

INSECTS.

1. -- INSECTS OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE following catalogue contains a list of the insects hitherto recorded as having been found in New Zealand and the Auckland Islands, to which is added a description of the new species brought home by the officers of the Expedition, and of others since obtained from Dr. Sinclair, Mr. Earl, and other persons, and are either contained in the collection of the British Museum or in those of Capt. Parry and W. W. Saunders, Esq., who have kindly placed their collections at our disposal for the purpose of their being described and figured.

Family CICINDELIDÆ.

CICINDELA TUBERCULATA.

Cicindela tuberculata, *Fabr. Syst. Eleuth.* I. 238, 32 *Olin.* t. 3 f. 28. *Dejean. spec. gen.* II. 431. *Guerin. Voy. Coquille* t. 1. f. 4

Subcylindrical, obscure bronze. Elytra spotted with green; shoulder and base of the side of elytra with a yellowish lunule, connected at the end with a spot in the middle, forming a transverse band, which extends nearly to the suture and is bent downwards at the end; on the outer edge it is dilated, especially towards the upper lunule; at the lower part it is but slightly attached to the terminal lunule of elytra, which is narrowest in the middle; the other parts of elytra are of a blackish purple, with many minute greenish dots; an interrupted line on each elytron near the suture of larger spots; scutellum with the sides nearly straight.

Hab. New Zealand.

CICINDELA DONEI.

Cicindela Donei, *Chenu. Guerin Mag. de Zool.*, 1840, t. 45.

Elongated, bronzed above; labium and mandibles on the sides yellow; thorax quadrate, somewhat flattened, deeply impressed with two transverse bluish furrows; ely-

tra with anterior margin, lunules on shoulder and subapical point, yellow. Body beneath greenish blue, with white hairs.

Hab. New Zealand.

CICINDELA LATE-CINCTA. Pl. 1. f. 1.

Elytra bordered all round with a whitish yellow band, which extends close to the edge; the inner edge has four slight sinuosities and three lobes, the middle one largest, forming a shortish band, not quite reaching to the suture. Head, thorax and rest of elytra of a dark, bronzy brown. Elytra much elongated.

Length 7 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Waikouaiti), Mr. Earl.

CICINDELA PARRYI. Pl. 1. f. 2.

Obscure bronze; elytra with a slight isolated lunule on the basal edge of a pale yellow, with many brown dots, a whitish line on the margin next to this, from the front of which a sharpish spot directed backwards does not nearly attain the suture. This, and a wide, straightish spot at the end of the elytra are pale yellow, thickly dotted with brown, rest of elytra of a bronzy hue, very much pustuled, with many largish, irregularly placed greenish spots, and two deep velvet-like, somewhat sagittate marks near the suture; scutellum large, with the sides rounded, antennæ with the first joint green, the other joints ferruginous, from the 2nd

to the 4th paler; head narrowish; thorax with the two lobes forming upper part not so distinct as in *C. tuberculata*, tibiae and tarsi paler than in *C. tuberculata*; the elytra also are wider and less long than in that species.

Length, 5 to 5½ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry. Mus. Brit., from Mr. Earl's collection.

Family CARABIDÆ.

CYMINDIS DIEFFENBACHII.

Cymindis Dieffenbachii, White. *Dieff. New Zeal.* II. 273.

C. australis, Hombr. and Jacq., *Voy. au Pole Sud.* t. 1. f. 7.

Of a brownish black, with the antennæ and legs tawny; the *C. australis*, *Dej. Spec. Gen.* II. 449, is a very different insect, distinguished from this by its size, colour and form; it is a native of Port Jackson.

Hab., New Zealand (Otago), Hombron and Jacquinet.

LEBIA BINOTATA.

Lebia binotata, Hombron and Jacq., *Voy. au Pole Sud.* t. 1. f. 8.

Head and elytra of a deep brown, each of the latter with a longish testaceous spot, widest in the middle; thorax, antennæ and legs rufo-testaceous; apex of elytra very slightly tinged with testaceous; elytra have several slightly raised lines.

Length, 3 lines.

Hab., New Zealand, (Port Nicholson and Waikouaiti).

DEMETRIDA, White.

Head as wide as thorax, narrowed behind the eyes, which are very prominent; last joint of the palpi oval and pointed; thorax longer than wide, narrower than elytra, straight in front, gradually rounded and narrowed at the end; side margined, a deep groove down the middle; elytra narrow at base, gradually wider towards the end, flattened above; abdomen considerably longer than elytra; tarsi with the claws small and serrated on the edge; first three joints triangular, fourth joint strongly bilobed.

DEMETRIAS (DEMETRIDA) LINEELLA, Pl. 1. f. 3.

Head smooth, but somewhat rugose in front of eyes, with the antennæ and cibarial organs testaceous, behind the eyes brownish; thorax testaceous, sides of it above with a brownish band and finely striated across; thoracic groove in front divided into three; elytra testaceous, with nine longitudinal punctato-striated lines, some of them connected at base and tip; a longish brown line near the outer margin of each elytron; one or two spots near the end of two or three of the inner striae; legs and under side testaceous.

Length, 4 lines.

Hab., New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Mus. Parry.

DEMETRIDA NASUTA.

Head produced in front, with the antennæ rufo-testaceous; thorax rufo-fuscons; groove down the middle, simple in front, the upper part with many delicate transverse striae; elytra rather deeply striated, deep fuscous; longish spot on each shoulder; narrow side margin of each elytron, and oblique spot at the tip of each serrated above, of a yellowish colour; under side deep brown; legs yellowish.

Length, 3 lines.

Hab., New Zealand. Mus. Parry.

DROMIUS FOSSULATUS.

Dromius fossulatus, Hombr. and Jacq., *Voy. Pole Sud.* t. 3. f. 16.

Hab., New Zealand (Akaroa).

ACTENONYX. White.

Head nearly as wide as the thorax, with large, but not very prominent eyes; antennæ longish, with oblong joints; thorax nearly as wide as long, straightish in front, and behind, where it is slightly narrowed; elytra very wide and depressed, obliquely truncated at the end; tarsi with claws slender and not serrated; a genus in form approaching *Calleida*.

ACTENONYX REMIIDIOLDES.

Entirely bronzed; head and thorax greenish; elytra with longitudinal shallow striae; some of striae near suture with two or three punctures; sides of head striated, in the middle quite smooth; two or three short rufescent hairs above the eyes; thorax finely striated on the sides of the groove.

Length, 4 lines.

Hab., New Zealand.

COLPONES SUBMETALLICUS.

Bronzy brown; thorax with the side margins yellowish; the side margins of elytra very slightly yellow; Head in front, with the sides with two deepish longitudinal impressions; the edge slightly recurved, scarcely grooved in the middle; elytra with straight grooves not punctured; the 2nd groove (from the suture), near the end with a transverse, very short impressed line on the outside; near the margin a row of impressed points, closest near the end; an impressed point near the end of 7th stria; legs yellowish; antennæ brownish; under side of abdomen greenish.

Length 4¾ lines.

Hab., New Zealand.

PRISTONYCHUS CASTANEUS.

Pristonychus castaneus, Hombr. and Jacq. *Voy. au Pole Sud.* t. 2. f. 1.

Hab., Auckland Islands.

PRISTONYCHUS BREVIS.

Pristonychus brevis, *Hombr. and Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud. t. 2. f. 2*

Hab., Auckland Islands.

CALATHUS RUBRO-MARGINATUS.

Calathus rubro-marginatus, *Hombr. and Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud. t. 2. f. 3.*

Hab., Auckland Islands.

ANCHOMENUS ELEVATUS.

Anchomenus elevatus, *Parry, Mss.*

Head in front, with a very obscure impression on one side; antennæ and palpi ferruginous; thorax with a deepish groove down the middle, not reaching the fore or hind margin; the side-margin hollowed out, and a longish bent groove on each side behind, fading away in front; elytra with the grooves very deep; 3rd and 4th, and 5th and 6th connected at the end; between the 8th and 9th a row of impressed points, closest behind; tibiæ and tarsi slightly ferruginous.

Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab., New Zealand (Port Nicholson)

ANCHOMENUS (CTENOGNATHUS) NOVÆ ZEELANDIÆ.

Anchomenus (Ctenognathus) Novæ Zeelandiæ, *L. Fairm. Ann. Soc. Ent., 1843, 12.*

Wingless, black, carapace cordate, grooved; margin somewhat reflexed; elytra ovate, striated; antennæ, palpi and tarsi of a pitchy red.

Length, $5\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab., New Zealand, Bay of Islands.

ANCHOMENUS COLENSONIS.

Head with very slight grooves in front, very smooth behind; antennæ of a brownish yellow, the first joint palest; thorax in the middle, with three grooves, the outer curved; head and thorax of a deep brown, the latter ferruginous; angle of thorax behind quite smooth; elytra very much depressed, with very distinct longitudinal striæ, third and fourth and fifth and sixth united at the end; between the eighth and ninth is a row of impressed points; they are of a reddish brown; the legs are of a pale yellow.

Length, $5\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab., New Zealand,—Colenso Esq.

ANCHOMENUS DEPLANATUS.

Head and thorax shining black; elytra dull black; head with some rather large impressed points on the sides in front, and a transverse impressed line behind the eyes; thorax in the middle, behind and in front with many close striæ, placed longitudinally; a deepish groove in the middle and two very distinct, longish fossæ behind, one on each side; elytra above depressed; the grooves not very deep; the second, seventh and eighth bent at the end; a row of dots near the margin; legs black; tarsi reddish.

Length, 5 lines.

Hab., New Zealand, Capt. Parry.

ANCHOMENUS ATRATUS.

Anchomenus atratus, *Hombr. and Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud. t. 1. f. 15.*

Hab., New Zealand, Hombron and Jacquinet.

FERONIA (PLATYSMA) PLANIUSCULA. Pl. 1 f. 7.

Very deep black; the palpi deep ferruginous; fourth to eleventh joints of antennæ covered with short brown hairs; front part of head above with an H-shaped impressed mark; thorax with a transverse, impressed line in front; another down the middle, deepest behind; two very deep, impressed spots near the posterior angles, from each of which proceeds a ferruginous hair; elytra with seven longitudinal, straight punctured striæ; the lateral deepest; the space between each very flat and smooth, except behind, where each is narrowed and raised; the striæ there being widened and more coarsely punctured; the sides of elytra rather deeply sunk and with a row of catenulate points; hairs on tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous.

Length, $12\frac{1}{2}$ to 13 lines.

Hab., New Zealand (Wellington) Capt. Parry, Mus. Brit. ♂ var. Mr. Earl.

FERONIA (PLATYSMA) VIGIL.

Very deep black; hairs on antennæ, tibiæ and tarsi ferruginous; head and thorax very delicately and irregularly striated; head with an H-shaped impressed mark in front; thorax with an impressed, transverse, somewhat bent line in front; a straight one down the middle, deepest behind, but not reaching the posterior margin; two deep impressions near the posterior angle of thorax; elytra short, with seven longitudinal striæ, the spaces between slightly raised; the lateral margin depressed with a catenulate row of points.

Length, $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab., Port Nicholson, New Zealand. Capt. Parry.

FERONIA (PLATYSMA?) AUSTRALASIÆ.

Feronia (Platysma?) Australasiæ, *Guerin Rev. Zool. Cur. 1841, 121.*

Abax Australasiæ, *Hombr. and Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud. t. 2. f. 13.*

Obscure bronze colour above, black beneath; head smooth, with two feeble impressions in front between the antennæ; palpi elongated, with the last joint quite cylindrical and somewhat obliquely truncated at the end; antennæ with four first joints smooth and black, the others hairy and brownish towards the end; thorax somewhat flattened, wider than the head, smooth, margined; contracted and somewhat sinuated behind; very slightly notched on the hind margin, with a longitudinal groove in the middle and a large fossa on each side behind; scutellum triangular, much wider than long, with longitudinal wrinkles at the base; elytra rather wider than the thorax, at their base slightly widened; rounded on the sides towards the middle; very feebly sinuated towards the end; each has nine punctured striæ, the spaces between considerably raised; two or three large impressed points between the second and third, fourth and fifth and sixth and

seventh striæ; eighth and ninth are not distinct, and furnished with large, deep points, which end at the outer border; beneath smooth; legs black, strong, spiny.

Length, 10 lines.

New Zealand. Mus. Brit. Parry.

FERONIA (PLATYSMA?) SUBÆNEA.

Feronia (Platysma?) subænea, *Guerin, Rev. Zool. Cuv.* 1841. 122.

Slightly bronzed black above, deep black beneath; body elongated, nearly parallel; head smooth, with two short, slight impressions in front; thorax nearly as long as wide, somewhat cordate, smooth, margined, with a longitudinal median groove, slightly widened behind, and not reaching the hind margin, or rather wide fossa near the hind angles; scutellum triangular, somewhat wider than long, with four or five longitudinal grooves at the base; elytra wider than the thorax behind; nearly twice as long as wide; rather strongly sinuated behind, the side slightly rounded; each has eight striæ of large elongated points, connected, and forming short grooves in different parts; the spaces between slightly raised; the spaces between the second and third, fourth and fifth, sixth and seventh striæ are wider and more raised; the points forming the eighth stria are much larger and more distant; legs are black and strong.

Hab., New Zealand.

FERONIA (PLATYSMA) CAPITO.

Head nearly as wide as the thorax, with two rather long, deep impressed lines on front between antennæ, with the joints from the fourth to the eleventh hairy; thorax with a very distinct, transverse, impressed line in front, and at the end of the middle longitudinal thoracic line; head and thorax with a greenish hue, strongest on the margins and posterior angles of thorax; elytra with a very few scattered, longish hairs; elytra with a greenish hue, marked similarly to *F. Australasiæ*; the sides of elytra somewhat angulated instead of being flat as in that species.

