

X. *Descriptions of new genera and of uncharacterized species of Halticinae.* By JOSEPH S. BALY, F.L.S.

[Read 4th April, 1877.]

LIST OF SPECIES.

<i>Nisotra Breweri</i>	..	..	..	..	Australia.
<i>Arsipoda hæmatodera</i>	..	..	..	..	"
" <i>cæruleata</i>	..	..	..	..	"
<i>Crepidodera africana</i>	..	..	..	..	Camaroons.
" <i>japonica</i>	..	..	..	..	Japan.
" <i>costipennis</i>	..	..	..	..	Borneo.
" <i>collaris</i>	..	..	..	..	Shanghai.
" <i>parallela</i>..	..	..	..	..	Australia.
" <i>vestita</i>	..	..	..	..	"
<i>Haltica amazona</i>	..	..	..	..	Pará.
<i>Sebæthe nigricornis</i>	..	..	..	..	Cambodia.
" <i>fulvipennis</i>	..	..	..	..	Birmah.
" <i>torrida</i>	..	..	..	..	Sierra Leone.
<i>Leptophysa</i> (n. g.) <i>Batesii</i>	..	..	..	..	Pará.
<i>Chætocnema natalensis</i>	..	..	..	..	Port Natal.
" <i>Wollastoni</i>	..	..	..	..	Cape of Good Hope.
" <i>persica</i>	..	..	..	..	Persia.
" <i>cognata</i>	..	..	..	..	India.
" <i>squarrosa</i>	..	..	..	..	"
" <i>Bretinghami</i>	..	..	..	..	"
" <i>concinnipennis</i>	..	..	..	..	"
" <i>Wallacei</i>	..	..	..	..	Malacca.
" <i>robusta</i>	..	..	..	..	Brazil.
" <i>clypeata</i>..	..	..	..	..	Pará.
" <i>mexicana</i>	..	..	..	..	Teapa.
" <i>megalopoides</i>	..	..	..	..	Australia.
" <i>fuscomaculata</i>	..	..	..	..	"
" <i>carinata</i>..	..	..	..	..	"
" <i>submetallescens</i>	..	..	..	..	"
" <i>Erichsoni</i>	..	..	..	..	"
<i>Stenophyma</i> (n. g.) <i>elegans</i>	..	..	..	..	Brazil.
<i>Longitarsus amazonus</i>	..	..	..	..	Pará.
" <i>scutellatus</i>	..	..	..	..	Australia.
<i>Aphthona Wallacei</i>	..	..	..	..	Flores.
<i>Phyllotreta orientalis</i>..	..	..	..	..	Kurdistan.
" <i>Cumingii</i>	..	..	..	..	Manilla.
<i>Sphæroderma ornata</i>	..	..	..	..	Cambodia.
" <i>apicipennis</i>	..	..	..	..	Borneo.
<i>Argopus Fortunei</i>	..	..	..	..	N. China.
<i>Stegnaspea</i> (n. g.) <i>Trimeni</i>	..	..	..	..	Cape of Good Hope.
<i>Dibolia Duboulayi</i>	..	..	..	..	Australia.
<i>Psylliodes Chapuisii</i>	..	..	..	..	Tringanee.

Genus NISOTRA, Baly.

Nisotra Breweri.

Ovata, convexa, flavo-testacea, nitida, antennis, basi

exceptis, nigris; elytris viridi-cæruleis, metallicis, substriatim punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Australia, Rockhampton.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ ill-defined, linear, oblique, not contiguous; carina obsolete; eyes and apex of jaws black; antennæ half the length of the body, four lower joints flavo-testaceous, the fifth piceous, the rest black. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides rounded, nearly parallel, all the angles produced slightly outwards, acute; upper surface convex, minutely punctured, sides thickened; anterior border impressed on either side, at some distance from the lateral margin, with a short notch. Elytra more strongly punctured than the thorax, punctures on the outer disk arranged in double striæ; interspaces impressed with punctures of equal size to those on the striæ, rendering the latter obscure; on the outer side, near the lateral margin, are three or four slightly-raised vittæ.

Genus ARSIPODA, Erichs.

Arsipoda hæmatodera.

Elongato-ovata, modice convexa, nigra, nitida, thorace lævi, rufo-testaceo, pedibus piceis; capite (antennis exceptis), scutello elytrisque nigro-æneis; his confuse, tenuiter punctatis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Western Australia, Swan River.

Head with the vertex shining, very finely wrinkled, front separated on either side from the lower face by an oblique groove; encarpæ oblong, oblique, ill-defined, not contiguous; carina broad, scutate, sides of the clypeus obscure rufous; antennæ half the length of the body, four lower joints rufous, stained above with piceous; jaws and labrum also piceous. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides straight and parallel at the base, rounded and converging in front, hinder angles rectangular, acute, the anterior ones thickened, obtuse; upper surface transversely convex, smooth and shining, faintly impressed with minute shallow punctures, only visible in certain lights under a strong lens; basal groove obsolete. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, attenuated towards the apex; surface faintly wrinkled, finely punctured; on the middle disk are some faint traces of

longitudinal striæ. Legs rufo-piceous, four hinder thighs stained above with piceous.

Very nearly allied to *A. fulvicollis*; it differs in the more finely punctured elytra and in the almost entire absence of the longitudinal striæ on their surfaces; it also differs in the short scutate carina, this part of the face in the older species being longer and pyriform.

Arsipoda cæruleata.

Subelongato-ovata, modice convexa, metallico-cærulea, nitida, subtus cæruleo-nigra, antennis (basi fulvâ exceptâ) nigris; thorace lævi, vix punctato, basi sulco transverso, utrinque longe ante marginem desinente, instructo; elytris oblongis, infra basin leviter depressis, tenuiter striatim punctatis, punctis in striis confusis dispositis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Western Australia (Duboulay).

Vertex smooth and shining, impunctate; front impressed on either side, above the encarpæ, with several deep foveæ; encarpæ well defined, transverse, subpyriform, nearly contiguous; carina rhomboidal, extended anteriorly to the front edge of the clypeus; antennæ more than half the length of the body, four lower joints fulvous, stained with piceous, the rest black. Thorax two-thirds broader than long; sides rounded, scarcely converging in front, the hinder angle produced into an acute tooth, the anterior one thickened, subacute; upper surface convex, rather sparingly impressed with minute punctures, only visible under a lens; basal surface impressed with a broad well defined transverse sulcation, which terminates abruptly on either side, at some distance from the lateral margin; anterior border of the groove sinuate. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, faintly depressed below the basilar space, finely striate-punctate, the punctures irregularly placed on the striæ; interspaces plain, very finely but not closely punctured. Hinder thigh moderately thickened, hinder tibia nearly straight, its outer edge not longitudinally grooved.

