IX. *Descriptions, &c. of the Insects collected by Captain P. P. KING, R.N. F.R.S. & L.S. in the Survey of the Straits of Magellan. By JOHN CURTIS, Esq., F.L.S., &c.**

Read May 1st, 1838.

Order. COLEOPTERA.

Family. CARABIDÆ.

*1. CARABUS SUTURALIS. *Fab.*

A SPECIMEN agreeing with the Fabrician description was found at Port St. Elena; and a very fine variety, with the head, thorax, and elytra of a beautiful copper colour, was taken at Port Famine by Lieut. Graves. Mr. Miller informs me that many specimens of the *C. Chilensis*, Esch. have been met with under the bark of trees at Conception. These are the only species of *Carabus* found in South America that have come under my observation, and one of them departs considerably from the typical form.

2. CALOSOMA RETUSUM. *Oliv., Fab.?*

Cape Gregory.

*3. CALOSOMA LATERALE. *Kirb.*

Maldonado in November. *Lieut. Graves.*

N. G. CASCELLIUS. *Curt.*

Caput subparvum, ovatum. *Thorax* elongatus, obovatus, truncatus. *Elytra* magna, convexa, ovalia, basi angustata, apice rotundata. *Tibiæ anteriores* profundè emarginatæ, extùs denticulatæ. *Tarsi anteriores* in mare articulis tribus basalibus dilatatis obtrigonis: intermediis, præsertim in articulo basali subdilatati. *Antennæ* articulo 2do brevi, 1mo et 3tio æqualibus. *Palpi maxillares exteriores* articulo 2do longissimo, 3tio brevi, 4to

* Continued from p. 359, vol. xvii.—Those species with the asterisk attached are in the cabinets of Mr. Curtis.

crasso fusiformi; labiales articulo 3tio longo fusiformi crassiore 2do. *Mentum* trilobum, lobo medio trigono-truncato.

Labrum transverse, emarginate in front, with 6 long bristles (fig. 2.). *Mandibles* porrected, rather slender, elongate-trigonal, the apex curved and acute, with a small tooth on the inside below the middle (3.) *Maxillæ* long and slender, terminating in a sharp horny curved claw, the inside ciliated with rigid bristles. *Palpi*, internal biarticulate, basal joint a little the longest, 2nd rather the stoutest, curved and attenuated: external long, rather stout, and 4-jointed, basal joint short, 2nd the longest and stoutest, 3rd half as long, clavate, 4th not so long as the 2nd but as stout, fusiform, truncated but small at the apex (4.). *Mentum* transverse, not deeply emarginated, having a broad, subtrigonal tooth in the middle, truncated and scarcely concave at the apex, the side lobes rounded externally, the apex acuminate. *Labium* rather small and quadrate, apex concave, with 4 bristles. *Palpi* rather long, clavate and triarticulate; basal joint small, semi-globose, 2nd long and clavate, 3rd a little longer, stouter, and fusiform, the apex truncated (5.).

Antennæ shorter than the head and thorax, filiform, pubescent and 11-jointed, basal joint a little the stoutest, 2nd the shortest, 3rd as long as the 1st, 4th scarcely shorter, the remainder ovate and distinctly articulated (1.). *Head* narrow and ovate, trigonal before: *eyes* small, remote from the thorax, which is a little broader than the head, obovate, considerably elongated, truncated anteriorly and at the base, leaving a narrow collar behind: *scutellum* indistinct or concealed. *Elytra* nearly twice as broad as the thorax, ovate and convex, the apex rounded: *wings* none. *Legs* longish; anterior thighs and tibiæ stout, the latter deeply notched, with a long spine at the apex and another in the notch; *apex* externally denticulated, intermediate and posterior bristly, spurred at the apex, the latter slender and the longest: *tarsi* 5-jointed, anterior with the first 4 joints dilated in the male and obtrigonal (6.): 2 basal joints slightly dilated in the intermediate, all the dilated joints pubescent beneath: *claws* simple.

The habits and economy of some of the *Harpalidæ* approach so near to the

Scaritidæ that I have long considered they were closely connected*, and I think the insects before us confirm this view, for they are nearly related to *Broscus*, Panz., and equally so to my genus *Leiochiton*†. Never having seen the genus *Baripus*, Dej., I am unable to ascertain if it be allied to my group, but the masculine tarsi readily distinguish them.

*4. CASCELLIUS KINGII. *Curt.*

TAB. XV. Fig. A.

Cupreo-viridis; elytris lineis punctorum undulatis, parùm impressis quasi reticulatis, nisi in lateribus deflexis; antennis pedibusque piceis, illarum articulo basali tibiisque ferrugineis.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth $2\frac{1}{4}$.

Æneous with a coppery tinge down the middle, shining: *head* with faint lines in front: *thorax* convex, with a channel down the middle and two shallow foveæ at the posterior angles, which are a little rounded, sides with a narrow margin and a few punctures producing long hairs: *elytra* not thrice as long as the thorax, but broader, convex, the sides deflexed, forming an angular ridge parallel to the costa, on which there are 9 punctures: 9 waved shallow lines of punctures on each, portions of the alternate spaces between them smooth and dull, appearing reticulated: *basal joint* of antennæ and tibiæ ferruginous: *trophæ* castaneous: *mandibles* and *labrum* blackish at the apex; *thighs* and *tarsi* piceous.

Two specimens of this beautiful species, which I have named in honour of Capt. P. P. King, were found in Chili.

*5. CASCELLIUS GRAVESII. *Curt.*

TAB. XV. Fig. B.

Piceo-nitens, suprâ cupreus; elytris obsoletè striatis, lævibus, convexis; trophis, antennis, pedibusque ferrugineis; femoribus castaneis.

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

* Vide my arrangement of the *Carabidæ* in the 2nd edition of the Guide.

† Brit. Ent. vol. viii. pl. 346: this seems to be Eschscholz's genus *Miscodera*, but whether he has ever published the characters I have never been able to learn: *Leiochiton* was established in 1831.

