinctly trisulcate, the lines bounding the middle groove broad and flat; it is distinctly punctate-strigose at the sides, the sculpture on the middle parts very scanty. Elytra longer than the thorax, of a shining-yellowish colour, sparingly but rather distinctly strigose. The breast is blackish, except that the metasternum at the extremity is red in the middle. The legs are pale yellow, the anterior tibiæ slender, only slightly constricted before the extremity.

In the male there is, on the underside of the 7th segment of the hind body, a small fovea, placed quite at the extremity; the sides of this fovea are a little elevated, and project a little beyond the hind margin.

A single specimen; found at Hiogo.

170. *Oxytelus opacifrons*, n. sp. Testaceus, subopacus, capite fere toto nigro, fronte medio lineolâ impressâ; thorace anguste nigro-marginato, elytris dense subtiliter strigosis, suturâ nigricante. Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Closely allied to *O. nigriceps*, Kraatz, but differing as follows: *O. opacifrons* is not shining, the head is quite opaque and very obsoletely punctured; the lines of the thorax are less elevated, and the elytra much more densely and finely sculptured. The antennæ are yellow, 5th joint larger than 4th, and 6th than 5th; joints 6—10 distinctly transverse, and differing little from one another. Head narrower than the thorax, dull black, the elevations over the antennæ reddish; it is almost impunctate, and has a small fovea or short indistinct channel at the back in the middle. Thorax yellowish, narrowly margined with black, with four indistinct longitudinal elevations; the middle ones entire, the lateral ones abbreviated; it is indistinctly strigose, the elevated parts slightly shining. Elytra yellowish, with the suture black, finely and indistinctly strigose. Hind body dull yellowish, scarcely punctured. Legs pale yellow.

Abundant in dung.

171. *Oxytelus nigriceps*, Kr.

A single specimen.

172. *Oxytelus japonicus*, Mots.

Common in dung, on the sandy coast of Simabara.

173. *Oxytelus cognatus*, n. sp. (*O. sculpturato* peraffinis). Niger, parum nitidus, pedibus testaceis, thorace trisulcato; capite fortiter strigoso, antice sublævi, vertice profunde foveolato. Long. $2\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Closely allied to *O. sculpturatus*, rather larger and broader than that species, and with the sculpture rather coarser, the impression at the back of the head larger. In the male on the under side the hind margin of the 6th segment is notched in the middle and is distinctly prominent on each side of the notch; otherwise this ventral plate is flat, and presents no trace of the abrupt transverse impression in front of the notch, which is so conspicuous in *sculpturatus*.

Six specimens; found in dung at Nagasaki and Hiogo (no doubt a common species).

174. *Oxytelus vicinus*, n. sp. (*O. sculpturato* affinis). Niger, nitidulus, thorace profunde trisulcato; capite fortiter strigoso, vertice foveolato, antice in mare levigato; pedibus testaceis. Long. 2 lin.

This species is closely allied to *sculpturatus* and *cognatus*. It differs from the former by its more shining head, more coarsely sculptured head and thorax, and by the male characters. From *cognatus* it differs by its rather smaller size, by its more shining surface, more acute thoracic elevations, and by the fact that the male has on the under side of the 6th ventral segment of the hind body a small fovea.

Abundant at Nagasaki.

175. *Oxytelus mimulus*, n. sp. (*O. inusto* affinis). Niger, nitidulus, capite thoraceque punctato-strigosis, illo vertice foveolato, hoc minus profunde trisulcato; elytris fortiter strigosis, pedibus testaceis. Long. 2 lin.

Allied to *O. inustus*, but differs by its more coarsely sculptured head and thorax, the more evidently foveolated vertex, and by the male characters: the thoracic channels too are different, the middle one being more distinct, the lateral ones more indistinct: in this respect it resembles

O. maritimus, from which it differs widely by the sculpture of its elytra. The male has on the under surface of the ventral plate of the 6th segment of the hind body a distinct fovea, the lateral margins of which towards the extremity are a little elevated.

Abundant at Nagasaki.