Genus CREPIDODERA, Chevr.

Crepidodera africana.

Ovata, convexa, piceo-fulva, nitida, pectore abdomineque piceis; thorace convexo, sulco basali profunde impresso,

fere ad marginem lateralem producto; elytris infra basin transversim excavatis, sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis externis convexiusculis, callo humerali prominulo.

Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Guinea, Camaroons.

Head triangular, vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ small, subovate, contiguous, carina linear; antennæ about half the length of the body, rather longer in the δ , slightly thickened towards the apex. Thorax rather more than half as broad again as long at the base; sides straight, diverging from base to apex, anterior angles thickened, obtusely truncate, slightly oblique; hinder margin sinuate on either side the medial lobe, the latter produced, subacutely rounded; above convex, disk smooth, nearly impunctate, only a few faint impressions being visible under a lens; basal groove deep, slightly sinuate in the middle, not abruptly terminating on the sides, but extending nearly to the lateral border of the thorax; its surface impressed with a single row of punctures. Scutellum transverse, semirotundate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, broadly ovate, convex, excavated transversely below the basilar space, the latter distinctly raised; humeral callus thickened, prominent; surface rather strongly punctate-striate, the interspaces impunctate, those near the outer margin thickened, convex.

Crepidodera japonica.

Elongata, convexa, supra viridi-ænea, nitida, antennis (basi fulvâ exceptâ) nigris; subtus æneo-nigra, pedibus piceis, tibiis tarsisque pallidioribus; thorace fortiter et irregulariter punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis convexiusculis, ad latera et ad apicem convexis.

Mas.—Antennarum articulo quarto elongato, ad apicem incrassato.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Japan, Hakodate; δ in Mr. Lewis' collection, the ♀ in my own.

Head rugose-punctate, carina raised, linear; encarpæ well defined, oblique, contiguous; antennæ more than half the length of the body, 4th joint in the δ one-half longer than the 3rd, thickened and subclavate; not thickened and equal in length to the 3rd in the ♀ ; three or four lower joints fulvous, the rest black. Thorax nearly one-half

broader than long; sides straight and parallel, rounded and converging in front, anterior angle thickened, obtuse; above strongly punctured, the punctures arranged irregularly over the surface; basal groove straight, well defined, terminated at either end by a perpendicular impression, which extends to the basal margin; space between these impressions depressed. Scutellum smooth, trigonate. Elytra narrowly oblong, broader than the thorax, parallel, convex, faintly excavated and indistinctly wrinkled below the basilar space; regularly punctate-striate, interspaces scarcely thickened on the inner disk, convex on the sides and apex; when viewed under a lens, minutely but not closely punctured.

Crepidodera costipennis.

Ovata, convexa, obscure cuprea, tibiis anticis antennisque obscure fulvis, his ad apicem piceis; thorace irregulariter granuloso-strigoso, minus remote, sat fortiter punctato; elytris infra basin obsolete transversim depressis, fortiter punctato-striatis, interstitiis costatis, sub lente strigoso-reticulatis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Borneo; collected by Mr. Wallace.

Head short, subrotundate; vertex granulose-strigose, subremotely punctured, separated from the eyes and lower face by a deep groove; encarpæ linear, oblique, not distinctly separated from the interocular spaces; carina oblong, ill-defined. Thorax twice as broad at the base as long, basal margin sinuate on either side the medial lobe, the latter produced, subacutely rounded; lateral margin nearly straight, obliquely narrowed from base to apex, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; upper surface irregularly granulose-strigose, strongly but not very closely punctured; basal groove ill-defined. Elytra strongly punctate-striate, striæ sulcate, interspaces costate, faintly reticulate-strigose.

Crepidodera collaris.

Ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, thorace capiteque rufotestaceis; antennis basi fulvis, extrorsum nigris; pedibus obscure fulvis, femoribus posticis nigris, tibiis tarsisque ejusdem paris piceis; thorace fere impunctato, sulco basali

obsoleto; elytris tenuiter punctato-striatis, interstitiis lævibus.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Shanghai (Lewis).

Encarpæ not defined; carina linear, slightly raised; eyes large, black; vertex smooth, impunctate; antennæ with the 2nd joint two-thirds the length of the 1st; 3rd and 4th equal, each rather longer than the 2nd; three lower joints fulvous; 4th and 5th piceous, the rest black. Thorax two-thirds broader than long; sides parallel, slightly rounded, anterior angles obliquely truncate; above convex, smooth and shining, minutely and remotely punctured. Scutellum smooth, semiovate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, finely punctate-striate; interspaces smooth, each with a single row of very fine punctures, only visible under a deep lens.

Crepidodera parallela.

Elongata, parallela, fulva, nitida, antennis extrorsum piceis, pedibus elytrisque infuscatis, his æneo vix micantibus, subdepressis, infra basin transversim excavatis, fortiter punctato-striatis; thorace lævi, basi sulco profundo, utrinque abbreviato, fortiter punctato, instructo.

Long. $1\frac{5}{6}$ lin.

Hab.—Sydney.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; front coarsely punctured on either side within the eye; encarpæ contiguous; carina elongate, its apex hastate; antennæ more than half the length of the body, four lower joints piceo-fulvous, the rest nigro-piceous. Thorax one-third broader than long at the base; sides slightly diverging and slightly sinuate from the base to beyond the middle, thence rounded and converging to the apex; anterior angles thickened, curved slightly outwards, broadly truncate; hinder angles nearly rectangular, acute; sides smooth, nearly impunctate, basal groove abbreviated on either side at some distance from the lateral margin, deeply and coarsely punctate. Elytra impressed below the basilar space and also within the humeral callus, the latter thickened; surface strongly punctate-striate, interspaces smooth, impunctate.

Crepidodera vestita.

Elongata, subcylindrica, flava, nitida, antennis extrorsum abdomineque piceis; thorace sat remote, fortiter

punctato, sulco basali leviter impresso; elytris infra basin non depressis, regulariter punctato-striatis, pube suberectâ albidâ sat parce vestitis.

Long. $\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—South Australia, Gawler Town.

Head exserted; vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ thickened, contiguous; eyes ovate, prominent, black; antennæ robust, nearly three-fourths the length of the body, slightly thickened towards the apex, the seven outer joints more or less stained with piceous; 1st and 2nd joints thickened, the latter distinctly longer than the 3rd. Thorax about one-third broader than long; sides straight and diverging from the base to beyond the middle, anterior angles produced into a small acute tooth; basal margin transversely truncate; upper surface moderately convex, coarsely but distantly punctured, basal groove only slightly impressed, closely covered with coarse punctures. Scutellum smooth, trigonate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, parallel, their apices conjointly acutely rounded; above moderately convex, not depressed below the basilar space, regularly punctate-striate; interspaces smooth, impunctate; surface rather sparingly clothed with coarse suberect whitish hairs. Body beneath sparingly clothed with suberect hairs. Abdomen smooth and shining, impunctate, more or less stained with piceous, apices of claws also piceous. Upper surface of hinder pair of tibiæ not longitudinally grooved.