Very glossy, piceous inclining to castaneous: *head* and *thorax* greenish-black, the latter convex, cupreous on the disc, with a deep channel down the middle, the sides with a very narrow margin: *elytra* cupreous, the sides with green lines, twice as long as the thorax and perfectly convex, with shallow interrupted striæ, vanishing on the sides and apex, costa with a narrow margin, a foveolet at the base and 3 towards the apex; *trophi*, *antennæ* and *legs* ferruginous; *thighs* castaneous.

This species I have named after Lieut. T. Graves, to whom I am indebted for a pair: several were taken at Port St. Elena.

N. G. CARDIOPHTHALMUS. *Curt.*

Caput subangustum, ovatum. *Oculi* cordiformes. *Thorax* convexus, cordatus, truncatus. *Elytra* connata, lata, ovata, basi angustata, apice rotundata. *Femora anteriora* subtus tuberculata. *Tibiæ anteriores* emarginatæ, spinis 2 longis validis armatæ. *Tarsi anteriores* articulato basali elongato et in mare paululum dilatato, tribus sequentibus parvis, obtrigonis. *Antennæ* articulo basali crasso, 2do brevissimo, 3tio sequentibus longiore. *Palpi* articulis terminalibus ellipticis truncatis, duobus apicalibus æqualibus. *Mentum* non latè emarginatum, dente medio lato profundè emarginato.

Labrum transverse, slightly emarginate and ciliated (fig. 7*l*). *Mandibles* porrected, strong, elongate-trigonal, the apex curved not acute (*m*). *Maxillæ* hooked at the apex, ciliated internally. *Palpi*, internal biarticulate; external 4-jointed, basal joint short, 2nd the longest, stout and curved, 3rd and 4th of equal length, the former clavate, the latter elliptic-truncate (*p*). *Mentum* with a rather deep and narrow notch, with a short tooth in the centre, broadly notched (8). *Palpi* triarticulate, basal joint short, 2nd long, 3rd as long, elliptic-truncate.

Antennæ shorter than the head and thorax, filiform, pubescent, slightly compressed, basal joint the stoutest, ovate, 2nd the smallest, 3rd as long as the 1st, 4th a little shorter than the 5th, which, as well as the following, is elongate-ovate (7*a*). *Head* narrow and ovate (7); *eyes* rather small and cordate, remote from the thorax, which is much broader, convex,

obcordate-truncate, sides margined, base nearly straight, with a transverse channel, the angles rounded and notched, not covering the narrowed base of the abdomen: *scutellum* large and very flat, placed on the narrowed base of the abdomen. *Elytra* connate, much broader than the thorax, convex, elongate-ovate, the sides inflexed, forming a sharp narrow margin, apex rounded. *Legs* rather long, anterior the shortest and stoutest; *thighs* stout, anterior with 3 or 4 tubercles on the inside towards the base: *tibiæ*, anterior short and stout, notched and a little dilated, a very long spine on the notch and a longer one at the apex, which is pectinated; the other *tibiæ* bristly, with strong spurs at the apex and pectinated: *tarsi* not pubescent beneath, anterior with the basal joint the largest, being a little dilated externally, the 3 following obtrigonal: *claws* simple and rather slender.

6. CARDIOPHTHALMUS CLIVINOIDES. *Curt.*

TAB. XV. Fig. C.

Lævis, niger; antennis brunneis; thorace porcâ transversâ basali; elytris indistinctè striatis, apice rugosis.

Length 9 lines; breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$.

Smooth black, *eyes* lurid: *thorax* with the anterior and hinder margins ciliated with ochreous hairs; a shallow transverse curved suture before and a deeper broad one parallel and close to the base, terminating in a slight fovea before reaching the angles; the extreme base is also depressed, forming a rounded ridge between it and the channel above; *longitudinal channel* shallow; *suture* a little depressed at the base; *elytra* with the striæ nearly obliterated, sutural stria abbreviated, the others most evident at the apex, which is rugose; a line of punctures along the margin. *Trophi* and *antennæ* ferruginous-brown, intermediate and hinder thighs with a row of deep punctures beneath.

If this be a male, it must belong to the *Scaritidæ*, as the *tarsi* are smooth beneath. It certainly bears a great resemblance to *Leiochiton*.

A single specimen was taken at Port Famine.

N. G. ODONTOSCELIS.

Caput latum, ovatum : *oculi* parvi, à basi remoti. *Thorax* sublunatus : *scutellum* latum, triangulare. *Elytra* elongato-ovata, basi angustata, apice rotundata. *Tibiæ anteriores* emarginatæ, apice extùs in lobum longum productæ. *Tarsi anteriores* in mare dilatati, spinosi. *Antennæ* caput haud superantes ; articulo basali reliquis crassiore, 2do subgloboso, 3tio clavato, sequentibus turbinatis paullò longiore. *Palpi maxillares exteriores*, articulo 3tio et 4to brevibus hoc elliptico truncato, reliquis crassiore ; labiales articulis duobus apicalibus longioribus et gracilioribus. *Mentum* lobis duobus lateralibus magnis, lobo medio valido, conico.

Labrum transverse, emarginate and bristly, the sides ciliated (fig. 10 *l*). *Mandibles* porrected, robust, not very acute (*m*). *Maxillary palpi* with the 2nd joint a little the longest, 3rd and 4th of equal length, the latter a little the stoutest, elliptic-truncate, most convex externally (*p*). *Mentum* semiorbicular, narrowly emarginate with a long conical lobe in the centre (11). *Palpi* with the 2nd and 3rd joints long, the latter elliptic-truncate.

Antennæ not longer than the head including the mandibles, slender, 3 basal joints naked, 1st the stoutest, oval, 2nd the smallest, subglobose, 3rd scarcely so long as the 1st, the remainder turbinate, very much compressed and bristly, apical joint longer, and suddenly narrowed to the apex (*a*). *Head* broad and ovate (10) : *eyes* small and oval, remote from the thorax, which is much broader than the head and lunate, being orbicular, with the anterior margin concave : *scutellum* forming a broad short triangle on the narrowed and uncovered base of the elytra, which are connate? not much broader than the thorax, convex, oval, margin inflexed, apex rounded. *Legs* stout : *thighs* short, incrassated and hairy : *tibiæ*, anterior short, very much dilated at the apex, the outer angle produced into a long curved lobe, with 2 strong spines, one at the base, the other at the apex of the notch, the intermediate and hinder *tibiæ* thickly clothed with short rigid bristles, especially externally, having strong spurs at the apex, which is pectinated : *tarsi* bristly beneath, anterior with the 3 first joints dilated and produced externally, fleshy beneath in

the male, basal joint elongated at the base, the 3 following semiorbicular, very bristly: *claws* rather short and strong (12, fore leg of male).