Length, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab., New Zealand.—Colenso Esq.

A species allied to *F. Australasiæ*, but distinguished readily by the size of its head, narrower thorax, colour and hairs on elytra; the insect also is somewhat smaller; both of these come near the genus *Omalosoma* of Hope.

FERONIA (PLATYSMA) POLITISSIMA.

Very deep black; head with an H-shaped impression in front; thorax with two deep, somewhat curved fossæ behind, one on each side; elytra with very deep, longitudinal punctured striæ, the fifth and sixth united at the end; side with a row of catenulate punctures.

Length, 6 lines.

Hab., New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Mr. Earl.

FERONIA (PTEROSTICHUS) VAGEPUNCTA.

Deep black; head with two deep, impressed lines in front; thorax with a longitudinal line down middle, ending both before and behind in a deepish fossa; behind

on each side a deep fossa connected with the hind margin; elytra with longitudinal striæ marked with somewhat interrupted, longish impressions.

Length, 7 to 8 lines.

Hab., New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Mr. Earl.

FERONIA (COPHOSUS) ELONGELLA.

Head with an H-shaped impression in front; thorax slightly convex, with a very deep, pyriform impression on each side; a deep groove, distinctly striated across, and ending in a deepish fossa both in front and behind; elytra rather convex; considerably sinuated on the outside at the end; longitudinally striated, the striæ with interrupted punctures, especially behind.

Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab., New Zealand, Capt. Parry.

OMASEUS SYLVATICUS.

Omasens sylvaticus, *Hombr. and Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud.* t. 2. f. 5.

Hab., New Zealand (Akaroo).

ARGUTOR PANTOMELAS.

Argutor pantomelas, *Homb. and Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud.* t. 2. f. 6.

Hab., New Zealand (Akaroo).

ARGUTOR ERYTHROPUS.

Argutor erythropus, *Hombr. and Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud.* t. 2. f. 7.

Hab., New Zealand (Akaroo).

ARGUTOR PICEUS.

Argutor piceus, *Hombr. and Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud.* t. 2. f. 8.

Hab., New Zealand (Akaroo).

BROSCUS CARENOIDES. Pl. 1. f. 6.

Very deep black; head in front, near the base of mandibles with two or three deep punctures on each side; thorax very narrow behind and transversely grooved; a slight, straight stria down the middle, across irregularly striated; on the lateral margin are some points, from which proceed longish, reddish hairs; elytra smooth, with very faint indications of grooves, which behind are more distinct; the spaces between somewhat granulated; two or three punctures on the shoulders of the elytra, with reddish hairs in them; one or two very distant points on the elytra from the shoulder to the tip of elytra; femora and palpi rufescent.

Length, $13\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab., New Zealand, Capt. Parry.

The greater part of the legs and antennæ are broken off in the specimen described. In the Museum collection there is a closely allied species from Australia.

BROSCUS (PROMECODERUS ?) ÆREUS. Pl. 1. f. 8.

Head above in front of the eyes with several bent striæ; thorax very convex above, gradually narrower behind, a few distant, longish hairs on the margin, a deepish groove down the middle, not reaching to the fore or hind margins, in front, on each side before its termination is a slight, transverse line, a very slight point near each of the hind angles; scutellum not visible; elytra together of a longish oval, slightly striated, the striæ with rather distant punctures, near the edge is a row of rather larger punctures; tibiæ and tarsi with a few deep ferruginous hairs.

Length, 9 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

PROMECODERUS LOTTINI.

Promecoderus Lottini, Brullé, *Hist. Nat. Insectes*, IV. 450, t. 18, f. 4.

Hab. New Zealand.

MECODEMA SCULPTURATUM.

Mecodema sculpturatum, Hambr. and Jacq. *Voy. au Pole Sud*, t. 2, f. 14.

Hab. New Zealand (Otago).

HETERODACTYLUS, Guérin.

Labrum transverse, entire; mandibles not very prominent, bent, without teeth on the inside, much widened at the base and having on the outer side a wide fossa which receives the first joint of antennæ; palpi elongated, filiform, last joint cylindrical and scarcely swollen in the middle, obliquely truncated at the end; mentum with the notch wide, in the middle with a rounded projection; tongue wide, very prominent between the labial palpi; antennæ filiform; anterior tibiæ strongly notched beneath only, with the four first joints of the tarsi strongly dilated in the males, rounded on the sides, much contracted behind and very distinctly cordate, the fourth having the inner lobe much more elongated than the outer; intermediate tarsi with triangular joints not so much dilated as the anterior, but wider than those of hind legs; these four tarsi have their fourth joint much prolonged on the outer side; thorax cordate; body apterous.

HETERODACTYLUS NEBRIOIDES.

Heterodactylus nebrioides, Guérin, *Rev. Zool. Cur.* 1841, 214.

Shining black; head smooth, with two wide fossæ in front; mandibles with one tooth, margins widened, reddish and slightly transparent; antennæ longer than the head and thorax, the four first joints smooth and shining, the second shortest and the others downy; thorax cordate, truncated in front and behind, smooth, finely margined with a longitudinal groove in the middle, a feeble transverse impression in front and two rather deep fossæ behind, near the hind angles; scutellum rounded, slightly rugose; elytra oval, of the width of thorax at base, without

humeral projections, feebly margined, widest in the middle, smooth, and with nine striæ, distinct on the disk but nearly obliterated on the sides; these striæ do not all reach the end, the second, especially, stops a little beyond the middle, and on the outer margin are some impressions most marked behind; beneath and legs smooth.

Length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to 8 lines.

Hab. Auckland Islands.

HELEOTRECHUS, White

Head much wider than thorax; eyes very large and prominent; thorax in front rounded, the anterior angles rounded, behind narrowed; elytra rather wider behind than in front, behind obliquely truncated; antennæ short, somewhat hairy. One of the Subulipalpi with truncated elytra in general appearance with a considerable resemblance to *Scopodes boops*, one of the *Pericallidæ*, described by Erichson, *Arch.* 1842, p. 129, t. 4, f. 1.

HELEOTRECHUS ELAPHROIDES, Pl. 1, f. 5.

Head longitudinally striated between the eyes; thorax with a short groove down the middle, not extending to hind edge; elytra with large, coarse, irregular punctures; the insect is of a deep black; legs yellow; middle of femora and the tips with a brownish band.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (marshes), Dr. Hooker.

OOPTERUS, Guérin.

Palpi ending in a conical joint, which is sharp at the end; the penultimate joint of maxillary palpi as long as the last; four first joints of anterior tarsi dilated in the males, the two first joints wider, somewhat elongated on the inner side; antennæ short, submoniliform, with the last seven joints scarcely longer than wide; body thick, oval.

OOPTERUS CLIVINOIDES.

Oopterus clivinoides, Guérin, *Rev. Zool. Cur.* 1841, 123. *Hambr. and Jacq. Voy. au Pole Sud*, t. 2, f. 16.

Of a deep shining brown colour; head oblong, narrower than the thorax, smooth, with two wide longitudinal grooves between the insertion of antennæ about twice the length of the eyes; antennæ and palpi yellowish brown; thorax convex, cordate, finely margined, smooth, with slight, transverse, short striæ towards the sides and hind margin; groove in middle of thorax indistinct; on each side, near the hind angles, a short and rather wide fossa, and in the middle of hind margin some short, longitudinal striæ; scutellum very small, triangular; elytra at least twice the width of thorax, about the middle much arched, forming a short oval, smooth and shining, with longitudinal, very feebly punctured striæ, the spaces between flattened, the side stria almost effaced; margins of elytra and suture of a somewhat fulvous brown, especially behind, black beneath; legs of a brownish, fulvous yellow.

Hab. Auckland Islands.

OPTERUS PLICATICOLLIS.

Oopterus plicaticollis, *Hambr. and Jacq., Voy. au Pole Sud, t. 2, f. 15.*

Hab. Auckland Islands.

OPTERUS ROTUNDICOLLIS.

Thorax rounded, without any groove, near the posterior margin depressed and closely punctured; elytra with superficial striæ formed by rows of closely placed points; whole insect of a pitchy brown; the palpi and legs of a lighter colour.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Bay of Islands), Dr. Sinclair, Chas. Darwin, Esq.

MOLOPSIDA, White.

Head large; last joint of palpi sharp-pointed; antennæ with the joints somewhat moniliform and bristly; thorax without margin, much wider behind than in front, sides considerably rounded, behind quite straight, the posterior angles nearly rectangular; elytra ovate, truncated in front, considerably convex.

MOLOPSIDA POLITA.

Deep, shining black; elytra with longitudinal rows of shallow striæ rather closely punctured, the margin with two deep grooves connected in many places by short, transverse grooves; antennæ and palpi ferruginous; legs deep rufous.

Hab. New Zealand (Waikouaiti), Mr. Earl.

Family STAPHYLINIDÆ.

STAPHYLINUS OCLATUS.

Staphylinus oculatus, *Fab. Ent. Syst. II. 521, 10. Boisd. Voy. Astrol. II. 54, t. 9, f. 1 Erichson, Staph. 352.*

Entirely of a deep, smooth, shining black; head on each side with a large fulvous spot, forming a band on the under side of head.

Hab. New Zealand.

STAPHYLINUS (GYROHYPNUS?) QUADRI-IMPRESSUS.

Black; elytra somewhat brown; head very large, square, with two deep points between the eyes; antennæ with first joint very long, clubbed at the end, third joint very narrow at the base; thorax somewhat narrowed behind, rounded in front, with two deepish points; elytra and abdomen above finely punctured; wings shaded with brown.

Length, 6 lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

STAPHYLINUS (CAPIUS) PUNCTICEPS.

Head on the sides behind the eyes and on the back part coarsely punctured, two large dots between the eyes; head and thorax with some scattered, longish hairs; thorax with two longitudinal lines of impressed dots; elytra

minutely punctured and covered with short hairs; head and thorax black; elytra, abdomen and legs brownish.

Length, 4 lines.

Hab. New Zealand,—Colenso, Esq.

Family DYTICIDÆ.

CYDISTER HOOKERI.

Front of head with two impressed dots; thorax behind with a band of short, closely placed striæ, and a few dots along the front and close to the margin; outer margin of elytra with many impressed dots and three distant rows of dots on the back of the elytra, the dots far from each other, especially on the two outside rows; clypeus and front of head yellow; lateral margin of thorax and elytra yellow, the yellow reaching the outer edge, other parts of a very deep olive-brown; some ferruginous-brown on two fore legs; antennæ ferruginous and brown mixed.

Length, 12 lines, greatest width, $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Hutt River, Port Nicholson.

COLYMBETES NOTATUS.

Dytiscus notatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. I. 195, 38.*

Brown; thorax yellowish, with four black points and sometimes an abbreviated black band; sutural stria of elytra yellow, margin of elytra yellowish.

A specimen of *Colymbetes* from New Zealand in the collection of Mr. Saunders exactly agrees with a British example of the above-named species in the Museum collection.

COLYMBETES RUFINANUS.

Head narrow, between the eyes black, with a transverse reddish line; clypeus reddish; thorax reddish, with a lozenge-shaped black spot in the middle; elytra yellowish, thickly spotted with brown, margin without spots, suture brownish, with a narrow yellow line on each side; under-side deep blackish brown; two first pairs of legs light rufous.

Length, $5\frac{1}{4}$ lines, breadth, 3 lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

This species comes near *C. pacificus*, *Boisd. Voy. Astrol. 50. Aubé. Spec. Gen. Hydroc. VI. 268.*

Family BUPRESTIDÆ.

BUPRESTIS (TRACHYIDES) EREMITA.

Head, thorax and elytra very closely punctured and slightly downy; green, sometimes with a coppery hue; thorax in front with the sides slightly compressed.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

This small *Buprestis*, the only representative of the family that I have seen from New Zealand, resembles much in form the Australian genus *Diphucrania*. The head, however, is not notched in front.

Family ELATERINÆ.

ELATER ACUTIPENNIS. *Pl. 1, f. 9.**Elater acutipennis, Parry, MSS.*

Head with a triangular impression between the eyes, and slightly punctured; thorax with the sides above hollowed out, with greyish hairs, the posterior angles large and sharp, the hind edge lobed in the middle, just before the scutellum; elytra gradually tapering to the end, with four longitudinal, wide vittæ, sparingly covered with greyish hairs; whole insect of a rich, deep brown; the extreme tip of elytra ferruginous; underside of body and legs sparingly covered with greyish hairs.

Length, 9 to $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

ELATER (LIMONIDS) ZEALANDICUS.

Head, thorax and elytra brownish black, finely punctured; the elytra with nine rows of punctured striæ on each, the marginal row deepest.

Length, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

ELATER APPROXIMANS.

Head having the clypeus with two deep impressions; thorax finely punctured; each of the sides with a wide row of grey hairs placed in a slight depression; elytra sulcato-striated, gradually tapering to the end; thorax dull brown; elytra ferruginous brown.

Length, $7\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

ELATER LINEICOLLIS.

Elater lineicollis, Parry, MSS.

Reddish ochrey, with a brown line down the middle of thorax; head somewhat depressed between the eyes, brown, yellowish in front, with ochrey hairs; antennæ brown; thorax dotted, with an impressed line down the middle and a few short ochrey hairs; elytra rather deeply punctato-striate; side of antennal thoracic groove and the margin of metathorax black.