Genus HALTICA, Geoffroy.

Haltica amazona.

Anguste oblongo-ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, femoribus anticis quatuor, capite, antennis basi thoraceque rufo-testaceis, elytris viridi-metallicis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Pará, Santarem.

Head smooth, impunctate; encarpæ remote, trigonate, carina linear; four lower joints of antennæ rufo-testaceis, the rest black. Thorax one-third broader than long, sides straight and parallel at the base, rounded and converging in front; basal margin straight on either side, medial lobe very slightly produced, very obtusely rounded; disk convex, impunctate, impressed in front of the basal margin with a deep transverse groove, which extends entirely across the surface; on either side, at some distance from the outer

margin, is a short ill-defined longitudinal impression, which extends backwards from the transverse groove nearly to the basal margin. Elytra broader than the thorax, sides slightly rounded, subparallel; above convex, not impressed below the base, finely but distinctly punctulate.

Genus SEBÆTHE, Baly.

Sebæthe nigricornis.

Rotundato-ovata, modice convexa, pallide fulva, nitida, oculis antennisque (his basi exceptis) nigris; thorace lævi, fere impunctato; elytris tenuissime, subremote punctatis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab. — Cambodia.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; front impressed on either side, just above the upper and outer angle of the encarpæ, with a single deep fovea; encarpæ transverse, well defined, subquadrate, contiguous; carina strongly raised between the antennal cavities, its upper portion linear; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, three lower joints fulvous, the rest black. Thorax more than three times as broad as long; sides broadly reflexed, rounded and diverging at the base, thence obliquely converging and slightly rounded to the apex, apical angle thickened, obtuse, the hinder one nearly obsolete, very obtuse; upper surface smooth, impunctate. Scutellum large, trigonate, its apex rounded. Elytra broadly ovate, broadly rounded at the apex, their surfaces minutely but not closely punctured; the punctures only visible under a strong lens.

Sebæthe fulvipennis.

Oblongo-ovata, modice convexa, nigra, nitida, antennarum basi, ore, scutello thoracisque lateribus reflexis fulvo-piceis, vertice obscure piceo; elytris fulvis, tenuiter punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab. — Birmah.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ subquadrate, well defined, contiguous; carina raised, linear; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, two lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest black. Thorax more than three times as broad as long; sides broadly reflexed, rounded and converging from base to apex; anterior angles produced, thickened, obtuse, the hinder acute; basal margin slightly

bisinate on either side, its medial portion obtuse; upper surface impressed, but not closely, with minute punctures; reflexed lateral margin piceo-fulvous. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broadly oblong-ovate, regularly rounded at the apex, moderately convex, distinctly margined, finely but distinctly punctured. Penultimate joint and claw of the four anterior tarsi obscure piceous.

Sebæthe torrida.

Regulariter oblongo-ovata, modice convexa, rufo-fulva, nitida, subtus cum antennis fulva; thorace elytrisque subremote, tenuiter punctatis.

Long. $2\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Sierra Leone.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ well defined, quadrate, contiguous; carina raised, linear, thickened between the insertion of the antennæ; maxillary palpi rotundate-ovate, acute; antennæ filiform, three-fourths the length of the body, entirely fulvous. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides somewhat broadly rounded, slightly converging in front; anterior angles produced, thickened, obtuse, hinder ones produced laterally into an acute tooth; upper surface finely but distantly punctured. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, oblong, their apices regularly rounded; above moderately convex, the sides distinctly margined, rather more closely punctured than the thorax.

Genus LEPTOPHYSA.

Corpus elongatum, angustatum, convexum, dorso paullo depressum, parce setosum. *Caput* exsertum; *facie* perpendiculari, inter oculos elevatâ; *encarpis* contiguis; *carinâ* elevatâ, lineariformi; *antennis* filiformibus. *Thorax* transverso-quadratus, paullo convexus, basi leviter transversim sulcatus. *Elytra* thorace latiora, parallela, modice convexa, punctato-striata. *Pedes* sat graciles; *coxis* anticis ovatis, prosterno fere æquialtis; *femoribus* posticis modice incrassatis; *tibiis* simplicibus, dorso non canaliculatis, quatuor anticis muticis, posticis apice spinâ acutâ armatis; *unguiculis* appendiculatis. *Prosternum* convexum, inter coxas angustatum, apice dilatatum, truncatum; *acetabulis* anticis vix apertis.

Leptophysa Batesii.

Elongata, modice convexa, dorso paullo complanata, obscure cuprea, parce setosa, subtus picea, pedibus (femoribus posticis apice exceptis) flavis; antennis nigris, basi fulvis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Pará.

Head subtrigonate; encarpæ contiguous, subtrigonate; antennæ more than three-fourths the length of the body, basal joint incrassate, about equal in length to the third, second slightly incrassate, shorter than the third; four lower joints pale piceo-fulvous, the basal one stained above with piceous. Thorax rather more than one-half as broad again as long; sides straight and parallel, slightly converging at the apex, anterior angle scarcely produced, obtuse, hinder angle acute; basal margin nearly straight, slightly sinuate on either side; above transversely convex, coarsely but remotely punctured; basal groove straight, shallow, ill-defined, abbreviated on either side before reaching the lateral margin. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, moderately convex, faintly depressed below the basilar space, regularly punctate-striate, sparingly clothed with griseous hairs.

Genus CHÆTOCNEMA, Stephens.

Baron von Harold in the last volume of his Catalogue points out that *Chætocnema*, Stephens, has the priority of *Plectroscelis*, Redt.; the latter name, therefore, although universally of late years used by Entomologists, must fall.

Chætocnema natalensis.

Elongato-ovata, convexa, cupreo-aut viridi-ænea, nitida; antennis (basi piceâ exceptâ) nigris; subtus nigra, æneo vix micans; thorace transverso, minus fortiter, subcrebre punctato, utrinque basi sulco brevi perpendiculari impresso; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis distincte punctatis, ad latera et ad apicem convexiusculis, infra basin obsolete transversim rugulosis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Port Natal.

Vertex and front finely granulose-reticulate, impressed here and there on the upper face with a few distinct punctures; front separated from the lower face by a deep

groove; clypeus coarsely rugose-punctate; carina linear; encarpæ obsolete; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, four lower joints rufo-piceous, the rest black. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides nearly straight and parallel at the base, thence converging and slightly rounded to the apex; anterior angle thickened, produced into an obtuse tooth, hinder angle nearly rectangular, acute; upper surface transversely convex, rather deeply impressed with moderate-sized punctures, their interspaces smooth and shining, impunctate. Scutellum semiroundate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, strongly punctate-striate; interspaces distinctly punctured, plane on the inner disk, slightly convex on the sides and apex, faintly wrinkled here and there below the base.