Obs. The female is broader than the male, and the lobe of the tibia is longer.

*7. ODONTOSCELIS TENTYRIOIDES. *Curt.*

TAB. XV. Fig. D.

Lævis niger; thoracis elytrorumque lateribus pilis aliquot longis, his obsoletissimè striatis, apicem versus sparsè punctatis.

Length $8\frac{1}{2}$ to $9\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth 3 to $3\frac{3}{4}$.

Smooth dullish-black, with long hairs over the eyes and the sides of the thorax, which latter is convex, with a narrow margin, the base a little concave, a very faint line down the middle terminating in a furcate impression behind: *elytra* with obscure striæ, the margin very narrow, with remote punctures producing long hairs, with a close line of punctures arising close to the margin at the shoulder but divaricating to the apex, where there are from 3 to 6 strong punctures producing bristles: *mouth*, tips of *palpi*, and underside of *tarsi* castaneous.

From Valparaiso. This insect has the habit of a *Percus*, but is distinguished by the simple tooth of the mentum; and it differs from *Broscus* in the proportions of the thorax and tibiæ. It appears to me to be nearly related to the *Scaritidæ*.

N. G. CYLLOSCELIS.

Caput latum: *oculi* parvi. *Thorax* subquadrato-cordatus. *Elytra* sublinearia.

Tibiæ anteriores dilatatæ, parùm emarginatæ, aculeo apicali lato lanceolato; *posteriores* longiores, graciles, curvatæ. *Tarsi anteriores*, articulis 4 basalibus cordatis. *Antennæ caput* haud superantes; articulo basali reliquis longiore et crassiore, 3tio pyriformi, 2do 4to et sequentibus subobovatis. *Palpi maxillares exteriores*, articulo 3tio 2dum ferè æquante, 4to elongato, sublineari; *labiales* articulo 3tio longo, subfusiformi, truncato. *Mentum* dente medio trigono instructum.

Labrum slightly transverse, producing long bristles in front, a little emarginated. *Mandibles* strong, broad at the base, curved and acute (13*m*). *Maxillary palpi*, internal composed of 2 long slender joints. the 2nd at-

tenuated and curved, external with the 2nd joint stout, 3rd as long, but slender and clavate, 4th not so long, nearly linear and truncated (*p*). *Mentum* with a narrow and deep emargination, producing a triangular acute tooth in the middle (14); 2nd and 3rd joints of *palpi* nearly equal in length, the latter slightly attenuated at the base and apex, which latter is truncated.

Antennæ not longer than the head, slender, filiform and compressed, basal joint the longest and stoutest, 2nd obovate, 3rd subpyriform, 4th and following obovate, not longer than the 2nd, apical joint scarcely longer (*a*). *Head* somewhat ovate, broad at the base (13): *eyes* small ovate, not touching the thorax, which is broader than the head before, subcordate, a little broader than long, the sides with a slender margin, narrowed behind, the base a little convex, the angles obtuse, anterior margin slightly concave, leaving the angles a little projecting: *scutellum* triangular, nearly concealed by the thorax. *Elytra* a little broader than the thorax and more than twice as long, sublinear, the apex rounded and scarcely emarginated. *Legs* short, anterior stout: *tibiæ*, anterior short, dilated and compressed at the apex, slightly notched, spiny outside, with a broad lanceolate spine at the apex a little curved, and a larger one below it, more slender (15): *intermediate tibiæ* very spiny outside and ciliated internally, posterior longer and curved, with finer spines on both sides: *tarsi* very bristly, anterior slightly dilated, the 4 basal joints cordiform.

8. CYLLOSCELIS ELLIPTICUS. *Curt.*

Ochreous; capite thoraceque ferrugineis, hoc foveis duabus longis basalibus; elytris pallidè fusco-æneis, minutè striatis.

Length $5\frac{2}{3}$ lines; breadth 2 lines.

Shining ochreous: *head* and *thorax* ferruginous, the latter convex and fuscous on the disc, with an elongated fovea on each side at the base, and a faint line down the middle: *mandibles* black at the apex: *antennæ* and *anterior tibiæ* subferruginous: *elytra* pale fuscous-æneous, costal margin ochreous, with 8 fine striæ on each, the 1st furcate at the base, the last sinuated and punctured at the base and apex.

A single specimen, which appears to be immature, was found at Gorrite. It seems to be allied to *Acinopus* and *Cratacanthus*, Dej., but the acute tooth of the mentum distinguishes it from the former, and the habit does not assimilate with the latter genus.

9. PRISTONYCHUS RUFITARSIS. *Curt.*

Piceus; antennis brunneis; illarum basibus, trophis, femorum basibus tarsisque castaneis; capite thoraceque nigris; elytris obscurè violaceis.

Length 7 lines; breadth $2\frac{1}{4}$.

Piceous: *antennæ* brown, 3 basal joints, trophi, coxæ, trochanters and tarsi castaneous: *head* and *thorax* bluish-black, the former with 2 foveæ in front, the latter with a deep channel down the middle, and a large fovea near each hinder angle: *elytra* dull violaceous, with fine striæ obscurely punctured, basal stria abbreviated, the costal deeply punctured, one or two punctures between the 3rd and 4th striæ on the disc.

A male from Conception.

10. CALATHUS PENNSYLVANICUS.

Oliv. vol. iii. Gen. 35. p. 72. no. 93. pl. 8. f. 92.

A female from Gorrite.