176. *Oxytelus Lewisius*, n. sp. Rufus, nitidulus, fortiter punctatus, fronte antice profunde transversim impressâ, thorace obsolete trisulcato, tibiis anticis gracilibus, integris. Long. vix 1 lin.

Antennæ yellow, short, greatly thickened towards the extremity; joints 3—5 very small, 6—10 transverse, 9 and 10 distinctly larger than the preceding ones. Head with a very broad and deep transverse impression between the insertion of the antennæ, this part smooth and shining. Thorax very transverse, twice as broad as long, but little narrowed behind, the hind angles rather obtuse but well marked; it is of a shining-yellow colour, rather strongly punctured, in the middle with a broad channel, which is however only visible on the front half, the lateral channels scarcely to be detected. Elytra short but distinctly longer than the thorax, rather coarsely punctured. Hind body impunctate. Legs slender, pale yellow.

A single individual found under bark at Nagasaki.

177. *Oxytelus laticornis*, n. sp. (*O. depressus* affinis). Niger, opacus, pedibus testaceis, subtiliter strigosus; thorace lineis elevatis nitidulis, tibiis anticis integris. Long. 1 lin.

This species closely resembles *O. depressus*, but is not quite so dull as that species; the sculpture of the upper surface, though very similar in character to that of *depressus*, not being quite so fine; the elevated lines on the thorax are distinctly shining, and the antennæ are stouter. Antennæ black, much thickened towards the extremity; 5th joint a little transverse, 6—10 strongly so, 9th and 10th joints particularly large. Head dull, densely and finely strigose, with a very fine fovea on the vertex. Thorax with the central lines well marked and shining, the lateral ones much less distinct but also a little shining. Elytra pitchy black, densely and finely strigose. Hind body distinctly a little shining, very finely punctured. Legs quite yellow.

The male has a strongly elevated line or tubercle on the middle of the ventral plate of the 7th abdominal segment.

Four or five individuals from Nagasaki; probably abundant.

178. *Boreaphilus Lewisianus*, n. sp. Niger, subopacus, dense punctatus, brevissime pubescens; elytris thorace fere duplo-longioribus, antennis palpisque fusco-rufis, pedibus rufis. Long $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

This very distinct species is larger than any yet described, and is remarkable on account of its comparatively small head. Antennæ dusky red, very slightly thicker from the base to the extremity; all the joints longer than broad. Head rather broader than the thorax, very densely punctured, the eyes very prominent. Thorax only half as broad as the elytra, much longer than broad, with a projection on each side in front of the middle, very densely punctured. Elytra very long, parallel, very densely punctured. Legs reddish-yellow.

Kobé; one specimen only.

179. *Boreaphilus japonicus*, n. sp. Ferrugineo-testaceus, nitidulus, parcius pubescens; elytris fortiter punctatis, antennis articulis nullis transversis. Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Much allied to *B. Henningianus*, and just about the same size and form, but paler in colour, more shining, more sparingly punctured, the joints of the antennæ longer, the thorax broader, &c. Antennæ yellow, very slightly indeed thickened towards the extremity; all the joints longer than broad. Head large, nearly twice as broad as the thorax, rather sparingly and finely punctured, with two large deep impressions near the front; eyes prominent. Thorax only about half as broad as the elytra, angulated at the sides, abruptly constricted in front of the angulated part, considerably narrower behind it to the base; it is moderately closely punctured, and has a fovea or impression on the disc. Elytra one and a half times as long as the thorax, dilated towards the extremity, coarsely punctured, shining.

Four specimens, found under dead leaves in different localities near Nagasaki.

180. *Lesteva fenestrata*, n. sp. Fusca, nitidula, subtiliter punctata, antennis elongatis basi rufis, elytro singulo basin versus maculâ indeterminatâ rufâ. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

This species is very distinct by reason of the markings of the elytra, and the very long and slender antennæ. In form and sculpture it resembles *L. pubescens*. Antennæ very slender, reaching half-way to the back of the elytra; the two basal joints yellow, the middle ones infusate, the apical ones a little paler again. Head small, greatly narrower than the thorax, densely punctured, deeply sulcate on each side. Thorax only half as broad as the elytra, broader than long, much narrowed behind, finely and closely punctured, with two ill-defined impressions on the disc, and a third transverse one behind these. Elytra more than twice as long as the thorax, shining, very delicately pubescent, closely punctured, each one with an ill-defined reddish spot near the base. Legs red.