Length, 5 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

ELATER CINCTIGER. *Pl. 1, f. 11.*

Deep reddish brown; the side margins of thorax and elytra with a wide yellow band; head punctured, with two shallow impressions in front; thorax elongated, rich brown, shining, closely punctured, a wide yellow band on each side free from dots; elytra elongated, attenuated gradually to the end, ferruginous brown, punctato-striated, a wide yellow line near the margin of each; underside rufous brown.

Length, 6 to 7 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

ELATER LATERISTRIGATUS.

Deep black; the side of elytra with a long red vitta,

highly polished and minutely punctulate; elytra with obscure punctured striæ and a few short hairs, the apex of elytra bluntish.

Length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

ELATER (DRASTERIUS) NIGELLUS.

Thorax and elytra closely punctured; thorax with a depression on each side in middle behind; elytra distinctly longitudinally striated.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

ELATER OLIVASCENS.

Head, thorax, elytra and abdomen of an olive green, with scattered grey hairs; antennæ and legs yellowish; elytra with longitudinal striæ.

Length, 4 lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

ELATER STRANGUATUS.

Thorax long, about the middle on the side strangulated; the whole insect of a dull brown, thickly clothed with short yellowish-brown hairs.

Length, 8 lines.

Hab. New Zealand, Capt. Parry.

ELATER MEGOPS.

Eyes very large; thorax narrower than the elytra, with the sides nearly parallel, finely punctured, and sparingly covered with short hairs; elytra very long, punctato-striated, dullish brown; suture of elytra with purplish gloss.

Length, 7 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Bay of Islands).

ELATER (CTENICERUS) PUNCTITHORAX.

Head impressed in the middle and sprinkled with hairs; antennæ with second and third joints very small, joints fourth to tenth on the inside at the end with a longish lobe, the terminal one longest, with a slight tooth near the end; thorax very smooth, with scattered points, two deep, longitudinal impressions before the middle, and two lunated impressions behind, and a short impressed line on the posterior margin; elytra depressed at the end and somewhat blunt, with nine striæ on each, in some places deeper than others, near the suture, at the tip, and near the side margin.

Length, 8 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

ELATER (CTENICERUS) LEVITHORAX. *Pl. 1, f. 10.*

Very similar to the last; the thorax has not the deep punctures.

Length, $8\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

Family CEBRIONIDÆ.

ATOPIA, White.

Head with the jaws produced, on the outside gradually rounded; antennæ very long, filiform, first joint somewhat thickened and flattened, the second joint small and rounded; the other joints nearly of one size, very slightly thickened at the end; eyes rather large and prominent; head nearly as wide as thorax; thorax in front somewhat wider than behind, but not so wide as the elytra, wider than long, anterior angles sharpish, posterior rounded; scutellum short, pointed at the end; elytra much elongated, sides parallel, shoulders and tips of elytra rounded; legs moderate; edge of tibiæ sharp.

This genus approaches closely to *Atopa*.

ATOPIA CASTANEA.

Deep chestnut brown; finely punctured with short hairs proceeding from the punctures; antennæ and legs testaceous.

Length, 4 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (on Kaudi).

Family CLEBIDÆ.

OPIIUS VIOLACEUS.

Opius violaceus, *Klug, Abh. Berl.* 1840, 391.

Notoxus violaceus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* I. 210, 2.

Pubescent, blackish, violaceous, shining; elytra smooth, with three yellow spots, one at the base, two approximating near the middle; legs ferruginous; femora black, ferruginous at the base.

Hab. New Zealand.

OPIIUS PANTOMELAS.

Notoxus pantomelas *Boisd. Voy. Astr.* t. 6, f. 14.

Deep black, with a greenish hue on some parts; in some specimens there is a small yellowish spot about the middle of each elytron.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Mr. Earl.

Family PTINIDÆ.

ANOBIUM TRICOSTELLUM.

Antennæ very long, with the last eight joints filiform; brownish, testaceous, covered above with a waved, short golden silky pubescence; each of the elytra with three slightly raised, longitudinal costæ; thorax narrowest on the sides, somewhat rounded behind and slightly hollowed down the middle.

Length, 4 lines.

Hab. New Zealand, Mus. Saunders.

PTINUS SUTURALIS.

Pitchy brown; closely punctured with shortish hairs; the suture with a pinkish hue; legs pale yellow.

Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (on flowers of *Leptospermum*).

PTINUS MURINUS.

Ptinus murinus, *Parry, MSS.*

Very deep brown, with many irregular longish patches of yellowish hairs.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

PTINUS PILOSUS.

Elytra nearly parallel; light ash colour, with short, yellowish hairs; thorax behind as wide as elytra.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

Family NITIDULIDÆ.

NITIDULA ANTARCTICA.

Very dark brown, with the elytra on each side of the scutellum with a somewhat lighter spot; legs with the femora yellowish.

Length, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

NITIDULA LATERALIS.

Of a pitchy brown, closely punctured; sides of thorax widely, and sides of elytra narrowly, margined with yellowish; base of elytra near the scutellum yellowish.

Hab. New Zealand (Kaudi Wood).

NITIDULA ABBREVIATA.

Nitidula abbreviata, *Fabr. Syst. El.* I. 348, 5.

Hab. New Zealand.

Family HISTERIDÆ.

SAPRINUS PSEUDO-CYANEUS.

Head black; thorax purplish; elytra and abdomen deep green; thorax near the margin closely punctured, the points thickest in front, behind free from points, posterior edge with a few punctures; elytra near the shoulder with two or three oblique, impressed striæ and several distinct punctures at the base, behind with a lunar mark of minute punctures suture, except at the base, with an impressed line on each side.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

HISTER CINNAMOMEUS.

Smooth, deep, rich, purplish brown; head in front considerably hollowed out; elytra near the sides with three slightly curved, deeply impressed lines, and three shallow impressed lines at the end of each elytron between these and the suture.

Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Hab. New Zealand, Capt. Parry.

Family LUCANIDÆ.

DENDROBLAX, White.

Head narrow, narrowest behind, in front widened and truncated; mandibles, viewed from above, somewhat ovate and bent at the end, hollowed, on the outside somewhat angled at the end; eyes very large, well seen from above; antennæ longish, ten-jointed, basal joint nearly as long as the other joints taken together, the joints from the second to the sixth short and roundish, somewhat angular about the middle, the three last joints forming a roundish head, the last rather the largest; thorax not so wide as elytra, with the sides in front rounded, in the middle considerably notched for the reception of the head, side angled in the middle, behind rather straight, middle slightly convex; elytra very wide, edge slightly margined; legs with the anterior tibiæ wide and strongly toothed on the outside, tibiæ of middle pair toothed on the outside, of hind pair much thickened at the end and hollowed out where the tarsi are inserted, two long lobes on the inside; tarsi slender.

This genus comes near *Lamprima* and *Ryssonotus*.

DENDROBLAX EARLI. *Pl. 2, f. 9, 10.*

Dendrobium Earlianus.

Deep blackish brown; head, thorax and elytra deeply punctured; head above, thorax above, in front and behind with ferruginous, silky hairs; scutellum with ferruginous hairs; elytra with four longitudinal flattish ridges, the outer obsolete; under side of thorax and legs with many ferruginous, silky hairs.

Length, $9\frac{1}{2}$ to $12\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand, on the Hutt River, Port Nicholson, Mr. Earl.

MITOPHYLLUS IRRORATUS, *Pl. 2, f. 3, 4.*

Mitophyllus irroratus, *Parry, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. IV. 56, t. 1, f. 4.*

Pitchy red, with dull black spots scattered over the whole body; mandibles porrect, recurved, in front sharp and behind denticulate; antennæ with the three last leaflets very much elongated and pilose; thorax quadrate, not margined; elytra nearly thrice the length of the thorax, of a pitchy brown, reddish, punctate, with dull black spots sprinkled over the disk; femora thickened; tibiæ one-spined, serrated on the outside; prosternum and mesosternum simple, not produced. ♂

In the female the three last leaflets of antennæ are of moderate size; mandibles small, not much porrect, one-toothed at the base; body and thorax more rounded than in the male.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines, breadth, $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

DORCUS PUNCTULATUS.

Covered over above with minute punctures; elytra with four indistinct, longitudinal lines, with fewer punctures on them; scutellum punctured; anterior femora with six teeth on the outside.

Length, 6 to 7 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Wellington.)

DORCUS SQUAMIDORSIS. *Pl. 2, f. 2.*

Black; a lunated spot midway between the eyes and another on the side of and behind the eyes, with deep punctures and some yellowish scales on them; thorax with lateral and posterior margins and the side of anterior margin with impressed punctures and yellowish scales in them, and four spots on the back, the posterior running into the hind margin; the elytra with a widish band round each, formed by deep punctures and scales in them, and four large spots similarly impressed filling up most of the surface of elytra; scutellum with a smooth edge behind; anterior tibiæ with four widish teeth on the edge, the edge itself impressed.

Length, 7 to $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

LUCANUS RETICULATUS.

Lucanus reticulatus, *Buquet MSS. Westwood, Proc. Ent. Soc. April 1, 1844, Ann. and Mag. Nat. Hist. XVII. p. 59.*

Mandibles short, thick, bluntly toothed within, somewhat depressed; black, thorax subquadrate; thorax and elytra reticulated with scales.

Length, 6 lines.

Hab. New Zealand, Mus. Buquet.

Family APHODIIDÆ.

OXYOMUS EXSCULPTUS.

Oxyomus exsculptus, *Parry, MSS.*

Very deep brownish black; the lateral margin of a rich, deep reddish brown; head widely notched in front, above smooth; thorax punctured, especially behind, in front and spot on sides smooth; elytra with the striae very deeply punctured; anterior tibiæ with three sharp teeth.

Family DYNASTIDÆ.

CHEIROPLATYS Kirby, Hope.

CHEIROPLATYS TRUNCATUS. *Pl. 2, f. 6.*

Cheiroplatys truncatus, *Hope, Col. Man. I. 85.*

Scarabæus truncatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. I. 7, 16. Oliv. t. 11, f. 103.*

Elytra near the suture hollowed out, smooth, with a few slightly impressed lines running in different directions; scutellum with a row of rather coarse punctures parallel to the edge; under side of thorax with deep ferruginous hairs.

Hab. New Zealand.

CHEIROPLATYS PUNCTATUS. *Pl. 2, f. 11.*

Head with a flattish, somewhat triangular projection on the crown, behind which are two rather coarsely punctured depressions; thorax with a protuberance in the middle of the fore edge, depressed behind; the sides of thorax with two depressions on each side, the posterior largest; scutellum smooth; elytra covered with punctures, some of them arranged in lines; the whole of the upper side very deep blackish brown, the suture pitchy; front of the head, under side of body and legs pitchy brown; under side of

thorax covered with long, pale ferruginous, silky hairs; meso-tibiæ and meta-tibiæ behind with a row of longish ferruginous hairs.

Length, $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Waikouaiti), Mr. Earl.

Family MELOLONTHIDÆ.

RHISOTROGUS ZEALANDICUS.

Head dark brown punctured, smooth behind; clypeus yellowish punctured; thorax dark brown in the middle, the sides yellowish, a smooth impression on each side; elytra bulging much on the side, with four longitudinal lines, the suture smooth; head, thorax and margins of elytra with scattered brownish hairs; legs yellowish; fore-tibiæ on the outside with three largish brown teeth; under side of abdomen yellowish.

In one variety the back of thorax is free from hairs; in another the margin of elytra is brownish.

Length, 5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

ODONTRIA, White.

Head large; clypeus rounded on the sides, in front somewhat straight, the edge slightly turned up; antennæ eight-jointed, first joint as long as next two taken together, considerably bent and clubbed at the end, with some stiffish bristles directed outwardly and a fringe of delicate hairs on the opposite side, second joint short, inserted on upper part of first before the end, thickened and truncated at the tip, third longish, sides almost parallel, a strong tooth directed backwards at the base on the outside, head formed of five leaf-like plates, first the shortest, next three equal in length and thickness, third thickest, somewhat convex on outside; elytra almost covering the abdomen, sides close to the base slightly bulging; legs with the fore-tibiæ with three teeth on the outside, at the end very oblique; tibiæ of hind-legs with two long spines on outside at the end, in the middle hollowed out and on the outside crested round with sharpish spines; tarsi elongated, each joint with several spines at the end.

A genus of Melolonthidæ not far from Rhisotrogus. Described from a male.

ODONTRIA STRIATA. Pl. 2, f. 5.

Head brown, deeply punctured, behind smooth and yellow; clypeus yellow, with a brown spot behind; thorax deep brown, the sides and some other spots yellowish, covered with longish yellow hairs, with some black intermixed; elytra yellowish brown, with nine rows of blackish punctured lines and a few blackish spots placed irregularly between some of these rows, a few longish scattered hairs on the upper surface; under parts of thorax covered with soft yellowish hairs; under-side of abdomen yellow, varied with black; legs yellow, with some blackish hairs and spines on tibiæ; tarsi blackish.

Length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Otago), sides of hills on flowers.

ODONTRIA XANTHOSTICTA.

Head deep brown, coarsely punctured; clypeus brownish yellow; thorax and elytra covered with close-pressed, yellowish brown, silky hairs, the surface beneath which is deep brown, with numerous small yellow spots; under-side light brown; legs paler.

Length, 6 lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

ODONTRIA CINNAMOMEA.

Head deep brown; clypeus yellowish, both sparingly punctured; the head behind with a smooth transverse line; thorax and elytra of an almost uniform cinnamon brown, covered with yellowish brown silky hairs; under-side of legs of a pale yellow; fore-tibiæ with three bluntish teeth at the end.

Length, 6 lines.

Hab. New Zealand, on bushes.