Similar in form and size to *C. chalcea*, v. Harold, but differing in the presence of the two short perpendicular grooves at the base of the thorax, together with the different coloration of the antennæ and legs.

Chætocnema Wollastoni.

Ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, antennis pedibusque rufo-piceis, illis extrorsum femoribusque piceis; capite thoraceque sat fortiter, minus remote punctatis; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interstitio primo confuse punctato.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope.

Head subtrigonal, strongly punctured, encarpæ and carina entirely obsolete; vertex broad, separated from the eyes and lower face by an ill-defined sutural line; labrum nigro-piceous; antennæ about half the length of the body, slender, five outer joints piceous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long at the base; sides rounded and converging from the base to the apex, anterior angles slightly produced, obtuse; surface deeply but not very closely punctured, interspaces shining, impunctate. Elytra strongly punctate-striate; interspaces smooth, impunctate, first interspace next the suture irregularly punctured.

Chætocnema persica.

Elongata, postice paullo attenuata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, subtus obscurior, pedibus (femoribus posticis exceptis) antennisque fulvis, his sæpe extrorsum infuscatis;

capite thoraceque granuloso-punctatis, hoc utrinque sulco basali perpendiculari brevi impresso, sat tenuiter, subremote punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis tenuissime leviter transversim rugulosis, tenuiter punctatis, interspatio primo confuse, fortiter punctato.

Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Persia.

Head finely granulose, impressed on either side above the eye with a few irregular punctures; front distinctly separated from the face; encarpæ obsolete; interocular spaces deeply punctured; carina linear, its apex bounded on either side by a triangular depression; eyes large; antennæ nearly two-thirds the length of the body, five or six outer joints sometimes stained with fuscous. Thorax nearly twice as broad at the base as long; sides straight, converging from base to apex; hinder angles acute, the anterior thickened, subacute; above transversely convex, finely granulose, finely and subremotely but distinctly punctured; on either side at the base is a short slightly curved perpendicular groove. Scutellum semirotundate. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax at the base, attenuated towards the apex, strongly punctate-striate; interspaces faintly transversely rugulose, minutely but not closely punctured, short interspace next the suture impressed with coarse punctures, equal in size to those on the striæ. Tooth on the hinder tibia broad, extending entirely across the outer surface of the limb, compressed, its apex transversely truncate.

Nearly allied to *C. major*; narrower, more attenuated posteriorly; the thorax narrower, less strongly punctured and with straighter sides; the first interspace on the elytron in the present species is also coarsely punctured. Both species may be known from *C. chlorophana* by the form of the tooth on the hinder tibia; in *C. chlorophana* it is placed on the outer edge of the dorsal surface of the tibia, is compressed laterally and its apex is acute; in the two other species it is broad, compressed transversely, and its apex is transversely truncate.

Chætocnema cognata.

Ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, pedibus antennisque fulvis, his extrorsum femoribusque posticis piceis; thorace reticulato-granuloso, minus fortiter, subremote punctato;

elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, striâ 1mâ confuse punctatâ; interspatiis convexiusculis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—India (Bretingham).

Head subrotundate; vertex and front granulose-reticulate, deeply but not very closely punctured; face broad, convex between the eyes, the latter widely separated; clypeus rugose-punctate; carina linear, ill-defined; encarpæ obsolete; labrum large, transverse, shining black, its anterior surface obliquely deflexed; antennæ half the length of the body, five lower joints fulvous, the rest piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides straight and parallel at the base, rounded and converging in front; hinder angles acute, the anterior thickened, obliquely truncate; above convex, subcylindrical in front, finely reticulate-granulose, impressed with moderately-sized punctures, more remote and finer on the disk, coarser and more crowded on the sides. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broadly ovate, slightly attenuated at the apex, the latter acutely rounded; convex, strongly punctate-striate, the puncturing on the stria next the suture less regular than on the others; interspaces slightly convex, very finely granulose-reticulate, impunctate, with the exception of the short interspace next the suture, which is coarsely punctured.

Chætocnema squarrosa.

Breviter ovata, convexa, cuprea, minus nitida, pedibus antennisque basi piceo-fulvis, his extrorsum femoribusque posticis piceis; thorace granuloso, minus fortiter punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis leviter convexiusculis, tenuissime granulosus, interspatio primo confuse punctato.

Long. $\frac{5}{6}$ lin.

Hab.—India; collected by Mr. Bretingham.

Head granulose, distinctly but not closely punctured; encarpæ and carina obsolete; antennæ less than half the length of the body; six lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest nigro-piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides straight and parallel behind the middle, rounded and converging in front, anterior angles slightly thickened, obtuse; above transversely convex, subcylindrical in front; minutely granulose, distinctly but not very closely punc-

tured. Scutellum trigonate, its apex obtuse. Elytra broader than the thorax, broadly oval, attenuated towards the apex; surface very minutely granulose, regularly punctate-striate, interspaces very slightly convex, more distinctly so on the outer margin, impunctate; the one next the suture impressed with large punctures, equal in size to those on the striæ.

Chætocnema Bretinghami.

Anguste ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, æneo-micans, pedibus antennisque sordide fulvis, his extrorsum femoribusque posticis piceis; thorace fortiter punctato; elytris sat profunde punctato-striatis, striis sulcatis; interspatiis convexis, ad latera et ad apicem costatis; interstitio primo confuse punctato.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—India, collected by Mr. Bretingham, after whom I have named the species.

Head small, rotundate, strongly punctured; carina and encarpæ obsolete; antennæ slender, half the length of the body, six lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest pale piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long at the base; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, the hinder angles nearly rectangular, acute, anterior ones thickened, obtuse; above convex, subcylindrical at the apex, surface strongly and closely punctured, the punctures rather more distant on the middle of the disk. Scutellum transverse, semi-rotundate. Elytra ovate, attenuated towards the apex, strongly and deeply punctate-striate; interspaces convex, costate on the sides and at the apex, interspace next the suture closely impressed with punctures equal in size to those of the striæ; the other interspaces smooth, impunctate.

Chætocnema concinnipennis.

Ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, pedibus antennisque obscure rufo-fulvis, his extrorsum piceis, femoribus posticis extus piceo-cupreis; thorace fortiter, sat crebre punctato, interstitiis ad latera laxe elevato-reticulatis; elytris concinne punctato-striatis, interspatiis ad latera subcostatis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—India; collected by Mr. Bretingham.