N. G. METIUS. *Curt.*

Caput suborbiculare: *oculi* prominentes. *Thorax* subquadrato-cordatus: *scutellum* elytra separans. *Elytra* elliptica, apice obsoletè emarginata. *Tibiæ anteriores* parùm profundè emarginatæ: *tarsi anteriores* articulis 3bus basalibus in mare dilatatis, obovato-truncatis. *Antennæ* graciles, caput thoracemque æquantes; articulo basali reliquis crassiore, 2ndo haud brevi, 3tio et sequentibus longis. *Labrum* subprofundè emarginatum: *mandibulæ* breves, validæ. *Palpi* articulo apicali penultimo brevior, elliptico-truncato: *mentum* simplex, latè emarginatum.

Labrum slightly transverse, strongly emarginate, with a few bristles. *Mandibles* strong and curved. *Maxillary palpi* with the 3rd joint scarcely so long as the 2nd, 4th shorter, elliptic-truncate (16p): *labial palpi* with the 3rd joint shorter than the 2nd, and similar in size and form to the maxillary. *Mentum* with a broad notch, the centre slightly convex (17).

Antennæ as long as the head and thorax, slender, basal joint the stoutest, elliptic, 2nd not short, 3rd as long as the 1st, remainder nearly as long. the apical one a little longer (*a*).

Head suborbicular (16), narrowed behind the eyes, which are prominent and neither small nor remote from the thorax, which is much broader, slightly transverse and depressed, subquadrate, the sides convex before, the base straight, the angles acute: *scutellum* dividing the elytra, which are a little broader than the thorax, elongate-ovate, the apex slightly emarginate. *Wings* ample. *Legs* longish, thighs stout; *anterior tibiæ* not deeply notched, with a short thick spine at the apex and a longer one below, the others spiny outside, hairy within: *tarsi* hairy beneath, anterior with the 3 basal joints dilated and obovate-truncate in the male (18, a fore leg).

11. METIUS HARPALIOIDES. *Curt.*

Cœruleo-piceus, nitens; thorace foveis duabus basalibus, marginibus labroque ferrugineis; elytris obsoletè striatis; antennis, palpis pedibusque ochreis. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ lines; breadth 2.

Shining piceous with a bluish tinge: *labrum* and *abdomen* ferruginous; *palpi*, *antennæ* and *legs* ochreous; *thorax* with a very faint line down the middle, and a large shallow fovea on each side of the base, the lateral and basal margins castaneous: *elytra* with faint punctured striæ, 1st abbreviated, and a line of strong punctures along the 9th.

A male from Port St. Elena.

12. ARGUTOR DUBIUS. *Curt.*

Niger, nitens; thorace utrinque ad basin sulco profundo foveolato; elytris minutè striatis, striâ primâ haud abbreviatâ; antennarum basi, palpis, tibiæ antice basi, tarsisque castaneis.

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

Shining black, clypeus indented on each side. *Thorax* quadrate, sides convex, a concave transverse impression in front, and a fine channel down the middle, base sparingly punctured, with a long oblique fovea on each side, with a deep channel at the bottom, the angles acute. *Elytra* emarginated at the apex, finely striated, the 1st not abbreviated but curved at

the base, a puncture on the disc upon the second stria, and several along the 8th; *antennæ* brown, base, palpi, base of anterior tibiæ and tarsi castaneous.

A female from Monte Video. The mentum has a very depressed conical lobe in the middle, which does not accord with that of *Argutor**; nevertheless it agrees so well in other respects that I cannot think they ought to be separated.

*13. OMASEUS MARGINALIS. *Curt.*

Niger, nitens; thorace foveis duabus simplicibus; elytris profundè striatis, costâ obscurè viridi.

Length 7; breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Shining black; *antennæ* fuscous, except at the base: *head* with 2 impressions in front: *thorax* quadrate-cordate, with a channel down the back, and a large deep fovea near each posterior angle, which is faintly punctured and almost acuminate. *Elytra* nearly thrice as long as the thorax, with deep striæ, the 1st abbreviated, 2nd and 3rd united at the base; 2 punctures on the 3rd stria below the middle, and another between the 3rd and 4th towards the base; the *costa* dull green, with punctures at the base and apex, which is rather strongly emarginate.

The lobe of the mentum is entire. This appears to be a common species in Valparaiso and Chili: my specimens I received from Mr. Miller.

14. OMASEUS NEBRIOIDES. *Curt.*

Niger, nitens; thorace foveis duabus medio profundioribus, basi multùm angustatis; elytris profundè striatis.

Length 6, breadth $2\frac{1}{4}$ lines.

Shining black: *antennæ* fuscous, except at the base: *head* with two impressions in front: *thorax* cordate-truncate, being narrowed at the base, where there are 2 foveæ, with a line at the bottom; the angles are acute and there is a channel down the back: *elytra* thrice as long as the thorax, with a yellowish tinge, deeply striated, 1st abbreviated, and 2nd and 3rd united at the base, 2 punctures below the middle on the 3rd and one towards

* Vide Curt. Brit. Ent. vol. xiv. pl. 666. f. 4.

the base on the 4th; a line of punctures near the costa, thickest at the base and apex, which is strongly emarginated.

From Chili. It has somewhat the habit of an *Helobia**, and the lobe of the mentum is simple.

15. *PTEROSTICHUS LUCIDUS*. *Curt.*

Niger, viridi-nitens; pedibus subcastaneis; femoribus piceis.

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

Shining, black with a greenish gloss: *head* with two impressions in front.

Thorax cordate-truncate, with a lunate impression in front, a channel down the back, a deepish simple fovea near each angle, which is transversely vermiculated and acute. *Elytra* not thrice as long as the thorax, finely striated, 1st abbreviated, 2nd and 3rd united near to the base, the former curved, 2 punctures below the middle on the 3rd and 1 towards the base of the 4th; *costa* deeply punctured at the base and beyond the middle, apex emarginate. *Legs* subcastaneous, thighs piceous.

A male from Valparaiso. The lobe of the mentum is simple.

*16. *PTEROSTICHUS RUFIPALPIS*. *Curt.*

Niger, nitens; palpis ferrugineis: thorace subelongato-cordato; elytris elongato-ovatis, striatis.

Length $5\frac{3}{4}$, breadth 2 lines.