EUSOMA, White.

Head rather large; clypeus rounded, with the edge slightly turned up; last joint of palpi the largest, oblong-ovate; antennæ eight-jointed, first two joints thick and rounded, third longish, very slightly thicker at the end, fourth oblong, four last joints leaf-like, the fifth the shortest, the last three nearly equal in length and thickness; thorax transverse, about the same width as elytra, the sides somewhat rounded; elytra covering the abdomen, sides nearly parallel; scutellum longish; legs long; tarsi very long; claws simple; front tibiæ on the outside with three teeth.

A beautiful little Lamellicorn insect near Dichelonycha, Kirby.

EUSOMA ROSSII. Pl. 2, f. 1.

Clypeus yellow; head in front and spot on vertex yellow, space before and to the side of the eyes deep brown; thorax yellow, with three longitudinal lines in the middle not touching the front margin, the middle straight and narrow, the side-lines wider and somewhat waved; elytra yellow, with widish, deep brown reticulations; head and thorax with irregular punctures; elytra with at least nine rows of longitudinal striæ; legs and under-side pale yellow.

Length, $3\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Kaudi).

PYRONOTA, Boisd. CALONOTA, Hope.

PYRONOTA FESTIVA.

Pyronota festiva, Boisd. *Faune de l'Occ.* II. 214.

Melolontha festiva, Fabr. *Ent. Syst.* II. 166, 48. *Oliv.* t. 5, f. 48.

Calonota festiva, Hope, *Col. Man.* I. 40.

Head green; clypeus notched; antennæ ferruginous,

with a black club; thorax smooth, green, shining, with a brown dorsal line; elytra green, smooth, with nine striæ, suture brown; body beneath testaceous, covered with white hairs; sternum porrect, somewhat horned.

Var. *Melol. læta*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* II. 166, 49, *Oliv. t.* 6, *f.* 56.

Above of a golden colour; line on thorax and scutellum of a red colour.

Hab. New Zealand.

STETHASPIS, Hope. *MICRONYX*, Boisd.

STETHASPIS SUTURALIS. *Pl.* 2, *fig.* 7.

Stethaspis suturalis, *Hope, Col. Man.* I. 104.

Melolontha suturalis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* II. 161, 25. *Oliv. t.* 7, *f.* 85.

Micronyx chlorophyllus, *Boisd. Voy. Austral.* II. 189.

Rutele chlorophylle, *Boisd. l. c. Atlas, t.* 6, *f.* 18.

Head green, unspotted, margin raised; thorax smooth, green, the margin slightly yellowish, behind bluntly angled; elytra smooth, somewhat striated, green, suture yellowish; breast and abdomen covered with white hairs; legs green; tarsi ferruginous.

Hab. New Zealand.

Family TENEBRIONIDÆ.

PRIOSCELIDA, White.

Head small, transverse; antennæ with the last six joints transverse and considerably wider than the others; thorax as wide as elytra, somewhat narrower in front; anterior tibiæ at base very narrow and somewhat cylindrical, on the inside dilated, on the outer edge serrated; meso-tibiæ on the outside with many short spines; meta-tibiæ quite smooth; femora of anterior legs thicker than the others.

PRIOSCELIDA TENEBRIONOIDES.

Pitchy brown; thorax very slightly margined, polished and very delicately punctulated; elytra with eight longitudinal striæ on each, the striæ distinctly punctured; under-side and legs rather lighter in colour than upper part.

Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 7 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Waikouaiti), in sand and under stones.

CILIBE GRANULOSUS.

Cilibe granulatus, *Breme, Cossyph. p.* 39, *t.* 7, *f.* 5.

Clouded brown, elongated, pointed at the end, smooth; head porrect, rounded; thorax not sinuated, somewhat convex, rugose, with the disk narrow, rugose; elytra granulated, with many slight ribs; the disk nearly obsolete.

Hab. New Zealand, Capt. Parry.

CILIBE PROSPHUGOIDES.

Very deep brownish black; antennæ and legs slightly ferruginous; head and thorax very closely punctured; thorax margined; elytra very irregularly punctured, and with many very obscure longitudinal striæ.

Hab. New Zealand.

A species resembling the preceding in many respects, but considerably wider.

OPATRUM TUBERCULICOSTATUM. *Pl.* 1, *f.* 13.

Covered with a light brown, sponge-like matter; thorax with the side-margin in front slightly sinuated; elytra at the base depressed, gradually elevated to beyond the middle, then somewhat suddenly inclined to the tip, each with four longitudinal costæ in addition to one close to the suture, on which are some warts wider than the ribs, beyond the middle of each is a tubercle higher than the rest, one next the suture with this tubercle farther back than on the others; antennæ with the third joint longest.

Length, 6 lines.

Hab. New Zealand, Mus. Saunders.

OPATRUM LÆVIGATUM.

Opatrum lævigatum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* I. 89, 5.

Hab. New Zealand, Banks' Cabinet.

Family HELOPIDÆ.

ADELPHUM HARPALOIDES. *Pl.* 1, *f.* 14.

Greenish olive brown, shining; antennæ and legs ferruginous; head and thorax very finely punctured; the head with two longitudinal distant grooves, connected in front by a shallow transverse line; thorax scarcely as wide as the elytra, very finely margined; middle and hind femora with ferruginous hairs behind.

Hab. New Zealand (Waikouaiti).

PSEUDHELOPS, Guerin.

PSEUDHELOPS TUBERCULATUS.

Pseudhelops tuberculatus, *Guerin, Rev. Zool.* 1841, 125.

Obscure bronze colour above, of a blackish colour beneath, in form very closely approaching *Helops caraboides*, but smaller, and a little more contracted behind; head and thorax very finely punctured; two very feeble, transverse impressions on the head; scutellum small, triangular; elytra oval, convex, somewhat pointed behind, very finely punctured, with striæ of deep and oblong points rather close to each other; each elytron has behind and near the end four oblong tubercles which seem to be formed by the termination of the costæ, effaced on the disk of the elytra.

Hab. Auckland Islands.

RYGMONTUS, White.

Of an oval shape, very convex; the head and thorax bent down; elytra longer and wider than the abdomen; legs longish and somewhat flattened; clypeus subquadrate, slightly notched at the end; antennæ apparently eight-jointed, the first long and slender, second roundish, third, fourth and fifth small, appearing to form but one joint, sixth, seventh and eighth flattened and widened, forming a longish club.

Near *Amarygnus*.

RYGMONTUS MODESTUS.

Head, thorax, scutellum, under-side and legs black; elytra of a deep metallic green, with ten longitudinal, finely

punctured striæ, the marginal not reaching the base, those nearest the suture deepest; head in front of eyes with two impressed dots, above very finely punctured; thorax with the side-margin somewhat hollowed above, hind-margin with two distant impressed points.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

RYGMONUS PEDINOIDES.

Bronzy black; elytra with ten longitudinal striæ, rather deeply grooved, finely punctured and running up close to the base; clypeus straight in front; thorax somewhat flattened on the sides, with two distant impressed points behind.

In this species the legs are shorter than in *R. modestus*, and the elytra are less attenuated behind.

Hab. New Zealand (under stones).

TITÆNA.

Titæna, *Erichson*, *Archiv. F. Nat.* 1842, 178.

TITÆNA ERICHSONII.

Head, thorax, legs and under-side of a deep black; the elytra purple; antennæ, palpi and tarsi ferruginous; head and thorax rather finely punctured, the latter with four impressed points on the disk; each elytron with eight rows of punctured striæ which are greenish, the spaces between are somewhat raised and divided into oblong tubercles by short transverse grooves, which are green, but not punctured like the striæ.

Hab. New Zealand, Capt. Parry.

TANYCHILUS, Newman, *Ent. Mag.* V.

TANYCHILUS METALLICUS.

Above of a deep, metallic, shining green, darkest on the head and thorax; under-side of body and legs deep blackish brown; head with the eyes distant, above finely punctured, a small, smooth space in the middle; thorax very smooth, with two or three impressions behind; elytra with eight longitudinal, closely punctured striæ, and one much abbreviated close to the scutellum; the five inner rather deeply grooved, the three outer quite superficial.

Hab. New Zealand (Wellington), Capt. Parry.

Family DIAPERIDÆ.

CHÆRODES, White.

Head small, wider than long; antennæ twelve-jointed, first joint thickest, oblong, second joint very small, almost concealed, third joint rounded, fourth to ninth joints close together, somewhat cup-shaped, gradually larger; three terminal joints wide, cup-shaped, nearly equal in size; thorax transverse, very convex across, sides rounded, somewhat angulated at the side behind; scutellum very small; elytra ovato-quadrata, sharp-pointed at the end, much arched; legs strong; anterior tibiæ somewhat flattened, deeply sinuated on the outside and ending in a longish blunt lobe; front tarsi with five hairy joints, the terminal widest; tarsi of middle legs with five somewhat elongated joints, the basal the largest; hind legs with four somewhat cylindrical joints, the basal largest and thickest; tibiæ of middle and hind legs with two blunt spines at the end.

Near *Phaleria*.

CHÆRODES TRACHYSCELINES. *Pl.* 2, *fig.* 12.

Pale yellowish, thickly punctured; two large obscure spots on thorax; the greater part of disk of elytra with small obscure spots, in some specimens confluent; tibiæ of middle and hind legs at the end thickly covered with short, somewhat rufous bristles.

Length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Wellington), Mus. Saunders.

BOLITOPHAGUS ANTARCTICUS. *Pl.* 1, *f.* 12.

Thorax on the sides with three strong projecting teeth, the fore and hind angles also sharp, six pointed tubercles on the disk in two longitudinal rows, the disk itself covered with closely placed warts; elytra with three rows of distant pointed tubercles on each, the side-margin at the end with two or three teeth; each elytron with eight rows of punctured striæ. The whole insect is of a rich brown colour.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Mus. Saunders, Parry.

PRISTODERUS SCABER.

Pristoderus scaber, *Hope*, *Col. Man.* III, 181, & p. 81.

Dermestes scaber, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 57, 16.

Hab. N. Zealand.

Family MORDELLIDÆ.

MORDELLA ANTARCTICA.

Deep black; a small spot on the edge close to the base, and a waved transverse band beyond the middle of each, white, the shoulder with a raised ridge; under-side of abdomen with a few whitish spots; head slightly hollowed in the middle in front.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

Family MELANDRYIDÆ.

DRYOPS LINEATA.

Dryops lineata, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* II, 75, 4.

Lagria lineata, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 124, 3.

Pale ochrey; head with an obscure roundish spot on the vertex; thorax with three brown lines; elytra smooth, pale ochrey, with a wide brown vitta not reaching the tip; beneath pale ochrey.

Hab. New Zealand.

This species varies much in size; in some specimens there is only one bend down the middle of thorax, in others there is a brownish dot on each side behind.

DRYOPS STRIGIPENNIS.

Very pale yellowish; tips of the mandibles black, between the eyes brownish; thorax with a blackish streak down the middle; elytra with two longitudinal ribs down each, not reaching the tip.

Hab. New Zealand, Mr. Colenso.

Family CEdMERIDÆ.

SELENOPALPUS, White.

Palpi of male with the last joint very large, subfalcate and lunate at end; head depressed and somewhat elongated; mandibles sharp, curved, without teeth on the edge; antennæ eleven-jointed; second joint shortest, the other joints cylindrical, the terminal somewhat thickened about the middle and pointed at the end; thorax somewhat longer than broad, rather depressed above, bulging out before the middle; elytra elongated; hind legs with the femora bent and thickened and grooved beneath; tibiæ flattened posterior edge undulated; in the female the last joint of palpi is not much wider than the preceding, and the hind-legs are simple like the preceding.

SELENOPALPUS CHALYBEUS.

Deep steel blue; the antennæ, palpi and jaws black; thorax in front and behind slightly turned up; on the back with two or three depressions; elytra finely punctured with two longitudinal ribs near the suture.

Hab. New Zealand (♂ ♀).

SELENOPALPUS SUBVIRIDIS.

Bluish-green; the elytra with short depressed hairs; thorax above even.

Hab. New Zealand (♀) Waimate.

The *Dryops cyanea*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. II. 75. 5*, seems closely allied to this.

Family BRUCHIDÆ.

ANTHRIBUS INCERTUS. *Pl. 3, fig. 6.*

Thorax slightly rounded and ridged behind, in front pointed in the middle; above minutely and thickly punctured and slightly grooved down the middle, sprinkled with greyish hairs; elytra with nine longitudinal striæ deeply punctured, nearly obsolete at the end; both the elytra and thorax in unrudded specimens are most likely covered with grayish scaly hairs; under-side of body closely covered with ash-coloured hairs; antennæ with three terminal joints flattened and much dilated, the first eight somewhat moniliform.

Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. N. Zealand (Port Nicholson).

Family BRENTIDÆ.

BRENTUS CYLINDRICORNIS.

Brentus cylindricornis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. II. 494. 9.*

Beak dull ferruginous; antennæ twice the length of the thorax, dull ferruginous, with cylindrical joints; thorax rounded, bronzy black, very much polished, not channelled; elytra blunt, striated, ferruginous, with numerous short yellow lines, which at the base and tip nearly form a band; femora toothed.

Hab. New Zealand.

BRENTUS BARBICORNIS.

Brentus barbicornis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. II. 491. 1. ♂*

Brentus assimilis, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. II. 491. 2. ♀*

Male. Beak very long, with a line of close-set hairs beneath; elytra elongated, clubbed at the end.

Female. Beak short, smooth below.

Hab. in the wood of Kaudi Pine. Dr. Hooker, Dr. Sinclair.