Head subrotundate; vertex and front granulose, im-

pressed, but not closely, with distinct punctures; clypeus rugose-punctate, clothed with white hairs; carina and encarpæ obsolete; labrum broad, shining black; antennæ scarcely more than half the length of the body, six lower joints obscure rufo-fulvous, the rest piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides nearly parallel at the base, rounded and converging in front, anterior angles thickened, the hinder one acute; above convex, subcylindrical towards the apex, covered with deep, strong punctures; interspaces on the sides loosely elevate-reticulate. Scutellum broader than long, its apex rounded. Elytra broadly ovate, slightly attenuated at the apex, the latter subacutely rounded; above convex, the humeral callus thickened; surface closely covered with regular, strongly punctured longitudinal striæ, the interspaces near the outer margin subcostate.

Chætocnema Wallacei.

Elongata, subcylindrica, picea, nitida, supra cuprea, pedibus (femoribus posticis exceptis) antennisque obscure fulvis, his apice nigro-piceis; thorace fortiter punctato; elytris sat profunde punctato-striatis; punctis in striâ 1mâ confuse dispositis; interspatiis convexis, ad latera costatis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab.—Malacca, Mount Orophir; collected by Mr. Wallace.

Head short, subtrigonate; vertex minutely granulose-strigose, impressed on either side above the eye with several irregular foveæ; encarpæ obsolete; carina scarcely raised, narrowly oblong, clypeus on either side coarsely punctured; antennæ with the eight lower joints obscure fulvous, the three upper ones nigro-piceous. Thorax twice as broad at the base as long; sides straight, slightly converging from base to apex, the anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; surface very minutely granulose, deeply but not very closely punctured. Scutellum scarcely broader than long, trigonate, its apex rounded. Elytra oblong, coarsely and deeply punctate-striate, the puncturing on the short stria next the suture irregular; interspaces, when seen under a lens, very finely and remotely punctured, convex, costate near the outer margin.

Chætocnema robusta.

Late ovata, convexa, picea, nitida, pedibus antennisque

fulvo-piceis, his basi tarsisque fulvis; thorace (sub lente) obsoletissime punctato; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis; interspatio externo paullo incrassato.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Brazil.

Vertex and front smooth, impunctate, the latter separated from the lower face by a deep groove, which extends upwards on either side along the inner and upper margins of the eye; encarpæ and carina obsolete; interocular spaces triangular, smooth, impunctate; antennæ more than half the length of the body, fulvous, five or six outer joints stained with piceous; 2nd joint shorter than the 3rd, thickened, subovate. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long at the base; sides nearly straight, slightly converging from base to apex, the anterior angles obtuse; upper surface shining, faintly but somewhat closely impressed with small, shallow, oblong punctures, only visible under a lens; basal margin bordered by a single row of larger punctures. Elytra broader than the thorax, regularly punctate-striate, interspaces impressed with very fine punctures, plane, the one on the outer margin thickened.

Chatocnema clypeata.

Ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, antennis nigris, his basi, tibiis, tarsisque fulvis, femoribus quatuor anticis piceis; capite thoraceque granulosis, distincte subremote punctatis; illo magno, clypeo fortiter et crebre punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Pará.

Head broad, trigonate; vertex and front granulose, distinctly but not closely punctured; encarpæ and carina entirely obsolete; clypeus with its hinder apex broadly truncate, separated from the front by a transverse groove, which extends entirely across between the antennal cavities; its surface plane, coarsely and deeply punctured, clothed with adpressed whitish hairs; labrum large, piceo-cupreous; cheeks below the eyes coarsely punctured; antennæ half the length of the body, six lower joints fulvous, the rest black. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides nearly straight and parallel, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; upper surface transversely convex, subcylindrical, subremotely punctured, the interspaces granulose-punctate. Scutellum transverse, impunctate. Elytra broader than

the thorax ; sides obliquely converging from the middle to the apex, the latter conjointly subacutely rounded ; upper surface strongly and regularly punctate-striate ; interspaces (when seen under a deep lens) minutely granulose-reticulate ; interspace next the suture impunctate.

Chætocnema mexicana.

Elongato-ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, pedibus antennisque pallide fulvis, harum articulis quatuor ultimis piceis, femoribus posticis infuscatis ; thorace granuloso, subremote punctulato ; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interstitiis lævibus.

Long. $\frac{2}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Mexico, Teapa ; collected by M. Pilate.

Vertex and front finely granulose-reticulate, separated from the eyes and lower face by a deep groove ; encarpæ and carina entirely obsolete ; interocular space smooth, impunctate. Thorax more than one-half broader than long ; sides straight and parallel, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate ; above granulose-reticulate, subremotely punctulate. Elytra broader than the thorax, ovate, acutely rounded at the apex, regularly punctate-striate, interspaces impunctate.

Chætocnema megalopoides.

Elongata, convexa, pallide piceo-ænea, nitida, subtus picea, pedibus antennisque fulvis, his extrorsum femoribusque posticis pallide piceis ; capite valde exserto, fortiter punctato ; thorace subcylindrico, fortiter punctato ; elytris sat profunde punctato-striatis, interspatiis ad latera et ad apicem convexis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Australia, Rockhampton.

Head strongly exserted, neck cylindrical ; vertex and front convex, strongly but not closely punctured ; eyes lateral, rotundate, space between the eyes swollen ; interocular spaces coarsely punctured ; carina oblong, not extending to the anterior border of the clypeus ; labrum very broad ; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, six lower joints pale fulvous, the rest piceous. Thorax scarcely twice as broad as long ; sides distinctly margined, slightly rounded, scarcely converging in front, hinder angles rounded, the anterior produced laterally into an acute tooth ; above subcylindrical, strongly but not very

closely punctured. Scutellum semirotundate. Elytra broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, convex, the humeral callus thickened; surface strongly punctate-striate; the interspaces nearly plane near the suture, convex towards the sides and apex.

Chatocnema fuscomaculata.

Elongato-ovata, modice convexa, fulva, nitida, capite, thorace, scutello pectoreque fuscis; thorace fortiter punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis convexiusculis, parce, tenuiter punctatis; utrisque maculâ humerali alterâque vix pone medium, transversâ, pallide fuscis instructis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Western Australia; collected by Mr. Duboulay.

Head rugose-punctate; encarpæ and carina obsolete; antennæ more than half the length of the body, four lower joints fulvous, the rest pale fuscous. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides straight and parallel, rounded and converging in front; surface transversely convex, coarsely and rather closely punctured. Scutellum trigonate-ovate, its apex rounded. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, slightly flattened along the suture, strongly punctate-striate; interspaces convex, finely but not closely punctured.

Chatocnema carinata.