Black, shining: *palpi* ferruginous: *head* with 2 lines in front. *Thorax* appearing longer than broad, convex, cordate-truncate, considerably narrowed at the base, angles acute, with a long simple fovea; a channel down the back: *elytra* nearly thrice as long as the thorax, elongate-ovate, finely striated, 1st stria very short, 2nd and 3rd united at the base, 2 or 3 punctures between the 3rd and 4th, with a line of very large ones along the costa, the apex emarginate: *legs* piceous.

A pair from Chili. It has a little the habit of a *Steropus*.

*17. *PTEROSTICHUS PRASINUS*. *Curt.*

Piceus; capite thoraceque coeruleo-viridibus; elytris pulchrè viridibus, ad latera quandoque flavescentibus.

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

* Vide Curt. Brit. Ent. vol. v. pl. 103.

Piceous: *head* and *thorax* blue-green or violaceous; *elytra* bright green, sometimes yellowish round the sides. *Thorax* cordate-quadrate, slightly transverse, base not contracted, with a simple fovea near each angle, which is not acute, a channel down the back; *elytra* more than twice as long as the thorax, scarcely broader and ovate, a sharp stria down each side of the suture, the others punctate, but nearly obliterated, excepting the 2 costal, on which there are deep punctures, a puncture near the base of the 3rd stria, a 2nd below the middle, and another towards the apex: *palpi*, base and apex of *antennæ* and *tarsi* ferruginous.

This handsome species from Conception has so much the habit of an *Harpalus*, that if it were not for the tarsi I should have considered it as such. The lobe of the mentum is emarginate.

18. ANTARCTIA CIRCUMFUSA. *Germ.*

A single specimen from Gorrite.

*19. ANTARCTIA MARGINATA. *Dej. Spec. des Coléopt. vol. iii. p. 532.*

One specimen from Conception.

*20. ANTARCTIA ANNULICORNIS. *Curt.*

Nitens, obscurè viridis, cupreo tincta; thoracis margine, antennis pedibusque saturatè ochreis; antennarum articulis 2do, 3tio, 4toque femoribus, tarsisque piceis.

Length $4\frac{1}{3}$ to 5 lines; breadth $1\frac{3}{4}$ to 2 lines.

Shining and of a rather dull green; *palpi*, *antennæ* and *legs* dark ochreous, 2nd, 3rd and 4th joints of *antennæ* black, thighs and hinder *tarsi* piceous: *thorax* a little transverse, the sides very convex, with a fine ferruginous margin, a channel down the back, simple foveæ at the hinder angles, which are somewhat rounded, the base being oblique on the sides: *elytra* much broader than the thorax, and full thrice as long, the apex emarginate, often with a cupreous tinge, striæ very fine and punctured, 1st long but abbreviated. *Wings* ample. All the tarsi are sometimes pitchy, the base of the joints and the apex of the last being ochreous.

This has a good deal the habit of an *Agonum*, and is nearly allied to the following, which seems, however, to have a narrower thorax. Lieut. Graves found it not uncommon at Port Famine in January, February, and March.

21. ANTARCTIA LATIGASTRICA. *Esch.*

From Port Famine.

*22. SELENOPHORUS VARIABILIS. *Curt.*

Niger, suprà violaceus vel viridis, minutè punctulatus; labri margine, palpis tarsorumque apicibus ferrugineis; thorace subquadrato, angulis posticis rotundatis, foveis binis; elytris profundè striatis, interstitiis convexis.

Length 6, breadth $2\frac{2}{3}$ lines.

Black shining, opalescent-violaceous, sometimes green above, irregularly pitted: *antennæ* brown, base piceous: margins of *labrum*, *palpi*, and tips of *tarsi* ferruginous: *head* broad, 2 impressions between the eyes. *Thorax* broad and depressed, a channel on the disc, two long foveæ near the angles, which are rounded, the base being convex on each side and straight in the middle. *Elytra* broad, more than twice the length of the thorax, deeply striated, the interstices convex, an oblique broken stria at the base between the 1st and 2nd; *apex* slightly emarginate, with a line of strong punctures and a few at the base near the costa.

From St. Paul's. I have also a specimen from Brazil which was green above, but on being made damp in order to relax it, it became nearly black. It has somewhat the habit of *Pæcilus cupreus*.

*23. HARPALUS LÆVIS. *Curt.*

Lævis, niger; palpis antennisque fulvis; pedibus piceis; thorace anticè paululùm angustato, angulis rotundatis, foveis simplicibus; elytris tenuitè striatis.

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

Smooth shining black; *palpi* and *antennæ* ferruginous; *legs* pitchy; *thorax* slightly transverse-quadrate, a little narrowed anteriorly, angles rounded, foveæ simple, *elytra* finely striated, 1st stria furcate at the base; a punc-

ture between the 2nd and 3rd towards the base, a 2nd before the middle, and a 3rd towards the apex, which is slightly emarginate.

In one specimen the elytra have a slight dull green tinge: it is considerably like what I take to be the *H. tardus*, Ill., and was found at Port St. Elena and Conception.

*24. *HARPALUS CUPRIPENNIS*. *Germ. Col. Nov. Spec. p. 16. no. 25.*

The 2nd and 3rd joints of the antennæ are sometimes piceous, and all the others pale ferruginous. It was abundant at Gorrite and at Maldonado in November. *Lieut. Graves.*

Family. DYTICIDÆ.

25. *COLYMBETES? ANGUSTICOLLIS*. *Curt.*

TAB. XV. Fig. E.

Ochreous; oculis, capite, clypeo excepto, scutello subtùsque nigris; thorace angusto; elytris longissimis, nigro-lineatis reticulatisque.

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

Ochreous, shining: *head* and *eyes* black, leaving a semiorbicular ochreous space on the clypeus: *thorax* short, a little broader than the head, transverse-oblong, a line of punctures before and behind near to the margins, a short channel on the disc, sides a little depressed: *scutel* piceous. *Elytra* nearly twice as broad as the thorax at the base, and seven times as long, elliptical, apex truncated a little obliquely; some scattered punctures in lines, a short black streak on each side of the scutellum, 3 long ones down the disc, and 2 or 3 oblique ones on the sides; the spaces between somewhat reticulated with black, leaving a broad marginal space free: underside piceous.