RHINARIA SEX-TUBERCULATA. *Pl. 3, fig. 8.*

Black, covered with gray hairs lying in different directions; two black streaks on thorax parallel with the sides; elytra varied with black spots, continuous on the margin and sutures; each of the elytra with three large, somewhat compressed tubercles, one near the base close to the suture, one near the middle and rather closer to the suture than the side-margin, the last near the tip and closer to the margin than the suture; elytra with a slight tail and notch between the suture and tail; beak from the eye to the end as long as thorax, slightly thickened at the end; antennæ as long as the head and thorax, situated midway near the lower part; third joint the longest and most slender; fifth joint slightly thickened at the end; the next five joints more so and flattened; the terminal joint conical at the end; thorax narrow in front; legs with gray scales and hairs; two rings of whitish hairs on the tibiæ.

Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. Port Nicholson, Mr. Earl.

This species is nearly allied to another New Zealand species in the Banksian cabinet, the *Curculio tridens*, *Fabr. Syst. El. II. 537, 186. Oliv. Col. t. 13, f. 154* (*Rhinaria tridens*).

Family CURCULIONIDÆ.

BRACHYOLUS, White.

Antennæ longish, rather stout, funiculus seven-jointed; basal joint of antennæ as long as the head, but not the length of the other joints taken together; club ovate, pointed, indistinctly jointed; beak short, considerably thickened; eyes oblong, not very prominent; thorax nearly square, rather wider in front than behind; scutellum not visible; elytra taken together cordate; at the base of each in the middle a tubercle directed backwards; at the tip bluntish; legs short and stout.

This genus comes near *Cyclomus* and *Otiorynchus*: it is densely covered with scales.

BRACHYOLUS PUNCTATUS. *Pl. 3, fig. 5.*

Pale ochrey yellow; thorax above rather deeply pitted, behind brownish yellow; elytra with a transverse yellowish brown band, with many longitudinal lines of rather deep points; on each elytron near the end are two protuberances, the innermost largest.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

PLATYOMIDA, White.

Antennæ long, slender, basal joint nearly reaching the front of thorax; funiculus seven-jointed, first two joints longest, all the joints thickened at the end and furnished with longish hairs; club elongated, three-jointed, last joint pointed; thorax not much wider than the head, nearly as wide as long; scutellum small, rounded at the end; elytra widest just beyond the middle, each elytron pointed at the end; legs longish, femora somewhat clubbed near the end; tibiæ of fore and middle legs slightly bent at the end; tarsi with the second joint small.

This new genus approaches some of the species of *Platyomus*.

PLATYOMIDA HINODIS.

Grayish, with pink and purplish reflections; thorax grooved in the middle, somewhat warty above; elytra with many longitudinal rows of deepish points, each with a large, somewhat compressed tubercle near the suture, beyond the middle.

Length, $5\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand, Capt. Parry.

OTIORHYNCHUS GRISEUS.

Grayish; beak in the middle above with a short, smooth keel; thorax somewhat rounded, rather deeply punctured, deep brown, with grayish scales; elytra covered with small, gray scales, the shoulder somewhat bluntly keeled, the back with longitudinal rows of punctures placed somewhat in pairs, and with small hairs proceeding from the interstices; tibiæ with longish, white hairs.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand,—Colenso Esq.

RHADINOSOMUS ACUMINATUS.

Rhadinosomus acuminatus, *Schönh. Curc.* VI. 473.
Curculio acuminatus, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 152, 132. *Oliv. Pl.* 11, f. 139.

Leptosomus acuminatus, *Schönh. Curc.* II. 169. *Waterh. Trans. Ent. Soc.* II. 192. *Pl.* 17, f. 2.

Hab. New Zealand.

HOPLOCNEME, White.

Antennæ moderate, scape reaching to beyond the eye, somewhat bent, very little thickened at the end; funiculus six-jointed, first joint thickest, the next five somewhat cup-shaped, the club nearly as long as the funiculus, four-jointed, two first joints cup-shaped, last joint bluntish; beak shortish, thick, depressed, antennal groove short, transverso-oblique, beginning near the end of beak; eyes largish and prominent; thorax somewhat strangled in front, sides rather straight; scutellum distinct, sides parallel, end rounded; elytra straightish at the base, elongated, sides nearly parallel; intermediate and hind pairs of legs with a strong, compressed tooth near the end of the femora; tibiæ slightly curved.

Not far removed from *Orchestes*.

HOPLOCNEME CINNAMOMEA.

Rich chestnut brown; head gradually wider behind, beak ferruginous, between the eyes some fulvous, chestnut scales; thorax thickly clothed with fulvous chestnut scales, with a few blackish hairs intermixed; scutellum pale yellow; elytra covered with fulvous chestnut scales, the sides ferruginous, the back with many shallow, longitudinal lines, with impressed points; many elongated, palish hairs, running somewhat in lines and mixed with the scales on the upper part of the elytra; legs ferruginous, smooth.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand,—Colenso Esq.

HOPLOCNEME HOOKERI.

Bluish black, with ferruginous legs; head behind the eyes wider than the thorax in front, beak smoothish; head thickly punctured above; scape of antennæ pale ferruginous; thorax thickly punctured above, below on each side with a whitish line of white, close-pressed hairs; elytra without scales or hairs, with many longitudinal lines with impressed dots, the interstices with short, transverse lines.

Length, 2 lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

OROPTERUS, White.

Antennæ longish, scape just reaching to the eye, straightish; funiculus seven-jointed, the last joints nearly equal in thickness and close together, club ovate, joints indistinct; beak long, considerably curved, cylindrical, a groove on the sides for the scape of antennæ; thorax gradually wider behind, the sides nearly straight, in front and behind abrupt; elytra at the base straight, with a conical protuberance in the middle, elytra rounded at the end; legs longish; femora very slightly thickened near the end; tibiæ straight.

OROPTERUS CONIGER. *Pl.* 3, fig. 15.

Pale ferruginous; beak and head punctured; thorax finely striated transversely; elytra rather coarsely punctured in lines, with a strong, conical, pointed protuberance nearer the margin than the suture, smooth and free from hairs; legs paler than upper parts.

Length, 2 lines.

Hab. N. Zealand.

SCOLOPTERUS, White.

Antennæ situated in a slight depression on the side of beak near the tip, moderate, slender, scape reaching beyond the eyes, as long as the rest of the antennæ; funiculus seven-jointed, first joint equal to the following two taken together, very distinct from them and thickened at the end, the others gradually larger as they approach the club, which is very long and very distinctly three-jointed, the first two joints cup-shaped; beak slightly bent, somewhat depressed; eyes flattened; thorax gradually wider behind, the sides perfectly straight, in front and behind

truncated, longer than wide; elytra spined; femora of hind legs with a strong, compressed spine on the under-side near the end; tibiae considerably bent at the base.

SCOLOPTERUS TETRACANTHUS.

Head and thorax deep black; elytra greenish bronze, the spines purplish black, the femora purplish black, the remainder of the legs purplish ferruginous; head and thorax quite smooth; elytra very deeply punctured in lines, the shoulders produced into a thick angular spine directed outwards and very slightly upwards; each elytron about the middle with a strong spine near the suture directed somewhat backwards and tufted with hair at the end; the intermediate femora with a compressed spine below near the end.

Length, $3\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

SCOLOPTERUS PENICILLATUS. Pl. 3, fig. 10.

Head and thorax black, the latter with a fine purplish hue; elytra of a glossy olive brown; legs all black; head and thorax very smooth; elytra punctured in lines, but not deeply, the shoulder with a bluntish, not very prominent angle; about the middle of the elytra a high, regular conical protuberance, blunt at the top and with a pointed tuft of black hairs; middle femora with a distinct tooth near the end.

Length, $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

SCOLOPTERUS BIDENS. Pl. 3, fig. 12.

Curculio bidens, Fabr. Syst. Ent. 136, 51. Oliv. Col. t. 10, f. 113.

Hab. New Zealand.

ANCISTROPTERUS, White.

Head and thorax much narrower than the elytra at the base; eyes very large; beak long, very slightly curved, somewhat thickened at the end; mandibles prominent, thick and somewhat bent at the end; antennae very long, springing from a depression on the upper side of the back near the end, the scape reaching a little beyond the eyes, nearly as long as the rest of antennae, second joint as long as third and fourth together, and at the end double their thickness, club long, somewhat pointed at the end, formed apparently of three joints, the two last closely united; elytra together triangular, the shoulders hooked, the hook standing out, each elytron about the middle with a strong, somewhat erect spine, bristly at the end; legs long, femora slightly clavate, with a small tooth below near the end.

ANCISTROPTERUS QUADRISPINOSUS. Pl. 3, fig. 14.

Head and thorax black, rather coarsely punctured; antennae obscure, scape ferruginous; thorax down the middle with a band of yellowish hairs; elytra brownish red, with longitudinal lines formed of deepish dots, the spines

black, a narrow, straight line of white hairs runs from behind the middle spines to the tip of each elytron; under side of body black; legs light ferruginous.

Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. Port Nicholson, New Zealand, Capt. Parry.

PSEPHOLAX.

Psepholax, White, Dieffenbach's New Zeal. II. 275.

Beak short, perpendicularly bent down, wide, somewhat dilated at the end; antennae spring from the end of a deep groove, twelve-jointed, first joint as long as the next seven joints taken together, the tip nearly, if not quite, reaching the eye, very smooth and gradually thickened to the end, the second joint minute, the five preceding the club somewhat moniliform, club large, oval, pointed at the end (of four joints), covered with minute hairs; eyes roundish, of an ovate elliptical form; thorax behind nearly as wide as the elytra at the base; elytra widest a little behind the base; legs rather stout, femora thickened, those of the first pair with the margin sinuated, bulging into a broad, blunt tooth; tibiae of second pair with a strong tooth near the end.

PSEPHOLAX SULCATUS. Pl. 3, fig. 1.

Psepholax sulcatus, White, l. c.

Deep pitchy, brownish black; thorax above with three distinct, brownish ashy lines, the lateral ones broadest and somewhat irregular, these lines are formed by distinct, coloured scales; elytra ribbed, each with at least six raised ribs, two of which meet at the end, some of them have erect scales along the irregular edge, between each is a line of impressed points, the sides of the elytra at the broadest part are very hairy; legs punctate and like the under surface of the body, with brownish ashy hairs, longest on the posterior part of the tibiae and tarsi.

Length, about 4 lines.

Hab. New Zealand, Dr. Sinclair.

PSEPHOLAX BARBIFRONS.

Beak with two longitudinal rows of ferruginous hairs on the margin directed forwards; thorax thickly punctured; elytra narrower than in *P. sulcatus*, with eight longitudinal striae, the intervening spaces flat at the base, two of these at the tip raised and crested with light brown scales; whole insect deep brown, mixed with lighter coloured scales.

Length, 4 lines.

Hab. New Zealand, Mr. Earl.

PSEPHOLAX CORONATUS. Pl. 3, fig. 4.

Black; thorax punctured, with three interrupted lines of grayish scales; elytra very slightly grooved, the base with many slight, transverse rugosities, on the posterior half a circle of erect spines, behind which are two or three rows of shorter spines, near the base a transverse band of grayish scales, under side of body covered with short, grayish hairs.

Length, 4 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Waikouaiti), in the centre of a tree, Mr. Earl.

OREDA, White.

Antennæ with the first joint scarcely reaching to the eye, somewhat bent and with a longish club at the end, second joint small, rounded (others broken off); head not so long as the thorax, beak depressed, with two very distinct, broad mandibles at the end; antennæ spring from the end of a groove, which begins before the middle of the beak and extends to the eye; eyes round, moderate, flattened, situated at the base of beak in an angle, and slightly directed forwards; under part of head large, bulging and rounded; thorax in front above narrowed and tubular, sides much rounded, behind truncated and somewhat bisinuated; elytra in front of about the same width as the thorax behind, near the apex somewhat depressed, the tip rounded, the edge of elytra widely sinuated; pygidium not exposed; legs shortish, stout, femora notched at the end, a wide groove between the fore legs.

This genus seems to come near *Piazorus*, *Schönh.*

OREDA NOTATA. *Pl. 3, fig. 2.*

Deep, rich blackish brown, the beak very finely punctured, a slight groove in a small smooth space on the upper side of beak between the antennæ; thorax thickly punctured, with black scales in many of the punctures, and two small spots of yellow scales, one on each side in front, each of the posterior angles with a transverse line of yellow scales; elytra with distinct, longitudinal grooves, which are punctured and shining black, with small scattered patches of yellowish scales.

Length, 5 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

The only specimen of this insect which I have seen is much mutilated, the fore legs and the greater part of antennæ being broken off. It has much the appearance, at first sight, of *Pissodes Pini*.

ALDONUS, White.

Antennæ moderate, first joint not reaching to the eye, very slightly bent and gradually thickened to the end; funiculus seven-jointed, first and second joints longish, the second longer than the first and considerably thickened at the end, the last five joints somewhat cup-shaped, gradually wider to the end, the club being hardly distinct from the funiculus, ovate, slightly pointed and indistinctly three-jointed; beak rather long, not thickened at the end, the sides nearly parallel, side antennal groove beginning before the middle and continued to the eye, widening behind; thorax somewhat contracted in front, rounded on the sides, with a considerable lobe on each side of hind margin, which has two wide sinuations on the middle part, above somewhat depressed; scutellum very small and considerably sunk; elytra with the sides for a good space parallel, the end rounded and completely covering the abdomen; legs moderate in length and thickness, femora somewhat compressed, deeply notched on the underside near the end; a wide groove on the under side of thorax extending to the base of second pair of legs.