Elongato-ovata, convexa, fusco-ænea, nitida, antennis piceis, extrorsum nigro-piceis; capite exserto, brevi, rotundato, rugoso-punctato, clypeo brevi, medio longitudinaliter carinato; thorace fortiter punctato; elytris infra basin foveâ magnâ, leviter impressâ, instructis; fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis convexiusculis, ad latera et ad apicem convexis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin.

Hab.—Western Australia.

Head slightly broader than long, rotundate; vertex and front granulose, impressed in the middle with large scattered punctures, rugose on the sides; encarpæ obsolete; interocular spaces coarsely punctured; clypeus very short, transverse, coarsely punctured on the sides; carina linear, distinct and extending across the clypeus from base to apex; antennæ nearly two-thirds the length of the body; labrum very broad, short, entirely concealing the

mandibles when viewed from above, and when the latter are closed. Thorax twice as broad as long at the base, broader in front; sides diverging from the base to beyond the middle, thence rounded and converging to the apex; hinder angles slightly produced, acute, anterior ones thickened, obtuse, somewhat recurved; upper surface transversely convex, coarsely and deeply punctured. Scutellum trigonate, its apical angle rounded. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, convex, each impressed below the basilar space with a large shallow fovea, the humeral callus slightly thickened; surface strongly punctate-striate, the interspaces slightly convex on the inner disk, distinctly so towards the lateral margin and towards the apex; interspace next the suture impressed with deep punctures as large as those on the striæ themselves.

Chætocnema submetallescens.

Elongato-ovalis, modice convexa, dorso paullo complanata, picea, æneo-micans, pedibus (femoribus posticis exceptis) antennarumque basi sordide flavis; thorace sat fortiter, concinne punctato; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis lævibus, ad latera et ad apicem subcostatis.

Long. $\frac{2}{3}$ —1 lin.

Hab.—South Australia, Gawler Town.

Head short, broad, swollen between the eyes, rather coarsely punctured; encarpæ and carina obsolete; eyes remote; antennæ more than half the length of the body, three or four lower joints flavous, the rest more or less stained with piceous. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides parallel, moderately rounded, the anterior angles curved slightly outwards, acute; above transversely convex, coarsely punctured. Scutellum transverse, trigonate, its apex rounded. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, convex, flattened along the disk, strongly punctate-striate; striæ sulcate, interspaces smooth, subcostate on the sides and towards the apex. Hinder tibiæ with the outer apex pectinate.

Chætocnema Erichsoni.

Ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida; tibiis, tarsis antennisque piceis, his basi fulvis; thorace fortiter punctato; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis ad latera et ad

apicem subcostatis, minute, subremote—interstitio primo crebrius—punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Tasmania.

Head subrotundate, rather broader than long, not thickened between the eyes; vertex and front finely punctured, subrugulose, impressed here and there with a few deeper punctures; front separated from the interocular spaces by a deep groove; encarpæ and carina obsolete; antennæ not half the length of the body, six lower joints fulvous, the rest piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, the anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate, the hinder ones nearly rectangular, acute; upper surface strongly punctured. Scutellum semirotundate-ovate. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, oblong, slightly attenuated towards the apex, regularly punctate-striate, the punctures on the short stria next the suture less regularly placed; interspaces finely but not closely punctured, the 1st and to a less degree the 2nd interspaces more closely punctured.

Genus STENOPHYMA.

Corpus elongatum, angustatum, parallelum, modice convexum. *Caput* exsertum, *oculis* magnis, prominentibus, rotundato-ovatis, intus vix sinuatis; *encarpis* contiguus; *carinâ* lineariformi, paullo elevatâ; *antennis* corpore longioribus, filiformibus, articulo primo curvato, non incrassato; secundo et tertio brevibus, æqualibus, quarto tribus basalibus æquali, cæteris inter se æqualibus, singulis quarto fere æquilongis. *Thorax* subquadratus, longitudine vix latior, lateribus rectis; angulis posticis acutis, anticis incrassatis, extrorsum non productis; dorso complanato, basi transversim sulcato. *Elytra* thorace latiora, parallela, punctato-striata, limbo inflexo vix ante apicem abbreviato. *Pedes* subelongati, *femoribus* posticis modice incrassatis; *tibiis* apice spinâ armatis, posticis dorso ad apicem canaliculatis; *unguiculis* appendiculatis. *Prosternum* coxis æquialtum; *acetabulis* anticis apertis.

Stenophyma elegans.

Elongata, angustata, fulva, nitida, antennis (basi ex-

ceptâ) nigro-fuscis; oculis nigris, elytris piceo-tinctis, regulariter punctato-striatis.

Long. $1\frac{5}{6}$ lin.

Hab.—Brazil.

Head strongly exserted, smooth, impunctate; eyes very large, prominent. Thorax scarcely broader than long; sides straight, very slightly diverging from base to apex; anterior angles nearly rectangular, their apices obtuse; basal margin truncate, oblique on either side close to the lateral angle; the latter distinct, its apex acute; above transversely convex, smooth and shining, transversely impressed just in front of the basal margin with a deep groove, which terminates abruptly on either side close to the lateral border. Elytra broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, slightly attenuated towards the apex; above moderately convex, flattened along the suture, strongly punctate-striate; interspaces plane, impunctate; surface obscure fulvous, stained at the base, on the outer margin (its apex excepted), and on the inner disk behind the middle, with piceous.

Genus LONGITARSUS, Latr.

Longitarsus amazonus.

Elongato-ovatus, convexus, pallide piceus, nitidus; elytris, pedibus antennisque piceo-fulvis, harum articulis intermediis piceis; elytris distincte sed tenuiter punctulatis.

Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ —1 lin.

Hab.—Pará.

Head elongate-trigonal; vertex impunctate, seen under a lens faintly striolate; encarpæ oblong-ovate, oblique, contiguous; carina linear; antennæ nearly equal to the body in length, filiform, 5th to the 8th joints piceous, the rest pale brunneous. Thorax about one-third broader at the base than long; sides slightly rounded, anterior angles very obliquely truncate; above convex, impunctate. Elytra ovate, broader than the thorax, finely but distinctly punctulate.

Longitarsus scutellatus.

Ovatus, convexus, flavus, nitidus; labro, scutello, femorum posteriorum apice antennisque (his basi exceptis) obscure piceis; vertice, pectore, femoribus posterioribus basi

tarsisque fulvo-piceis; thorace lævi; elytris sat crebre fusco-punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab.—Australia; Rockhampton.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ obliquely transverse, their apices nearly contiguous; carina elongate, slightly elevated; antennæ two-thirds the length of the body; eyes black, slightly sinuate. Thorax scarcely twice as broad as long; sides straight, scarcely converging from base to apex; anterior angle broadly and obliquely truncate, its outer edge produced laterally into a short acute tooth; above transversely convex, smooth and shining, when viewed under a deep lens minutely punctured. Scutellum trigonate, its apex obtuse. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, convex, subnitidous, closely covered with small, punctiform, fuscous spots, in the centre of each of which is a minute impression, only visible under a strong lens.