A male from Port St. Elena. The narrow thorax and very long elytra depart so far from the typical form of *Colymbetes*, that I have little doubt of this being a good genus; but as I have no specimen to dissect I have not ventured to establish it as such.

Family. GYRINIDÆ.

*26. EPINECTUS SULCATUS. *Wied.*

Rio de Janeiro.

*27. GYRINUS LEATHESII. *Curt.*

Convexus, ovalis, olivaceus; labri basi, orbitis, thoracis marginibus elytris-
aureo-viridibus, his lineis punctorum obsoletorum cupreis; subtùs pedi-
busque castaneis.

Length 5, breadth $2\frac{2}{3}$ lines.

Oval, convex, smooth, shining olivaceous brown with a greener hue in parts;
base of *labrum*, orbits of *eyes*, and lateral margins of *thorax* and *elytra*
aureous green: *head* and *thorax* variegated with cupreous; base of *tho-*
rax and 8 obscurely-punctured lines down each elytron cupreous, a semi-
circular depression at the apex of the abdomen, which is exposed, punc-
tured and pubescent: *anterior legs* rather short and stout: underside
piceous, variegated with castaneous; *palpi*, *legs*, and inflected margins of
thorax and *elytra* castaneous.

This seems to be abundant at Valparaiso. I have named it after the late
Rev. G. R. Leathes, who also received it from thence and gave me specimens.

Family. STAPHYLINIDÆ.

28. OCYPUS SCABROSUS. *Curt.*

Obscurè niger, densè et minutè punctatus, villosusque; palpis, antennis, pedi-
bus, femoribus exceptis, abdomineque apice castaneis.

Length 8, breadth 2 lines.

Dull black, excessively thickly and minutely punctured and clothed with
short depressed hairs: *head* not broader than the thorax, edge of clypeus
ochreous, margins of *labrum* orange, *mentum* straw-colour, *palpi* and *an-*
tennæ castaneous; *scutellum* velvety-black: *legs*, excepting the thighs,
and apex of abdomen, castaneous, pubescence inside of the anterior tibiæ
and under the tarsi bright ochreous or golden.

A male from Gorrite.

Family. BUPRESTIDÆ.

*29. *PSILOPTERA CUPRO-ÆNEA?* *Humb. et Bonpl. p. 49. pl. 33. f. 5.*
From Valparaiso.

Family. ELATERIDÆ.

30. *PYROPHORUS LUCIFUGUS. Curt.*

Brunneus, densè et minutè punctatus, pubescensque: antennis breviusculis, compressis cum pedibus rufescenti-brunneis; thorace convexo, subquadrato, maculis duabus basalibus rotundis luminosis; elytris haud attenuatis.

Length $9\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{2}{3}$ lines.

Brown, pubescent, thickly and minutely punctured: *head* not broad: *thorax* convex, subquadrate with a perfectly round yellow spot at each of the basal angles, the hinder margins ferruginous: *elytra* very long, not attenuated but rounded at the apex, densely clothed with brown pubescence, the punctate striæ distinct: *antennæ* linear, compressed, not longer than the thorax, light reddish-brown as well as the legs.

From Gorrite. The breadth of the elytra towards the apex distinguishes this from *E. luminosus*, Ill.

*31. *CHALCOLEPIDUS PORCATUS. Fab.*

From Rio de Janeiro.

32. *ÆOLUS? VARIEGATUS. Curt.*

Ochreus; oculis, thoracis marginibus lateralibus posticè, lineæque dorsali nigrescentibus; elytris apice bispinosis; maculâ scutelli utrinque, annulisque duobus subovatis ponè medium piceis.

Length 4 lines, breadth 1.

Labrum vertical; *trophæ* concealed; *antennæ* with the 2nd and 3rd joints not much shorter than the following. Ferruginous-ochre, thickly and minutely punctured, and clothed with short ochreous pubescence. *Thorax* quadrate-ovate, nearly linear, basal angles not long; a dorsal line, the lateral margins posteriorly, and the eyes blackish. *Elytra* ochreous,

punctate-striate, apex emarginate, forming 2 strong blackish spines on the outside; a spot on each side of the scutellum piceous, a band across the middle and another below it, uniting along the suture and costa, and forming 2 ovals of a piceous colour: *legs* pale ochre.

One from St. Paul's. It seems to be nearly related to Germar's *E. subfasciatus*.

*33. AMPEDUS? DORSALIS. *Curt.*

Niger, puberulus; capite thoraceque profundè punctatis; thoracis marginibus lateralibus ochreis; elytris minutè punctatis, striis profundè punctatis, maculâque magnâ ochreâ humerali secus costam attenuatâ.

Length $6\frac{2}{3}$, breadth 2 lines.

Terminal joint of *maxillary palpi* subtrigonal: *antennæ* with the 2nd joint globose, 3rd short obovate, the remainder compressed, serrated. Black, pubescence ochreous; *head* and *thorax* thickly and strongly punctured, the latter ovate-quadrate, the angles long, acute, and piceous at the apex, a broad lateral ochreous margin, extending also beneath, and leaving an oval black space on the back: *elytra* rounded at the apex, minutely punctured, with strongly punctured striæ, a large bright ochreous spot covering each shoulder, and attenuated along the costa beyond the middle.

Taken by Lieut. T. Graves.

*34. AMPEDUS CINGULUM. *Curt.*

Niger; capite thoraceque densè, elytris minutè punctatis; his lineis punctorum magnorum non nisi ad apicem et in maculâ unâ alterâve disci ochreis.

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

Palpi and *antennæ* like *A. dorsalis*, excepting the 3rd joint of the latter, which is subglobose. Black, pubescent; *head* and *thorax* thickly and strongly punctured, the latter suborbicular, the hinder lobes long, divaricating and acute, slightly gibbose behind, with a dorsal impression: *elytra* bright ochreous, excepting a large portion of the apex, minutely punctured, with very strong lines also of brown punctures, 2 piceous spots on the disc placed obliquely, the upper ones next the suture are sometimes wanting.