ALDONUS HYLOIDIODES. *Pl. 3, fig. 9.*

Black, thickly covered with grayish yellow scales; thorax thickly punctured; elytra with several longitudinal lines, deeply punctured, thickly covered with grayish yellow scales, sprinkled with black, some small, irregular black marks on elytra, especially about the middle and near the end; under side of body black, rather deeply punctate, with a few scattered, yellowish gray hairs; legs black, rather thickly covered with yellowish gray hairs.

Length, $5\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

In Capt. Parry's collection there is another specimen not half the size of the above, and differing from it somewhat in marking, but in other respects so similar that I can only regard it as a small variety. There is a waved, black line on the side of each elytron.

EUTHYRHINUS SQUAMIGER. *Pl. 3, fig. 3.*

Beak straight; thorax very narrow in front, somewhat flattened above; elytra at the base near the scutellum, with a rounded, prominent lobe, between which and the sharpish-pointed shoulder is a considerable sinuation, above slightly striated longitudinally, behind very sharp-pointed; head, thorax and elytra with round scales of black and white mixed, front of thorax just behind the crown of head with two tufts of whitish hairs; femora rather thicker in the middle, with a considerable notch at the end; legs covered with whitish scales.

Length, 5 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Observatory).

This species in size and general appearance is closely allied to *Euthyrhinus meditabundus*, *Cherr. Schönh.* (*Curculio meditabundus*, *Fabricius Ent. Syst. II. 432*).

RUYNCHODES, White.

Beak slightly thickened at the end and somewhat bent throughout, the antennal groove extending to the eye; thorax in front narrowed, sides bulging, somewhat flattened above; scutellum a roundish raised knob; elytra elongated, covering the abdomen; sides compressed and parallel, suddenly sloping to the end, which is sharp-pointed the back is very convex, transversely and longitudinally, deeply grooved, at the base, near the scutellum rounded, near the margin sinuated; legs with the femora nearly of equal thickness, slightly sinuated beneath near the end.

This genus approaches closely to *Euthyrhinus* of Chevrolat.

RUYNCHODES URSUS. *Pl. 3, f. 16.*

Deep brown; the thorax with two longitudinal bands of a lighter colour near the side; elytra above with five rows of hairs, on each side of which is a row of very deep punctures, between every two of which is a smoothish ridge; across the elytra are two obscure, dark brown bands; legs black, femora above at the end with a spot of yellowish brown hairs; abdomen beneath with the last segment having two tufts of hair.

Length, $10\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Mr. Earl.

RHYNCHODES SAUNDERSII. *Pl. 3, f. 13.*

Covered with a light, gray down, the hairs of which run in different directions; thorax closely punctured, a short ridge in the middle behind; elytra on upper part with three double rows of punctures, between every two of which is a slight ridge; antennæ more slender and less heavy than in *R. ursus*; femora with the inside and the tips above with short, grayish hairs.

Length, $8\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand, Mus. Saunders.

STEPHANORHYNCHUS, White.

Antennæ long, slender, inserted on the upper part of the side of the beak near the tip, first joint reaching to beyond the eyes, slightly curved at the base, thickened at the end into a club; funiculus seven-jointed, first joint longest, thickened at the end and very distinct from the others, the second slightly elongated, other five almost globular, club almost as long as funiculus, three-jointed, the first joint cup-shaped, the second the longest, gradually thicker towards the end, the terminal joint ovate and pointed at the end; beak long, thick, slightly bent, squareish; an oblique, deep groove from the base of antennæ, terminating on side of under part considerably before the eye, beak crested in the middle in front of the eye, and on the vertex a considerable prominence with two slight tufts; head behind the eyes strangulated; eyes lateral, round, large, prominent, situated behind the middle of head; thorax somewhat angulated on the sides, narrow in front, almost straight behind; scutellum longer than wide; elytra oblong, widest at base, end bluntish, shoulders rectangular; legs long, femora thick, clavate, with a strong, compressed tooth on the under side; tibiæ slender, those of first two pairs of legs slightly curved, the tibiæ of hind legs very much curved.

STEPHANORHYNCHUS CURVIPES. *Pl. 3, f. 11.*

Deep yellowish brown, varied with spots and lines of different shades of colour; legs yellowish, posterior femora above with a black band; elytra with two longish, keeled protuberances, one on each side of the suture about the middle.

This species seems to vary much in colour, some specimens being of a light, others of a darkish gray.

Length, $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Mus. Brit., Parry.

This appears to be closely allied to a Brazilian insect described by Fabricius from the Banksian collection, the *Curculio attelahnoides*, *Fabr. Syst. El. II. 543, 227. Olivier. Col. 522, t. 14, f. 174.*

CURCULIO MODESTUS.

Curculio modestus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. II. 453, 250. Oliv. Col. t. 14, f. 178.*

Hab. New Zealand.

EURHAMPHUS FASCICULATUS.

Eurhamphus fasciculatus, *Shuckard, Ent. Mag. V. 506, t. 18.*

Hab. New Zealand.

DRYOPHTHORUS, Sch.

DRYOPHTHORUS BITUBERCULATUS. *Pl. 3, f. 7.*

Dryophthorus bituberculatus, *Schönh. Curc. IV. 1090.*

Curculio bituberculatus, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. I. 414, 90.*

Calandra bituberculata, *Oliv. t. 13, f. 167.*

Pitchy brown; antennæ and legs reddish; beak not impressed at the base; thorax deeply punctured, slightly constricted within the tip, slightly rounded on the sides; elytra towards the tip somewhat attenuated, punctato-striated, the spaces between flattish, the points over the body filled with grayish scales.

Hab. New Zealand (in the wood of the Kaudi, *Dammara australis*), varying much in size. From an oversight Fabricius has described the thorax as two-tuberculated, the elytra where they begin to be narrowed project a little, and the name would seem to be derived from this circumstance. In some of the specimens, longish, suberect, whitish scales are mixed with the gray. It is very doubtful whether the insect described by Schönherr and figured here, be the Fabrician species.

Family TROGOSITINÆ.

TROGOSITA, Fabr.

TROGOSITA AFFINIS.

Pitchy brown, with a depression on the vertex; front of the head in the middle without two little teeth, both head and thorax rather deeply punctured; elytra at the base near the shoulder with a slight depression, the elytra in other respects closely resemble those of the *T. caraboides*, a very widely distributed species.

Length, 4 to $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

GYMNOCHEILA, G. R. Gray.

GYMNOCHEILA NIGRO-SPARSA.

Deep, bronzy, greenish black; the elytra nearly covered with gray scales, with several black spots; head between the eyes with a deepish depression, and a notch in front of it, above rather deeply punctured, some of the punctures elongated, behind and over the eyes a row of gray scales; thorax with two longitudinal furrows down the middle, which are punctured and slightly squamose, the sides hollowed out above and thickly punctured, the punctures filled with gray scales, middle of thorax quite smooth; each of the elytra with seven longitudinal ridges, the sides of the ridges punctured, the interstices filled with grayish scales, with some patches of black scales, which are more erect than the others, the margin of elytra regularly tessellated with patches of gray and black scales; under side and legs deep pitchy brown.

Length, 6 lines.

Hab. New Zealand, in Kaudi wood, Dr. Hooker.

GYMNOCHEILA SOBRINA.

Grayish brown, with a few spots and bands of a brownish black; head in front of the eyes with two slight depressions, separated by a notch; thorax smooth in the middle,

considerably punctured, blackish, sides margined with grayish scales; elytra with seven longitudinal keels, regularly punctured down the edge, the punctures reddish brown, the edge between green, the interstices between the rows with brownish gray scales, a few spots and a transverse band or two of a deepish brown colour; legs with the tibiae ferruginous.

Length, 5 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Wellington), Capt. Parry.

Family ROSTRICHIIDÆ.

APATE MINUTUS.

Apate minutus, *Fabr. Syst. Ent.* 54, 4.

Hab. New Zealand, Banks' cabinet.

PLATYPUS APICALIS.

Deep brown; the basal joint of antennæ, the metathorax and femora yellow; head sloping, a slight keel on the vertex in the middle; thorax very smooth, shining, the side with a depression for the fore legs, with a notch hardly visible from above; elytra rather deeply channelled, sloping behind, with a strong, tooth-like projection on each near the end, closer to the margin than the suture; anterior tibiae with oblique grooves, which terminate on the outside in teeth.

Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (in Kandi wood).

LYCTUS DEPRESSIUSCULUS.

Deep blackish brown; antennæ much shorter than the thorax; thorax with a squareish depression in the middle, a distinct margin on the sides, coarsely punctured above; elytra with longitudinal lines of longish punctures.

Length, nearly 2 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

Family CUCUJIDÆ.

DENDROPHAGUS BREVICORNIS.

Pitchy brown, varying in shade in different specimens; antennæ when stretched back reaching only to beyond the base of the second pair of legs, first joint not twice the length of the third joint; head somewhat elongated, finely punctured; thorax very slightly depressed, rather widest in front, a longitudinal impression on the disk, with a very slight keel down the middle, anterior angle with two or three denticulations, behind it is narrowest; elytra slightly depressed, with the side margins somewhat hairy, the elytra longitudinally lineated, the lines shallow and punctured; femora thickish and somewhat flattened.

Length, $2\frac{3}{4}$ to 3 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Bay of Islands, Port Nicholson).

DENDROPHAGUS SUTURALIS.

Testaceous; the elytra paler, a darkish brown line on each suture extending to beyond the middle, where it forms a transverse, widish brown band cut off before the margin; head with two longitudinal, impressed lines, one close to

each eye; thorax with the sides straight and two or three small hairs on the edge, both the head and thorax very finely punctured; elytra with the shoulders rounded, the upper surface with shortish subferruginous hairs and several punctured lines; the legs moderate.

Length, $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

Family MYCETOPHAGIDÆ.

LATRIDIUS ANTIPODUM.

Deep, shining black; club of antennæ subferruginous; sides of thorax slightly sinuated; elytra somewhat widened about the middle, suture and edge of elytra raised, each elytron with two slightly raised keels, the two inner with an elevation beyond the middle, and two transverse widish depressions before the middle.

Length, 1 line.

Hab. New Zealand, Capt. Parry.

This species is very closely allied to *Latridius nodifer*, described by Mr. Westwood in a note at p. 155 of his *Mod. Class. of Insects*, vol. 1, and figured at p. 152, fig. 13, 23.

Family ENGIDÆ.

ENGIS POLITUS.

Engis politus, *Hope, MSS.*

Deep, smooth black; antennæ and legs ferruginous; head and thorax finely punctured; three terminal joints of antennæ dilated and flattened.

Length,

Hab. New Zealand, Mus. Parry.

RITOMA INSULARIS.

Head and thorax deep brown; thorax on each side with two parallel keels and two curved, raised lines in the middle behind; each elytron with four longitudinal ridges and two rows of largish punctures between each, elytra palish brown, with a large, dark brown, triangular mark on the base as wide as the elytra, and a few spots of different sizes.

Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

Family PRIONIDÆ.

PRIONOPLUS, White.

Prionoplus, *White, Dieffenbach's New Zealand*, II. 276.

Face between the antennæ hollowed out; mandibles shortish, strong, angulated; trophi prominent, somewhat clubbed at the end; eyes large, separated both above and beneath by a rather narrow division; antennæ with the first joint strong, short and thickest at the end, second very small and somewhat cup-shaped, next eight with a spine at the end, third joint the longest, the others gradually shorter, terminal joint bluntish at the end, last joints somewhat flattened; thorax short, transverse, not nearly so wide as the elytra, sides with a strongish spine about the middle, spine angulated at the base; sides of scutel-

lum nearly parallel, abruptly rounded at the end, a smoothish ridge down the middle; elytra longish, rounded at the end and narrowest there, margin slightly turned up; femora with two spines at the end, tibiae with three spines, two shorter on the inside at the end and a longer one on the outside.

PRIONOPLUS RETICULARIS.

Prionoplus reticularis, White, L. c. *Westwood, Arc. Ent.* II. 25, t. 56, f. 1.

Pitchy brown, margins of abdominal segments beneath paler; elytra margined and of a lighter colour, with three longitudinal veins springing from the base and connected by yellowish nervures, forming irregular reticulations, not corresponding on each elytron, the elytra have a short spine at the end close to the suture; the head, thorax and general surface of the elytra irregularly punctured and vermiculated, thorax covered with many short, wool-like hairs, which give it a brownish hue, a longer tuft on each side behind.

Length, $14\frac{3}{4}$ to 19 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson, &c.).

Family CERAMBYCIDÆ.

CERAMBYX (PHLYCTÆNODES?) STRIGIPENNIS.

Cerambyx (Phlyctænodes?) *strigipennis*, Westw. *Arc. Ent.* II. 27, t. 56, f. 6.

Head broad in front before the eyes, with the face rather oblique and truncated, parts of the mouth small, mandibles short, black at the tip; palpi short, maxillary scarcely larger than the labial; antennæ shorter than the body, first joint clavate, third and several following of nearly equal length, base of the joints black; head with a dark central line, space behind the eyes dark-coloured; thorax constricted near the front margin and dilated on each side into a short, thick, conical spine; disk with four elevated tubercles, the two front placed closer together than the other two; middle of thorax with a dark line; elytra long, nearly parallel with the suture, five longitudinal streaks on each of pitchy brown, first not extending to the base, second and fourth united near the tip, third insulated by them, fourth much abbreviated at the base, fifth slender and submarginal; feet slender and simple; femora very slightly clavate.

Length, 11 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Mus. Parry.

This seems to be nearly related in generic character with *Phlyctænodes* of Newman.

OPHYRYS, White.