Two specimens. Kawatchi.

181. *Olophrum simplex*, n. sp. Piceum, capite nigricante, thorace elytrisq̃ue flavescens, his sæpius late infuscatis; antennis pedibusq̃ue testaceis, illis medio late infuscatis; clytris thorace duplo longioribus, crebre, minus fortiter, subseriatim punctatis. Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ —2 lin.

This insect appears to be quite as much allied to *Deli-phrum tectum* as to the species of *Olophrum*, and will probably ultimately have to be assigned to a genus intermediate between the two. The tibiæ are slender and very feebly spined. Antennæ rather slender, longer than head and thorax, scarcely at all thickened towards the extremity, yellowish, the intermediate joints more or less infusate; 3rd joint rather longer than 2nd, 10th rather longer than broad. Palpi yellow. Head small, not much more than half as broad as the thorax, black, finely and sparingly punctured. Thorax very transverse, much narrower than the elytra; the sides gently rounded, sparingly and rather finely punctuated, shining yellow, with a fovea on each side close to the lateral margin. Elytra elongate, but leaving a large part of the hind body exposed, quite twice as long as the thorax, yellow; the disc generally broadly infusate, moderately coarsely punctured, the punctures somewhat arranged in rows. Legs yellow. Metasternum coarsely punctured

at the sides; epipleura of elytra broad and very coarsely punctured.

Common at Nagasaki.

182. *Lathrimæum atrocephalum*, Gyll. A single individual only of this species has been found by Mr. Lewis; I should not be surprised at its ultimately proving to belong to a distinct species from the European *atrocephalum*, but I am quite unable to point out any satisfactory character whereby this Japanese example could be distinguished from European ones.

183. *Omalium japonicum*, n. sp. Nigrum, nitidum, antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis, elytris etiam testaceis, thorace medio minus profunde bi-impresso. Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Very closely allied to *O. oxyacanthæ*; rather larger, and a little more coarsely punctured, and in colour more resembling *O. rivulare*. Antennæ red at the base, infusate outwardly, rather short, formed as in *oxyacanthæ*, but rather shorter, and stouter. Mandibles and palpi yellowish. Head small, black, very similar in size, form and sculpture to that of *oxyacanthæ*. Thorax narrower than elytra, very similar in form and sculpture to that of *oxyacanthæ*, the two impressions on the disc rather less deep; it is of a black, or pitchy colour, with the sides behind and the hind margin yellowish. Elytra of a yellowish colour, more than twice as long as the thorax, densely and rather coarsely punctured, but quite shining. Legs entirely yellow, metasternum coarsely punctured.

Found under dead animals at Nagasaki in the month of March.

184. *Anthobium solitare*, n. sp. Rufo-testaceum, scutello, abdomine pectoreque nigris, capite thoraceque subopacis, subtiliter punctatis; elytris sat fortiter punctatis, nitidulis, apice in utroque sexu truncato. Long. $\frac{2}{3}$ —1 lin.

This species resembles *A. torquatum* (*scutellare*, Er.), but is considerably smaller. Antennæ yellow, 3rd joint much more slender than 2nd, but about as long; joints 7—10 transverse, but only slightly so. Head entirely red, alutaceous and therefore dull, finely and sparingly punctured, with a large but ill-defined impression on each

side near the front. Thorax very transverse, quite twice as broad as long, obliquely impressed near the hind angles, alutaceous and dull, finely and sparingly punctured. Scutellum black. Elytra more than twice as long as the thorax, finely but distinctly and closely punctured, of a shining-yellowish colour. Hind body and breast black.

The male is smaller than the female, and has the metasternum foveolated in the middle at the extremity.

Found in the flowers of early spring at Nagasaki.