From St. Paul's.

Family. CEBRIONIDÆ.

*35. RHIPICERA MARGINATA. *Lat.*

From Rio de Janeiro.

*36. RHIPICERA FEMORATA. *Dalm.*

From Gorrite and Rio de Janeiro.

*37. RHIPICERA CYANEA. *Guer. Icon. pl. 13.*

A female from Rio, I believe.

38. CYPHON PATAGONICUM. *Curt.*

Ochreo-nitens, densè minutèque punctatus; antennis nisi in articulo basali maculis duabus facialibus thoracisque disco fuscis.

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

Shining ochreous, thickly and minutely punctured; *antennæ* fuscous, excepting the basal joint and the tips of the others; 2 spots on the face and the disc of the thorax fuscous, the latter broader than the head and narrower than the elytra, semiorbicular; beneath brownish; a line of black spots down each side, and a double row of smaller ones down the middle.

A single specimen from Port St. Elena. It is considerably like *C. livida*, Fab., but it is narrower.

Family. LAMPYRIDÆ.

*39. AMYDETES PLUMICORNIS. *Lat. Humb. & Bonpl. pl. 16. f. 4.*

A male from Rio.

40. NYCTOPHANES MACULATA. *Fab. Oliv. vol. iii.; Gen. 28. pl. 1. f. 3.*

From Gorrite.

*41. LAMPYRIS DIAPHANA. *Germ. p. 64. 104.*

Gorrite and Monte Video.

42. LAMPYRIS ANGUSTILIMBA. *Curt.*

Fusca; thoracis margine ochreo-brunneo, maculis duabus partem anticam

versus obliquis, ovatis, ochreis; suturæ marginibus strigâ costali lanceolatâ, abdominisque segmentis 5to 6toque pariter ochreis.

Length 11, breadth 4 lines.

Brown, clothed with exceedingly short ochreous pubescence, and minutely and thickly punctured: *antennæ* a little longer than the thorax, filiform, compressed; *head* concealed, *eyes* large, *thorax* semiovate, with a broad ochreous-brown margin, slightly reflexed, with a line of punctures quite round, an oblique ochreous oval spot on each side in front, the space between them brown, with an elevated line in the middle: *elytra* linear, nearly 4 times as long as the thorax, with 2 or 3 slightly elevated striæ, the margin reflexed and slightly dilated towards the base, a fine sutural margin and a lanceolate vitta close to the costa but not touching it, ochreous; 5th and 6th abdominal segments ochreous-white beneath: *trochanters* and *knees* slightly ochreous.

One from St. Paul's.

43. LAMPYRIS LUNA. *Curt.*

Fusca; thoracis margine, maculis duabus parallelis partem anticam versus, suturæ costæque marginibus, abdominisque segmentis 5to 6toque stramineis. Length $6\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2\frac{3}{4}$ lines.

Pale brown, edge of thorax and 2 oval parallel spots in front straw-colour, with a broad brown flat space between them, a narrow margin to the suture and a lanceolate one the whole length of the costa, as well as the 5th and 6th abdominal segments beneath, of the same colour.

Very similar to *L. angustilimba*; the form of the spots on the thorax, and the pale stripe which covers the costa, distinguish it. From St. Catherine's

*44. LAMPYRIS FENESTRALIS. *Curt.*

Saturatè brunnea; antennis flabellatis; thorace maculis duabus commatiformibus partem anticam versus; vittâ subcostali, abdominisque apice ochreis.

Length 7, breadth 3 lines.

Similar in contour to the former species. *Antennæ* with the 3rd and following joints producing a long rounded lobe internally: *thorax* with 2 ochre-

ous inverted comma-shaped marks in front; *elytra* with a long pale ochreous lanceolate stripe near the costa, not touching the base nor reaching the apex; *abdomen* ochreous-white at the apex.

From St. Paul's.

*45. *PHOTURIS? FEMORALIS. Curt.*

Fusco-ochrea; capite antennisque piceis; thorace scutelloque ochreis; *elytrorum marginibus pallidis*, *abdominisque segmentis 5to 6toque albidis*; *pedibus fuscis*; *femoribus ad basin rufis*.

Length 6, breadth 2 lines.

Fuscous-ochre, shining, minutely punctured and pubescent; *head* and *antennae* piceous; *thorax* semiorbicular, with broad margins, the base sinuated, the angles slightly lobed, ochreous as well as the scutellum, *suture* and margin of *elytra* somewhat ochreous: *legs* brown, *thighs* bright ochre, excepting the apex: 5th and 6th *abdominal segments* ochreous-white beneath.

The drooping head, large eyes, shield-formed thorax, and phosphoric segments of the abdomen indicate an affinity to the *Lampyrides*, but it is in habit a *Telephorus*. I have many species, all agreeing in the above characters with this from Rio, which I imagine belong to Dejean's genus *Photuris*.

*46. *CALLIANTHIA FALLAX. Ill.*

From St. Paul's: this seems to be one of the most common and variable species in Brazil.

*47. *CALLIANTHIA FLAVIPES. Fab.*

Fabricius gives China as the country which this species inhabits; but I think this specimen from St. Catherine's is unquestionably a variety only of his insect.

*48. *TELEPHORUS RUBROMARGINATUS. Curt.*

Cœruleo-niger; *thoracis margine basali ad angulum utrumque maculâ pulchrè rubrâ terminatâ*.

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

Black, bluish above, pubescent; *thorax* shining, transverse-oblong, the angles

rounded, lateral margins sharply reflexed behind, with a bright red spot on each side, the same colour continued along the base in a narrow margin.

Not uncommon at Port Famine.

*49. TELEPHORUS DIADEMA. *Fab.*

From St. Paul's.

50. TELEPHORUS BIGUTTATUS. *Curt.*

Obscurè-niger; antennarum articulo basali subtùs, mandibulis, maculisque duabus thoracis reniformibus flavescentibus.

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

Dull black, finely pubescent and punctured; basal joint of *antennæ* beneath and *mandibles* pale ochreous: *thorax* transverse ovate, sides reflexed, with 2 large reniform pale yellow spots on each side of the disc, the underside, excepting the margin, of the same colour.