Genus APHTHONA, Chevr.

Aphthona Wallacei.

Oblongo-ovata, convexa, subtus nigra, nitida, supra viridi-metallica, minus nitida, pedibus antennisque flavis, his extrorsum femoribusque posticis nigro-piceis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Flores; collected by Mr. Wallace.

Head trigonate; clypeus and labrum nigro-piceous; jaws piceous; vertex finely granulose; encarpæ transverse, well defined, contiguous; carina linear; antennæ nearly equal to the body in length, six lower joints flavous, the rest pitchy black. Thorax scarcely one half broader than long; sides moderately rounded, the hinder angles produced, acute, the anterior very obliquely truncate; above convex, impressed on the middle of the disk with a shallow, ill-defined, transverse groove, from the hinder border of which a perpendicular, faintly impressed line extends backwards to the hinder margin; surface minutely granulose. Elytra oblong, broader than the thorax, minutely granulose.

Genus PHYLLOTRETA, Foudr.

Phyllotreta orientalis.

Elongato-ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida; thorace crebre punctato, rufo-piceo, pedibus antennisque fulvis, his ex-

trorsum, femoribus posticis, capite elytris que nigro-piceis; elytris oblongis, sat crebre punctatis, utrisque vittâ latâ, à paullo infra basin fere ad apicem extensâ, flavâ ornatis.

Var. A. Elytrorum vittâ medio interruptâ.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Kurdistan.

Vertex deeply punctured; face between the eyes with a transverse rufo-piceous patch; encarpæ subovate, oblique, contiguous; carina elevated, narrow, linear; antennæ more than half the length of the body, filiform, not distinctly thickened towards the apex; five or six lower joints fulvous, the rest nigro-piceous. Thorax rather more than half as broad again as long; sides straight and parallel, rounded and converging from the middle to the apex, anterior angles thickened, obtuse; upper surface closely punctured, the interspaces between the punctures very finely granulose. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, their apices obtuse, not entirely covering the apex of the abdomen, the sutural angles rounded; surface closely punctured, the interspaces shining, impunctate; each elytron with a flavous vitta, covering nearly the whole surface, but placed closer to the lateral margin than to the suture. Apex of pygidium acute.

Phyllotreta Cumingii.

Elongata, convexa, nigra, nitida, elytris flavis, anguste nigro-limbatis, tibiis posterioribus basi tarsisque piceis.

Long. 1 lin.

Hab.—Manilla.

Head trigonate, moderately exserted; vertex distinctly but not closely punctured; face raised between the insertion of the antennæ; encarpæ large, trigonate, contiguous; carina linear, anteriorly bifurcate; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, slightly thickened towards the apex, three lower joints obscure piceous, the rest black; second, third and fourth nearly equal in length. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides slightly converging from base to apex, slightly rounded, anterior angles broadly and obliquely truncate, the hinder ones obtuse; upper surface transversely convex, coarsely but not very closely punctured. Scutellum semiovate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, convex, coarsely punctured.

Genus SPHÆRODERMA, Stephens.

Sphæroderma ornata.

Ovato-rotundata, convexa, picea, nitida, femoribus, capite thoraceque piceo-fulvis, hoc lævi, basi infuscato; oculis antennisque (his basi fulvâ articuloque ultimo albido exceptis) nigris; elytris tenuissime punctatis, utrisque maculis duabus, unâ basali transversâ, alterâ apicali ovatâ, flavis ornatis.

Long. 2 lin.

Hab.—Cambodia.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ well defined, contiguous, subrotundate; carina obsolete; antennæ two-thirds the length of the body, four lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest black. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides rounded, scarcely converging at the apex, the anterior angle broadly obtuse, thickened, hinder angle nearly rectangular; basal margin oblique and faintly sinuate on either side the middle, the latter obtusely rounded. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra broadly ovate, convex, very finely punctured; each with two large fulvous patches, the first transverse, basal, occupying the upper fourth of the elytron, but not touching either the base itself or the external or lateral margins, the other oblong-ovate, perpendicular, apical, but separated from the apical margin by a narrow piceous line.

Sphæroderma apicipennis.

Rotundato-ovata, valde convexa, picea, nitida, capite thoraceque obscure rufis, labro antennisque nigris, his basi rufo-fulvis; elytris substriatim punctatis, nigris, apice rufis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{6}$ lin.

Hab.—Borneo.

Head short, trigonate, vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ subquadrangular, slightly oblique, their apices contiguous; carina slightly raised, its apex acute, extending upwards between the encarpæ nearly to their whole length; antennæ two-thirds the length of the body, robust, slightly but distinctly thickened towards the apex, five lower joints pale rufo-testaceous, the rest black; eyes large, rotundate-ovate. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long at the base, basal margin oblique and bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe slightly produced, obtusely

rounded; sides margined, obliquely converging and slightly rounded from base to apex, the apical angles slightly thickened, broadly rounded; above convex, finely but not closely punctured. Scutellum trigonate, as broad as long. Elytra much broader at the base than the thorax, the shoulders broadly rounded; sides rounded and converging from before the middle to the apex; above convex, surface more strongly punctured than the thorax, the puncturing on the inner disk indistinctly arranged in longitudinal striæ, the striæ more regular on the outer disk; shining black, the extreme apex rufous.

Genus ARGOPUS, Fischer.

Argopus Fortunei.

Rotundata, valde convexa, fulva, nitida, pectore tarsisque piceo-tinctis; antennis, basi exceptâ, nigris; thorace tenuiter sed distincte punctato; elytris subseriatim punctatis, utrisque plagâ magnâ discoidali flavâ ornatis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Northern China.

Head short, trigonate; encarpæ transverse, oblong-quadrate, contiguous at their apices; carina narrowly oblong, raised, its apex acute; clypeus rugose, its apex slightly but distinctly emarginate; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, two lower joints fulvous, the rest black; second and third joints short, equal. Thorax rather more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex; anterior angle thickened, broadly and obtusely truncate; basal margin oblique and slightly bisinuate on either side; upper surface distinctly but not closely punctured. Scutellum narrowly trigonate. Elytra much more strongly punctured than the thorax, the punctures arranged in irregular longitudinal striæ, interspaces minutely punctured; each elytron with a large flavous patch covering the whole of the disk, leaving a broad fulvous limb.

Genus STEGNASPEA.