185. *Megarthus japonicus*, n. sp. Nigricans, leviter nitidulus, antennarum articulo primo pedibusque sordide rufis, thorace ad angulos posteriores exciso. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

This species resembles *M. denticollis*, but is darker in colour, and the structure of the legs in the male is very different. The antennæ are black, with the basal joint of an obscure red colour. The head is dull black, even, only a little depressed on each side near the eyes. The thorax is rounded at the sides near the front angles, without tooth at the sides; the hinder angles abruptly excised in a similar style to that of *denticollis*; the sides are sometimes reddish near the hind angles, sometimes entirely black. The elytra are broad, much dilated from the base to the extremity, densely punctured. The legs are dirty red. In the male the four hinder femora are slightly thickened, the middle tibiæ are simple, but their lower portion is furnished on the inside with a very short and dense black pubescence (not to be perceived without a careful examination); the hind tibiæ are slender, slightly excavate on the inside below the middle.

Abundant.

186. *Megarthus parallelus*, n. sp. Piceus, prothoracis lateribus pedibusque rufis, leviter nitidus; elytris transversim convexus, fortiter punctatis. Long $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

A rather narrow and parallel species, with the elytra convex, and very coarsely punctured. Antennæ rather long and slender, pitchy, the basal joint rather darker than the 2nd. Head distinctly impressed on each side near the eyes, the front margin strongly elevated. Thorax pitchy in the middle, the sides broadly red; it is very little rounded at the sides, and but slightly narrowed in front; it presents on each side distinct traces of three teeth, one

near the front angle, one in the middle, and one near the hind angles; it is scarcely excavate at the hinder angles, but as it were obliquely truncate, each angle of the truncated part being a little prominent. Elytra more than twice as long as the thorax, very little broader towards their extremity, very coarsely punctured. Legs yellow.

The male has the legs slender and simple.

Four specimens; found under dead leaves at Nagasaki.

187. *Megarthus convexus*, n. sp. Rufescens, nitidulus, capite prothoraceque disco fuscis, elytris perconvexis, fortiter punctatis. Long. 1 lin.

This very remarkable and distinct species has somewhat the form and appearance of *Epuræa limbata*. Antennæ yellow, gradually thickened from the 7th to the 11th joint; these joints rather darker than the others. Head nearly black, reddish in front, the front margin very strongly elevated. Thorax reddish, with the disc much infusate, broadly explanate at the sides, which are simply rounded. Elytra of a shining-yellowish colour, very strongly punctured, very convex both transversely and longitudinally. Legs yellow.

In the male the middle tibiæ are very slightly thickened on the inner side in the middle, near the extremity a little excavate and curved, the excavate part very finely serrate; the hinder tibiæ are very slightly emarginate above the extremity.

Four specimens; found in the sandy district of Simabara, March 10th, 1870.

188. *Proteinus crassicornis*, n. sp. Piccus, pedibus testaceis, antennis crassiusculis fuscis, basi testaceis. Long. $\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

This species is allied to *P. atomarius*, but is larger, and has the antennæ much stouter, and in the male the front tarsi are distinctly dilated, and the intermediate tibiæ much sinuate. It is slightly smaller than *macropterus*, with the antennæ much stouter, and the front tarsi of the male much shorter. The antennæ are stout, yellow at the base, infusate at the extremity; joints 9—11 of large size. Form and sculpture of thorax and elytra much as in *atomarius*.

In the male the anterior tarsi are short, but much dilated at the base, the middle tibiæ much sinuate internally.

A single individual; found in company with *Omalium japonicum*.

189. *Lispinus longulus*, n. sp. Nigro-piceus, nitidulus, antennis pedibusque rufis, thorace medio subtiliter canaliculato, disco pone medium bi-impresso, lateribus minus discrete impressis, elytris parce punctatis. Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Apparently allied to *L. impressicollis*, or *subopacus*. Antennæ dark red, about as long as head and thorax, but little thickened towards the extremity; joints 6—10 a little transverse. Head finely and sparingly punctured. Thorax broader than long, rounded at the sides and much constricted behind, with a fine but quite distinct channel along the middle, on each side of which the hinder part is impressed, the sides in front of the hinder angles are also broadly depressed, in front of this depression with a kind of elongate indistinct tubercle, it is rather sparingly and coarsely punctured, and has a dull greasy kind of lustre. Elytra longer than the thorax, sparingly, moderately finely punctured, the base inside the humeral angle distinctly impressed. Extremity of hind body reddish. Legs yellow.