One from Chili.

Family. MELYRIDÆ.

*51. DASYTES LINEATUS. *Fab.*

Common at Rio.

52. DASYTES LINEATIPES. *Curt.*

Virescenti-niger; pilis ochreis nigrisque vestitus; pedibus ferrugineis; femoribus strigis duabus nigris.

Length 2 lines, breadth 1.

Greenish-black, thickly and coarsely punctured, clothed with depressed ochreous hairs and longer black erect ones: *legs* ferruginous, *thighs* with a black stripe above and another beneath.

A specimen from Valparaiso, wanting the *antennæ*.

53. DASYTES GLABER. *Curt.*

Lævis, æneo-niger; capite thoraceque profundè, elytris minutè punctatis.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ line, breadth $\frac{3}{4}$.

Smooth, æneous-black: *antennæ* clavate; *head* and *thorax* strongly punctured, the latter depressed, subquadrate: *elytra* minutely punctured and exceedingly finely pubescent.

One from Conception.

Family. CLERIDÆ.

*54. NECROBIA RUFIPES. *Fab.*

A blue variety of this species was common at Gorrite; indeed it seems to be found all over the world.

I may here observe that I have seen only *one* species of *Corynetes**, which is the *violaceus* of Fabricius; it is the type of his genus, and is distinguished by 5-jointed tarsi and a linear club of 3 nearly equal joints, whereas **Necrobia rufipes* and its congeners have 4-jointed tarsi and an obovate club of 3 joints, the terminal one being very large, and the palpi are different; notwithstanding which the Baron Dejean includes them all in one genus under the name of *Corynetes*.

N. G. EXOPS. *Curt.*

Caput latum: *oculi* parvi, valdè prominentes. *Mandibulæ* porrectæ, alterâ bifidâ utrâque intus profundè emarginatâ. *Maxillarum lobus internus* latior. *Palpi* 4- et 3-articulati, articulo terminali gracili, subfusiformi. *Mentum* profundè emarginatum. *Antennæ* 11-articulatæ, articulo 3tio, reliquis brevior, articulis tribus terminalibus clavam laxam compressam efformantibus. *Tibiæ anticæ* extus denticulatæ; *tarsi* graciles, 5-articulati, articulo basali brevi, secundo reliquis longiore.

Labrum transverse, a little narrowed before and rounded, slightly emarginate and densely ciliated with long hairs. *Mandibles* porrected, stout and trigonate, one bifid at the apex, both with a deep notch at the middle (19m). *Maxillæ* with a harp-shaped internal lobe, and a linear ovate external one, both ciliated. *Palpi* rather long and 4-jointed, clothed with long hairs, basal joint short and slender, 2nd and 3rd of equal length, stoutish and clavate, 4th as long but slenderer, elliptic-ovate, the apex truncated. *Mentum* transverse, subtrigonate, deeply emarginate.

* Vide vol. vii. fol. and pl. 350 and 351 of Curt. Brit. Ent., where dissections and the characters are laid down.

Palpi short, triarticulate, basal joint the shortest, 2nd clavate, ciliated with very long hairs inside and at the apex, 3rd nearly as long, slender, elliptic-ovate, a little truncated. *Labium* bilobed.

Antennæ not longer than the head, clavate, compressed, pilose, 11-jointed, basal joint ovate, 2nd subglobose, 3rd minute, 5 following subovate, decreasing in length, the remainder forming a loose club, 9th and 10th obovate-truncate, 11th ovate, slightly truncated (*a*). *Head* large, subquadrate (19): *eyes* small but very prominent, and projecting beyond the thorax, which is obovate-truncate: *scutellum* small. *Elytra* broader than the thorax and more than 4 times as long, convex, apex rounded. *Wings* very ample. *Legs* rather short: anterior stout (20): *tibiæ*, anterior short, compressed, denticulated externally, with 2 short spines at the apex, one hooked: *tarsi* slender, 5-jointed: basal joint small, 2nd the longest, 4th obovate; *claws* simple acute.

The deeply notched mandibles, denticulated anterior *tibiæ*, small basal joint of *tarsi*, which are slender, and minute 3rd joint of *antennæ*, characterize this genus. It seems to be allied to *Thanasimus** in habit, but the *antennæ* are most like those of *Corynetes*†.

*55. EXOPS BEVANI. *Curt.*

TAB. XV. Fig. F.

Piceus, pilosus, punctatus; capite granulato; antennis subferrugineis.

Length $6\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 lines; breadth 2 to 3 lines.

Shining piceous, with fine long hairs, especially on the head and thorax; *palpi* and *antennæ* ferruginous; *head* coarsely granulated: *thorax* minutely punctured: *elytra* sparingly punctured, inclining to castaneous as well as the legs: underside pubescent.

The relative size of the head varies considerably in this species, several of which were taken at Valparaiso, from whence also it was received by Robert Bevan, Esq., to whom I have the pleasure of dedicating it.

* *Curt. Brit. Ent. fol. and pl.* 398.

† *Ib.* 351.

EXPLANATION OF TAB. XV.

Fig. A. *Cascellius Kingii*.

B. ——— *Gravesii*.

1. Antenna. 2. Labrum. 3. Mandible. 4. Maxilla. 5. Mentum.
6. Fore-leg.

C. *Cardiophthalmus Clivinoides*.

7. Head. a. Antenna. l. Labrum. m. Maxilla. p. Palpi. 8. Mentum. 9. Fore-leg.

D. *Odontoscelis Tentyrioides*.

10. Head. a. Antenna. l. Labrum. m. Mandible. p. Palpi. 11. Mentum. 12. Fore-leg.

13. *Cylloscelis ellipticus*. a. Antenna. l. Labrum. m. Mandible. p. Palpi.
14. Mentum. 15. Fore-leg.

16. *Metius Harpalioides*. a. Antenna. p. Palpi. 17. Mentum. 18. Fore-leg.

E. *Colymbetes angusticollis*.

F. *Exops Bevani*.

19. Head. a. Antenna. m. Mandibles. 20. Fore-leg.

Obs. The lines by the sides of the Insects in the Plate denote their lengths in nature.