Head scarcely bent down at the end, considerably contracted behind the eyes; antennæ much longer than the body, the joints from the fifth to the eleventh nearly equal in length and longer than any that precede them; eyes lunated, upper and middle parts narrow and nearly equal in width, lower part larger, inside edged with close, short, fine hairs; thorax as long as wide, sides smooth, nearly

parallel; elytra long, narrow, scarcely wider than the thorax, soft, blunt at the end; legs longish, femora gradually thickened to the end.

A new genus, coming near *Tricheops* and *Uracanthus*.

OPHYRYS PALLIDUS. Pl. 4, f. 8.

Pale yellowish; three basal joints of antennæ darker; crown of head with many punctures; thorax with many scattered punctures above, two elongated, bent spaces, one on each upper margin, more densely punctured than the other; elytra with four longitudinal yellow veins, the spaces between thickly punctured with brown, tips of elytra ciliated.

Length, $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Mr. Earl.

EBURINA, White.

Antennæ longer than the body, slightly hairy without spines, first joint slightly bent and clubbed, last joints of palpi truncated at the end; eyes lunated, lower lobe largest, slightly sinuated just at the base of mandibles; thorax rather longer than broad, as wide in front as behind, a small spine on the side margin behind, the sides somewhat curved, two round, slightly raised polished tubercles on the back in front, placed transversely; elytra with the sides parallel, the end bluntish and without spine; legs longish, femora gradually clavate, simple at the end.

This genus comes near *Eburia* and *Phoracantha*, not far from *Didymocantha*, Newman, *Ann. Nat. Hist.* V. 20.

EBURINA SUBLINEATA.

Pale testaceous; head and thorax darker; space between the antennæ and eye covered with yellowish hairs; head between and behind the antennæ sparsely punctured, with a few scattered hairs, largish space on crown of head free from hairs; thorax somewhat roughish on the side, punctured rather coarsely except on two tubercles and narrowish line down the middle, which are smooth, several scattered, yellowish hairs, thickest on front of the tubercles and on a line behind them, triangular, covered with yellowish hairs; elytra thickly and rather coarsely punctured, suture and sides blackish brown, as are two streaks on elytra, outer largest and running from before the middle to near the end, the basal half very obscure, the inner before the middle and very short; femora somewhat ferruginous; tibiae and tarsi rather hairy.

Length, $6\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

PHORACANTHA DORSALIS.

Phoracantha dorsalis, Newm. *Ann. Nat. Hist.* V. p. 19. *Stenochorus dorsalis*, Macleay, *King's Surrey*, II. 451.

Hab. New Zealand, Dr. Sinclair. R.N.

BRACHYTRIA LATEBROSA, Var. *pallida*, Pl. 4, fig. 4.

Brachytria latebrosa, Newm. *Entomol.* p. 95.

In sculpture and form the New Zealand specimen agrees with the two individuals from Kangaroo Island, described

by Mr. Newman, l. c.; the antennæ and legs are more rufous, the stripe down the middle of the thorax is wider and lighter in colour; the elytra down the suture, at the tip and on the margin are widely margined with pale rufous, there is no iridescence on the elytra as in the type specimens.

Hab. New Zealand? (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

COPTOMMA VARIEGATUM.

Callidium variegatum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* II. 325, 32. *Oliv.* t. 5, f. 58.

Coptomma vitticolle, *Newm. Ann. Nat. Hist.* V. p. 18.

Antennæ moderate, black, two last joints rust-coloured; head black, with two lines and a transverse stria, whitish; thorax smooth, above deep black, with four white, longitudinal lines, the sides with numerous minute, yellowish spots; elytra deep black, with three somewhat raised, longitudinal ridges, covered with many minute, yellow spots, most crowded on a transverse band about the middle, and two shortish oblique bands near the base; abdomen deep black on each side, with a double row of yellow spots, the inner the largest; legs black, femora of hind legs with a yellowish spot above.

Length, $7\frac{1}{2}$ to $11\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (N. & S. Islands).

COPTOMMA SULCATUM.

Callidium sulcatum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* II. 326, 34. *Oliv.* t. 4, f. 48.

Tmesisternus, *Guerin, Voy. Coq.* II. 130.

Antennæ short, brown; head ash-coloured, line on the forehead raised, smooth, black; thorax covered with ash-coloured hairs; elytra furrowed with black, smooth, raised lines and four white, villous furrows; legs griseous.

Hab. New Zealand, Mus. Banks.

COPTOMMA LINEATUM. *Pl.* 4, f. 5.

Callidium lineatum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* II. 325, 33. *Oliv.* t. 4, f. 50.

Tmesisternus, *Guerin, Voy. Coquille* II. 130.

Antennæ short, first joint much thicker than the rest, rust-coloured, the others blackish; head dark brown, with two white lines meeting in front; thorax with two broad, whitish lines; scutellum whitish; elytra bluntish, rust-coloured, with four, widish, impressed lines, the first on the outer margin, two in the middle joined together before reaching the tip, the fourth on the suture, these lines are filled with yellowish white hairs; abdomen with yellowish white hairs, each segment in the middle with a triangular, rust-coloured, smooth mark; legs somewhat rust-coloured, the ends of femora tipped with a steely black.

Length, $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

COPTOMMA ACUTIPENNE. *Pl.* 4, fig. 2.

Head covered with grayish hairs, vertex with a smooth, somewhat raised line down the middle, and a similar line on the inside of each eye; thorax smooth in the middle,

the sides covered with yellowish hairs; elytra pointed at the end, a notch between the point and the suture, four impressed lines filled with yellowish white hairs, the first on the margin, the second running nearly to the tip, the third not connected at the end with the second, running a little beyond the middle, the fourth on the suture, but rising about one-third down; abdomen whitish beneath, a broad, dusky line down the middle; legs olive brown, base of femora yellowish.

The general colour is a deepish black, but in two specimens the elytra are of an olive green, and in one the thorax and head are of a deep rufous, without hairs, but this seems a rubbed specimen.

Length, $4\frac{3}{4}$ to 6 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson, &c.).

CALLIDIUM (i) DIVERSICORNE.

Antennæ with the third and fourth joints together as long as fifth, the fourth joint not half the length of the third (head and thorax crushed); femora very much clavated; elytra coarsely punctured at the base, more finely about the middle, and quite smooth at the end, very deep brown, a longish testaceous mark on the suture at the base, four longish, oval, testaceous spots across the elytra, which, if continued would form a cross, a small spot close to the shoulder, a longish, testaceous line on the margin just before the middle, a large testaceous spot near the tip; club of femora deep brown, base yellowish, tibiæ black at the end, yellow at the base.

Length, 5 lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

OBRIUM FABRICIANUM.

Obrium Fabricianum, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* II. 28 (not *O. minutum*, *Auct.*).

Callidium minutum, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* II. 332, 60. *Oliv.* t. 5, f. 56.

Clytus minutus, *Fabr. Syst. El.* I. 346.

Antennæ moderate, first joint testaceous, the rest white at the base, black at the tip; head, thorax, elytra and legs testaceous; elytra before the middle with a white band, which does not reach the suture; femora much clavated, white at the base.

Hab. New Zealand,—Mr. Colenso.

OBRIUM GUTTIGERUM.

Obrium guttigerum, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* II. 28. t. 56, fig. 4.

Violet-coloured, shining; elytra more purple, somewhat tuberculated at the base, each with a large rounded, slightly raised spot in the middle; all the joints of the antennæ at the tip, and the clubbed tips of the femora black; head in front tawney purple; trophi short, reddish; tips of the short mandibles black; thorax elongated before and behind, the middle much narrowed, in the middle rounded, gibbous; tibiæ and tarsi pale testaceous.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson).

ÆMONA, Newman.*Æmona*, Newman, *Ent.* p. 8.

Appearance of *Clytus*; head scarcely prone, immersed in the prothorax almost up to the eyes, elongated in front; eyes reniform, dilated behind; antennæ scarcely longer than the body, filiform, eleven-jointed, third and fourth joints somewhat shorter than the following; thorax without spines, longer than wide, the sides nearly parallel, transversely wrinkled on the disk; elytra flattened on the back, gradually attenuated towards the tip, the tip itself rounded; legs somewhat elongated; femora simple.

ÆMONA HUMILIS.*Æmona humilis*, Newman, *Ent.* p. 8.

Chestnut; eyes, tips of femora and tarsi brown; crown of head densely covered with golden hairs, longitudinally divided down the middle by a smooth line; scutellum downy, coloured; elytra deeply punctured, closely covered with gray hairs.

Hab. New Zealand, C. Darwin, Esq.

TETROREA, White.

Head notched between the antennæ; antennæ with the fourth joint longest and slightly curved, each joint ciliated on the inside; thorax short, rather longer than wide, with four tubercles, two transverse in the middle, two larger, one on each side; elytra elongated, at the base abruptly inserted, the shoulder angled, and between the shoulder and the suture there is a tubercle, end of elytra bluntnish; legs, with the femora very thick.

A new subgenus of *Lamia*, closely allied to *Hypsioma*.*TETROREA CILIPES*. *Pl.* 4, *fig.* 9.

Elytra at the base and on the margin punctured, a line of punctures close to the suture extending to the middle of elytra, near which, on each side, is a small tuft of light-coloured hairs; head and thorax with ochrey hairs; antennæ gray, sprinkled with brown; base of elytra deep brown, with two streaks of yellowish hairs, elytra yellowish brown, on the sides spotted with blackish, near the apex is an oblique, gray spot, sprinkled with black, the fore part margined with a curved line, white in front and ochrey behind; under side of abdomen dark gray, four of the segments with a yellow spot on each side; tibiae on each side near the base with two or three tufts of whitish hairs.

Length, $6\frac{3}{4}$ to 7 lines.*LAMIA (AMNISCUS?) FLAVIPES*.

Thorax much wider than long, with a strong, somewhat recurved spine behind; head and thorax with yellowish hairs, in some parts rather deeply punctate; base of elytra punctate, in the middle of each a tubercular wart, elytra covered with close, grayish hairs, amongst which are some short, stiffish hairs of a darker colour; four of the segments of abdomen beneath with four largish, yellow marks on each on a black ground; basal joint of antennæ and femo-

ra gray, with small black spots, other joints of antennæ yellow at base and dusky at the tips; tibiae and tarsi yellowish.

Length, 7 lines.

Hab. New Zealand, Capt. Parry.

LAMIA CRISTA.*Lamia crista*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* II. 268, 6. *Oliv. t.* 14, *f.* 101.

Antennæ rather longer than the body, ash-coloured, joints black at the tip; thorax on both sides armed with a sharp spine and beneath the spine a fulvous point; elytra in front griseous, with a large, compressed, three-toothed tubercle, behind palish, with a small, oblique, black streak; femora clavate, black, club griseous; tibiae griseous, black at the tip.

Length, 8 lines.

Hab. New Zealand, Mus. Banks, Mus. Brit.

A very small species, which seems to come near *Hebecerus*.*LAMIA (HEXATRICHA) PULVERULENTA*.*Lamia pulverulenta*, *Westw. Arc. Ent.* II. 86, *t.* 56, *f.* 5.

Obscure, powdered with white; head rather elongated behind the eyes, front part nearly perpendicular, behind with two whitish lines; palpi short, with the extremity somewhat pointed; antennæ eleven-jointed, third joint the longest, first six joints fringed on the outside with hairs, alternately coloured as the joints themselves, the bases of which are white and the extremities black; thorax nearly rounded, sides unarmed; elytra convex, humeral angles prominent, hind part much attenuated and deflexed, the tips not spinose but pilose, along each run four slender, fulvous, elevated costæ, which do not extend to the tip, the middle of the elytra ornamented with two interrupted, black fasciæ; legs varied with black and whitish colours; extremity of tibiae externally pilose.

Length, 8 to 9 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (Waikouaiti). Mr. Earl also found it in the N. Island, at Port Nicholson: in the specimens sent from the latter locality, the markings are by no means so distinct.

ISODERA VILLOSA. *Pl.* 4, *fig.* 1.*Saperda hirta*, *Fabr. Ent. Syst.* II. 309, 10.*Saperda villosa*, *Fabr. Syst. El.* 320, 13.

Antennæ brown, as long as the body; head griseous, four spots on the base yellowish; thorax transversely wrinkled; elytra ferruginous, rough, with griseous hairs, blunt at the end; legs griseous.

Length, 9 to 12 lines.

Hab. New Zealand, Mus. Brit.

This species I cannot refer to any of the numerous genera lately established. The antennæ are somewhat flattened; the thorax is longer than wide, nearly cylindrical, above it is transversely striated; the elytra are elongated,

the sides nearly parallel, the end rounded; legs long, simple, anterior femora subclavate; the middle and hind tibiae somewhat flattened. (*Isodera*, *White*).

AGAPANTHIDA, *White*.

Head somewhat notched between the antennæ, palpi rather long, antennæ scarcely the length of body, all the joints but the second nearly of the same length; thorax spined on the side, rather broader than long, somewhat rounded in front, truncated behind; elytra elongated, slightly narrowed behind the base; femora clavated.

AGAPANTHIDA PULCHELLA. *Pl. 4, fig. 10.*

Covered with palish gray, somewhat silky scales; base of elytra with a roundish black spot on suture, in front margined with deep yellow hairs, across the middle of elytra there is an irregular, blackish band, not reaching the margin, and interrupted in the middle, and a diagonal line of yellow hairs near the end, with two black lunules behind each, separated by a short, yellow line; thorax with two black spots above, one on each side; base of the joints of antennæ, beginning at the third, yellow; basal half of femora yellow.

Length, 6 lines.

Hab. New Zealand (*Waikouaiti*), *Mr. Earl*.