Found in damp vegetable refuse; especially fond of decaying cabbage-stumps.

190. *Micropeplus fulvus*, Er. var. *japonicus*. Specimens of a *Micropeplus* brought back by Mr. Lewis are larger and much broader than our European *fulvus*, and have the marginal line of the head more strongly elevated. I am unable however to find another character to distinguish them, and as these Japanese individuals vary in colour in a similar manner to our *fulvus*, and as the male characteristics are quite the same in the two, I have decided to treat the Japanese form as only a variety of the European *fulvus*.

Abundant in rubbish heaps.

LIST OF SPECIES.

ALEOCHARINI.

- Falagria simplex*, n. sp.
 sapida, n. sp.
 fovea, n. sp.
Santhota (n. g.) *sparsa*, n. sp.
Ocalea japonica, n. sp.
Thiasophila rufescens, n. sp.
Homœusa japonica, n. sp.
Microglotta princeps, n. sp.
Aleochara parens, n. sp.
 discoidea, n. sp.
 claviger, n. sp.
 japonica, n. sp.
 puberula, Klug.
 præsul, n. sp.
 peregrina, n. sp.
 fucicola, n. sp.
Myrmedonia comes, n. sp.
 cognata, Märk. *var.?*
 socius, n. sp.
Ilyobates pictus, n. sp.
Tachyusa rufescens, n. sp.
 algarum, n. sp.
Oxypoda japonica, n. sp.
 proba, n. sp.
Homalota transfuga, n. sp.
 melanaria, Sahl.
 Lewisa, n. sp.
 distans, n. sp.
 vivida, n. sp.
Deinopsis modestus, n. sp.

TACHYPORINI.

- Tachinus mimulus*, n. sp.
Cilea silphoides, Lin.
Coproporus sp.?
Tachyporus celatus, n. sp.
Conurus germanus, n. sp.
 pumilus, n. sp.
 pedicularius, Grav.?
Megacronus setiger, n. sp.
 princeps, n. sp.
Bryoporus Lewisius, n. sp.
Bolitobius japonicus, n. sp.

QUEDIINI.

- Heterothops cognatus*, n. sp.
Rientis (n. g.) *parviceps*, n. sp.
Algon (n. g.) *grandicollis*, n. sp.
Velleius dilatatus, Fab.
 pectinatus, n. sp.
Quedius Juno, n. sp.
 simulans, n. sp.
 lateralis, Grav.
 parviceps, n. sp.
 japonicus, n. sp.

- Quedius pretiosus*, n. sp.
 Lewisius, n. sp.

STAPHYLININI.

- Creophilus maxillosus*, Lin.
Leistotrophus gracilis, n. sp.
 oculatus, n. sp.
Encibdelus japonicus, n. sp.
Staphylinus paganus, n. sp.
 inornatus, n. sp.
 subæneus, n. sp.
Goërius carinatus, n. sp.
Ocypus Lewisius, n. sp.
 parvulus, n. sp.
 gloriosus, n. sp.
Phucobius (n. g.) *simulator*, n. sp.
Philonthus nudus, n. sp.
 vestitus, n. sp.
 histrio, n. sp.
 mimulus, n. sp.
 algarum, n. sp.
 quediodes, n. sp.
 spinipes, n. sp.
 japonicus, n. sp.
 parens, n. sp.
 macies, n. sp.
 germanus, n. sp.
 rectangulus, n. sp.
 Lewisius, n. sp.
 solidus, n. sp.
 mutans, n. sp.
 agilis, Grav.
 scybalarius, Nord.
 quisquiliarius, Gyll.
 —, *var. rubi-*
 duus, Er.
 thermarum, Aubé.
 egens, n. sp.
 sericans, n. sp.
 amicus, n. sp.
 prolatus, n. sp.
 kobensis, n. sp.
 rutiliventris, n. sp.
 gastralis, n. sp.
 tiro, n. sp.
 pumilus, n. sp.