DORCADIDA, *White*.

Antennæ with all the joints but the first slender, very slightly thickened at the end; thorax longer than wide, very straight behind and in front, upper parts and sides with a few tubercles, the sides have a largish, pointed tubercle on each side; elytra pointed at the end, leaving between them a deep notch; legs and tarsi rather slender.

This, *Cerægidion* and *Microtragus* (*White*, Appendix to *Stoke's Voyage of the Beagle*), are closely allied to *Dorcadion*.

DORCADIDA BILOCULARIS. *Pl. 4, fig. 11.*

Dark brown, covered with very short, thickly placed, yellowish gray hairs; a roundish space in the middle of the thorax and longitudinal line down the middle free from tubercles; elytra with a serrated, raised keel near to, and parallel with, the outer margin, down the middle of each elytron is a tubercular, raised keel, obsolete towards the tip of elytra and in the centre enclosing an oval space; under side of body yellowish, sprinkled with black spots and a widish black line down the middle of abdomen.

Length, 7 to 8½ lines.

Hab. New Zealand (*Port Nicholson*), *Capt. Parry*.

XYLOTOLES, *Newman*.

Xylotoles, *Newman*, *Ent. p. 12.*

Head prone, antennæ longer than the body, slender, eleven-jointed; thorax nearly cylindrical, straight on the sides; elytra of much the same width as the thorax, convex on the sides, pointed at the end; legs moderate; femora swollen at the end.

XYLOTOLES GRISEUS.

Xylotoles griseus, *Westw. Arc. Ent. II. 27, t. 56, f. 2.*

Saperda grisea, *Fabr. Syst. Ent. 168, Syst. El. II. 324.*

Xylotoles lentus, *Newm. Ent. 12?*

Lamia heteromorpha, *Boisd. Voy. Astrol. t. 9, f. 14?*

Griseous; margin of scutellum and some very short lines on elytra yellowish, base with impressed dots, tip scarcely acuminate; legs brown; femora clavated; antennæ brown.

Hab. New Zealand (*Bay of Islands*), on flowers.

XYLOTOLES SUBPINGUIS.

Grayish brown, sprinkled with dusky spots; scutellum yellowish; some spots on the thorax void of hairs; each elytron near the base with three small yellowish specks; antennæ sprinkled with minute, brown dots.

Hab. New Zealand (*S. Island*), *Mr. Earl*.

XYLOTOLES GRACILIS.

Slender, with a grayish pubescence sprinkled with brown spots and a lunated, brown mark across the middle of the elytra; thorax nearly as wide as long.

Hab. New Zealand (*Port Nicholson*), *Capt. Parry*.

XYLOTOLES PARVULUS.

Testaceous, covered with a grayish pubescence; base of elytra with several dots and four rows of small punctures in two lines, extending to the middle of elytra.

Hab. New Zealand (*Port Nicholson*), *Capt. Parry*.

In *Capt. Parry's* collection there is another species smaller than the preceding, but so much rubbed and broken that I cannot describe it.

XYLOTOLES DIMACULATUS.

Smooth, with two transverse, impressed lines on thorax, one in front and one behind, middle of the thorax above bulging; the whole insect is of a rich brown colour, the margins and posterior half of elytra covered with grayish down, some spots free from it, a large depressed mark on the basal part of each elytron covered with yellowish hairs.

Hab. New Zealand (*Port Nicholson*), *Capt. Parry*.

XYLOTOLES LYNCEUS.

Saperda lyncea, *Fabr. Ent. Syst. II. 313, 27.*

Head black; antennæ brown, as long as body; thorax black on each side, with a rust-coloured point; scutellum rust-coloured; elytra griseous, base punctato-striated, tip acuminate, diverging; body black; abdomen on each side with four rust-coloured spots; legs brown; femora clavate.

Hab. New Zealand (*Port Nicholson*), *Mr. Earl*.

XYLOTOLES LÆTUS.

Base of the elytra with several punctures, margin of suture with a few depressed warts; head and antennæ ferruginous, with many grayish hairs, joints of the former (from the fourth) ringed with black at the end; thorax shining violet, somewhat rough on the sides, with some spots co-

vered with yellowish hairs; elytra shining green, sprinkled over with short, gray hairs, scutellum and a few small spots across the elytra covered with yellow hairs; abdomen beneath smooth, polished, deep brown; the sides spotted with yellow; legs somewhat violet, with short, gray hairs.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

PARMENA ANTARCTICA.

Thorax thickly punctured; base, sides and sutural margin of elytra punctured, on each elytron are two small tufts of hair placed longitudinally; the whole of the insect is clothed with a grayish pubescence, amongst which are some longer and stiffer hairs; across the middle of each elytron is a triangular, black spot, extending to the posterior of the tufts, a large, triangular mark common to each elytron at the tip; antennæ and tibiae banded with brown.

Hab. New Zealand (Port Nicholson), Capt. Parry.

CALLIPRASON, White.

Calliprason, *White, Dieffenbach's New Zealand*, II. 277.

Head behind the eyes not wider than the thorax; eyes very large, prominent, very slightly (if at all) notched near the insertion of the antennæ; antennæ eleven-jointed, first joint longest, dilated at the end, second minute, third, fourth and fifth the most slender, third and fourth knobbed at the end, the fifth gradually, and the terminal joints slightly, dilated; thorax longer than broad, narrowed in front and behind, sides with a short spine behind the middle; legs long, slender; femora clavate; elytra long, gradually growing narrower towards the end, which is simple.

CALLIPRASON SINCLAIRI. Pl. 4, fig. 3.

Calliprason Sinclairi, *White, l. c.*

Stenoderus Sinclairi, Westwood, Arc. Ent. II. p. 27, t. 56, f. 3.

Above grass-green, beneath silvery gray, with silky scales or hairs; abdomen reddish brown, where seen through silvery gray; legs, antennæ and cibarial organs reddish; parts about the mouth with gray hairs; head and thorax above darker than the elytra, in some places inclined to blackish; elytra strongly margined, margin yellowish brown, upper surface minutely punctured, with three rather indistinct, longitudinal ridges.

Length, $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

CALLIPRASON MARGINATUM. Pl. 4, fig. 6.

Thorax above in the middle with two little spines, a widish space down the middle transversely and irregularly striated; elytra above very flat and thickly but not deeply pitted, the sides gradually tapering from the base to the tip; head above in the middle and two lines on the thorax, one on each side, with short, yellow hairs, rest of head and thorax deep brown; elytra deep, dull green, with a long,

narrow line of yellow on the side close to the margin and extending from the shoulder to near the tip; legs rufous. Length, $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Hab. New Zealand, W. W. Saunders, Esq.

Family CHRYSOMELIDÆ.

COLASPIS BRUNNEA.

Chrysomela brunnea, Fabr. Ent. Syst. II. 323, 25.

Thorax smooth, shining, with two blackish green spots; elytra testaceous, punctate, suture, and oblique line from the suture blackish green, under side deep black; legs yellow; this species varies much in colour; the above is the description of the variety known to Fabricius; in some, the spots on the thorax are very obscure; the elytra are testaceous, with a greenish hue; legs and under side of a uniform testaceous; in others the whole of the insect is deep black, with a greenish hue, the femora at the base being ferruginous and the antennæ tinged with the same.

Hab. New Zealand, on the flowers of the *Leptospermum*.

COLASPIS PALLIDIPENNIS.

Deepish brown, with pale ochrey elytra and legs; head behind with a black band, between the eyes a testaceous band, with a slight, impressed line in the middle; thorax deepish brown, margined with testaceous, thickly and closely punctured; elytra pale ochrey, the margin of suture deep brown, the basal half very closely and irregularly punctured, the apical portion and margin with the punctures in lines; under side of body black; the legs pale ochrey.

Length, $1\frac{3}{4}$ line.

Hab. New Zealand.

Family COCCINELLINÆ.

COCCINELLA TASMANII.

Very deep black, spotted with yellow; head black, with two small angular yellow spots between the eyes, one close to each eye; thorax with a large, square yellow spot on each anterior angle; elytra with seven yellow spots, two at the base somewhat elongated, one on the shoulder, the other near the suture, next two before the middle, the outer close to the margin, almost divided into two, the inner near the suture and sharpish above, two beyond the middle, outer next the margin and sharpish below, the last at the tip; under side and legs black.

Length, 2 lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

Note to p. 9.

"*LUCANUS (PRIONUS?) ANTILOPE.*"

Lucanus (Prionus?) Antilope, Kirby, Zool. Journ. II. 70, Pl. 1, f. 7.

Mandibles taken from a string of green beads, &c., brought from New Zealand, "now in the collection of R. D. Alexander, Esq., F.L.S., of Ipswich." *Kirby, l. c.* (1825).

Order DICTYOPTERA.

Family FORFICULIDÆ.

FORFICULA LITTORÆ, *Pl. 6, figs. 4, 5.*

Deep blackish brown, with fulvous legs; head somewhat triangular, the sides behind the eyes rounded, very deep blackish brown; labrum, cibarial organs and antennæ fulvo-testaceous; two fulvous spots on the head, one close to the inside of each eye, a short, fulvous line on the middle of the hind part; antennæ with at least nineteen joints, first joint the longest, second very short, third three times the length of second, fourth a little longer than the second, the others gradually increasing in length; prothorax square, fulvous in front, with a short, impressed line in the middle; abdomen widest about the seventh joint, deep blackish brown, the margins slightly fulvous, last segment of abdomen large, with some wide, longitudinal lines above, the forceps short, slightly hooked at the end, with two or three sinuations on the inner edge; legs fulvous, tarsi without apparent pads. Apterous.

Hab. New Zealand (under stones on the beach).

Family BLATTIDÆ.

There are two species of Blattidæ at least found in New Zealand, both, probably, introduced by ships.

Order ORTHOPTERA.

Family PHASMIDÆ.

PHASMA (ACANTHODERUS) HORRIDUS. *Pl. 5, fig. 4.*

Head gray, a slight ridge with four sinuations behind the antennæ and between the eyes, two spines and two or three tubercles on the vertex; prothorax gray, with several small, irregular tubercles, meso- and meta-thoraces brown, with many longish spines, especially on the sides and under parts, there are several tubercles on the upper parts; abdomen on the under side with spines shorter than those on the thorax, the upper parts with several subspiniform tubercles, fourth and sixth segments dilated on the sides at the end; coxæ of fore legs with four or five spines, coxæ of middle and hind legs with two spines; femora sharply angled, some of the angles with a few teeth, a crested dilatation at the base of the tibiæ of two hind pairs, basal joints of tarsi of two hind pairs of legs crested, with a notch at the end.

Length, 5 inches 9 lines.

Hab. New Zealand.

PHASMA (ACANTHODERUS) SPINIGER.

Head greenish gray, a broadish protuberance between the eyes, vertex smooth; antennæ grayish, ringed with brownish; prothorax greenish gray, smooth, mesothorax narrow, green, cylindrical, with about eighteen strong spines, placed somewhat in pairs, nine on the upper and nine on the under side, brownish black at the end, metathorax green, narrow, cylindrical, with three spines above and eight below; abdomen subcylindrical, the joints thickened, first segment with two spines in the middle on

the under side; fore legs (broken off), two hind pairs grayish, with six wide brown bands; femora white at the base, with two short spines at the very end and two longer on the inside near the tip; tibiæ with a slight tooth on the outside near the base.

Length, 3 inches 7 lines.

Hab. New Zealand, Dr. Sinclair, R.N.

PHASMA HOOKERI. *Pl. 6, fig. 6.*

Green; an oblique crest between the eye and the base of the antennæ, somewhat knobbed in front, a very narrow black line on the vertex, two black lines on the throat; head and thorax smooth; prothorax smooth, with a narrow black line down the middle, mesothorax with a black line down the middle in front, and a shorter black line in the middle behind, metathorax with a black line down the middle in front; legs sharply angled, the femora with one of the angles serrated, the serratures distant; tibiæ without serratures; antennæ black, two first joints yellow.

Hab. New Zealand.

Family MANTIDÆ.

There is at least one species of Mantis found in New Zealand. I have seen the egg case of a species brought by Dr. Sinclair.

Family ACHETIDÆ.

DEINACRIDA HETERACANTHA. *Pl. 5, fig. 1.*

Deinacrida heteracantha, White in Gray's *Zool. Misc.* 1842, 78, *Dieffenb. New Zeal.* 1. p. 280.

Hind legs nearly twice the length of the insect; tibiæ quadrangular, broadest behind, the edges behind armed with ten spines, coming out alternately, spines very strong and sharp; body brown, beneath yellow; head punctured on the vertex; antennæ at least two-and-a-half times the length of the insect; thorax, especially the prothorax punctured, with some smoothish spaces in the middle, lateral margins slightly thickened; head not so wide as the thorax; labial palpi with the terminal joint swollen at the end, when dry it is slightly compressed from shrinking, maxillary palpi very long, three last joints cylindrical, last longest, gradually clubbed at the end; prosternum with two spines approximating in the middle, meso- and metasterna deeply grooved behind, with a strong tooth on the sides behind.

Described from a male specimen presented to the British Museum by Dr. Dieffenbach, measuring from the forehead to the end of the abdomen, exclusive of appendages, two inches; from the end of the tarsus of hind leg to the end of antennæ stretched out it measures at least 12½ inches. Dr. Andrew Sinclair has presented a specimen of a female, which, with its hind legs and antennæ extended is at least 14 inches long; its head and body, exclusive of appendages, being 2½ inches, its ovipositor is rather more than an inch long, is slightly bent upwards and compressed through the greater part of its length, the two blades being somewhat angular at the base; nearly the