XANTHOLININI.

- Othius rufipennis*, n. sp.
 medius, n. sp.
 latus, n. sp.
Xantholinus japonicus, n. sp.
 suffusus, n. sp.
 mixtus, n. sp.
 plauralis, n. sp.
Leptacinus flavipennis, Kraatz.
Xanthophyus angustus, n. sp.

PÆDERINI.

- Lathrobium* *digne*, n. sp.
nudum, n. sp.
partitum, n. sp.
anguinum, n. sp.
Kobense, n. sp.
scabripenne, n. sp.
stillicoides, n. sp.
crassicorne, n. sp.
Cryptobium *apicatum*, n. sp.
pectorale, n. sp.
japonicum, n. sp.
Stilicus *ceylanensis*, Kraatz.
rufescens, n. sp.
Scopæus *complex*, n. sp.
virilis, n. sp.
lithocharoides, n. sp.
basicornis, n. sp.
Lithocharis *spectabilis*, Kraatz.
staphylinoides, Kraatz.
debilicornis, Woll.
Lewisia, n. sp.
prolixa, n. sp.
parviceps, n. sp.
dissimilis, n. sp.
Acanthoglossa (?) *setigera*, n. sp.
Mesunius (n. g.) *Wollastoni*, n. sp.
Neognathus (n. g.) *angulatus*, n. sp.
Sunius *latifrons*, n. sp.
histrio, n. sp.
brevipes, n. sp.
oculatus, n. sp.
bicolon, n. sp.
suffusus, n. sp.
chloroticus, n. sp.
Pæderus *Poweri* (Lewis.), n. sp.
mixtus, n. sp.
Idæ (Lewis.), n. sp.
Edichirus *Lewisius*, n. sp.
Idæ (Lewis.), n. sp.
Pinophilus *insignis*, n. sp.
Lewisius, n. sp.
rufipennis, n. sp.

STENINI.

- Evæsthetus* *nitidulus*, n. sp.
Stenæsthetus (n. g.) *sunioides*, n. sp.
Stenus *tenuipes*, n. sp.
alienus, n. sp.
verecundus, n. sp.
Lewisius, n. sp.

- Stenus* *macies*, n. sp.
puberulus, n. sp.
japonicus, n. sp.
sexualis, n. sp.
rugipennis, n. sp.
cicindela, n. sp.
hirtellus, n. sp.
oblitus, n. sp.
dissimilis, n. sp.
rufescens, n. sp.
currax, n. sp.

OXYTELINI.

- Oxyporus* *angularis*, Gebl.
Osorius *angustulus*, n. sp.
Bledius *fragilis*, n. sp.
lucidus, n. sp.
orphanus, n. sp.
Platysthetus *operosus*, n. sp.
Oxytelus *crassicornis*, n. sp.
lævior, n. sp.
opacifrons, n. sp.
nigriceps, Kraatz.
japonicus, Mots.
cognatus, n. sp.
vicinus, n. sp.
mimulus, n. sp.
Lewisius, n. sp.
laticornis, n. sp.

OMALINI.

- Boreaphilus* *Lewisianus*, n. sp.
japonicus, n. sp.
Lesteva *fenestrata*, n. sp.
Olophrum *simplex*, n. sp.
Lathrimæum *atrocephalum*, Gyll.
Omalium *japonicum*, n. sp.
Anthobium *solitare*, n. sp.

PROTEININI.

- Megarthus* *japonicus*, n. sp.
parallelus, n. sp.
convexus, n. sp.
Proteinus *crassicornis*, n. sp.

PIESTINI.

- Lispinus* *longulus*, n. sp.

MICROPEPLINI.

- Micropeplus* *fulvus*, Er. *var. japonicus*.