Corpus ovatum, valde convexum. *Caput* in thoracem insertum, *facie* perpendiculari; *antennis* 11-articulatis; *carinâ* et *encarpis* distinctis. *Thorax* transversim

convexum, antice subcylindricum. *Scutellum* nullum. *Elytra* punctato-striata. *Pedes* modice robusti; *femoribus* posticis validis; *tibiis* quatuor anticis apice muticis; posticis dorso canaliculatis, apice spinâ validâ armatis; *tarsorum* posteriorum articulo basali ad tibiæ apicem inserto; *unguiculis* appendiculatis. *Prosternum* oblongum, coxis anticis æquialtum; *acetabulis* anticis apertis. *Mesosternum* occultum. *Metasternum* breve, apice ad prosternum productum.

The absence of a scutellum will separate *Stegnaspea* from all known genera of *Halticinæ*; in other characters it closely agrees with *Apteropoda* and allied forms.

Stegnaspea Trimeni.

Ovata, antice et postice attenuata, convexa, piceo-cuprea, nitida, subtus picea, pedibus (femoribus posticis exceptis) antennisque piceo-fulvis, his apice infuscatis; thorace tenuiter, subcrebre punctato; elytris punctato-striatis, interspatiis remote, tenuissime punctatis.

Long. $\frac{5}{6}$ lin.

Hab.—Cape of Good Hope.

Head trigonate; encarpæ linear, obliquely transverse, contiguous; carina narrow, elongate; antennæ about half the length of the body, obscure fulvous, five outer joints stained with fuscous; second, third and fourth equal in length. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, nearly parallel at the extreme base, anterior angles thickened, obtuse, hinder ones acute; basal margin sinuate on either side close to the outer edge, its medial portion transversely truncate; above convex, faintly granulose-reticulate, distinctly but finely punctured, the punctures oblong. Scutellum obsolete. Elytra broadly ovate, attenuated towards the apex; above convex, regularly punctate-striate; interspaces plane, remotely and very finely punctured. Breast and basal segment of abdomen strongly punctured.

Genus DIBOLIA, Latr.

Dibolia Duboulayi.

Anguste oblongo-ovata, convexa, supra cuprea, nitida, antennis fulvis, apice nigris; subtus fulva, femoribus pos-

ticis apice nigro-piceis; thorace transversim strigoso; elytris crebre tenuiter punctatis, pone medium sulcis longitudinalibus nonnullis obsoletis impressis; interstitiis hic illic leviter rugoso-reticulatis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin.

Hab.—Western Australia, Nichol's Bay.

Eyes large, subreniform, their apices nearly contiguous; encarpæ small, well defined, subrotundate-ovate, contiguous; carina obsolete; antennæ nearly half the length of the body, three outer joints black, the rest fulvous. Thorax more than three times as broad at the base as long; basal margin faintly bisinuate on either side; lateral margin converging and slightly rounded from base to apex, the hinder angles produced backwards, acute, the anterior obtuse; upper surface transversely convex, rather closely covered with short transverse impressed strigæ, separated on the medial line by a row of perpendicular strigæ, which obliquely diverge on either side and gradually merge into the transverse grooves; surface close to the lateral border finely punctured. Scutellum smooth, trigonate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, impressed on the hinder disk with a few faint but broad longitudinal strigæ; surface closely punctured, interspaces here and there finely rugose-reticulate.

Genus PSYLLIODES, Latr.

Psylliodes Chapuisii.

Elongato-ovata, postice attenuata, convexa, nitida, supra metallico-cærulea, subtus picea; pedibus obscure fulvis, sæpe piceo-tinctis; antennis pallide fulvis, extrorsum nigris; thorace sat fortiter punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis leviter convexiusculis, ad latera convexis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ —2 lin.

Hab.—Tringaneæ.

Vertex and front thickened, the former nearly smooth, impunctate, the latter impressed immediately above its bilobate lower margin with a large deep fovea; lower part of face obscure piceous, with a faint metallic reflexion; encarpæ obsolete; carinæ obtuse; antennæ half the length of the body, five lower joints fulvous, the rest black; second joint slender, rather larger than the basal one.

Thorax nearly twice as broad at the base as long; sides straight, converging from base to apex; anterior angle broadly and obliquely truncate, the outer angle of the truncation produced laterally into a short acute tooth; basal margin oblique and slightly sinuate on either side, the medial portion obtusely rounded; upper surface transversely convex, coarsely and deeply, but not very closely punctured. Elytra oblong, attenuated towards the apex, broader than the thorax, strongly punctate-striate, the striæ slightly sulcate; interspaces remotely impressed with fine punctures. Apex of outer border of hinder tibia denticulate, the denticulations very short, irregular.

XXII. *Descriptions of new genera and of uncharacterized species of Halticinae.* By JOSEPH S. BALY, F.L.S.

[Read Nov. 7th, 1877.]

LIST OF SPECIES.

<i>Arsipoda fulvipes</i>	..	..	..	..	Australia.
" <i>mærens</i>	..	..	..	..	Mysol.
" <i>Wallacei</i>	..	..	..	..	New Guinea.
<i>Pseudodera orientalis</i>	..	..	..	..	Bengal.
<i>Clitea</i> (n. g.) <i>picta</i>	..	..	..	..	India.
<i>Systema ornata</i>	..	..	..	..	Jamaica.
" <i>Deyrollei</i>	..	..	..	..	Brazil.
" <i>cæruleata</i>	..	..	..	..	Amazons.
<i>Phygasia limbata</i>	..	..	..	..	Lake N'Gami.
<i>Longitarsus concinnus</i>	..	..	..	..	Mexico.
" <i>Buckleyi</i>	..	..	..	..	Ecuador.
" <i>Fryellus</i>	..	..	..	..	Brazil.
" <i>Wallacei</i>	..	..	..	..	Celebes.
" <i>capensis</i>	..	..	..	..	Cape of Good Hope.
<i>Docema collaris</i>	..	..	..	..	Western Australia.
<i>Apræa</i> (n. g.) <i>Jansoni</i>	..	..	..	..	Jamaica.
<i>Aphthona chinensis</i>	..	..	..	..	China.
" <i>crassicornis</i>	..	..	..	..	Jamaica.
" <i>Pilatei</i>	..	..	..	..	Mexico.
" <i>Deyrollei</i>	..	..	..	..	"
" <i>diversa</i>	..	..	..	..	"
" <i>verticalis</i>	..	..	..	..	Brazil.
" <i>nigro-cyanea</i>	..	..	..	..	"
" <i>fulvipes</i>	..	..	..	..	Pará.
" <i>amazona</i>	..	..	..	..	"
<i>Phyllotreta Jamaicaensis</i>	..	..	..	..	Jamaica.
" <i>malayana</i>	..	..	..	..	Celebes.
" <i>Downesi</i>	..	..	..	..	Bombay.
<i>Chætocnema divergens</i>	..	..	..	..	Campeche.
" <i>gravida</i>	..	..	..	..	Mexico.
" <i>Sallei</i>	..	..	..	..	"
" <i>pallidicornis</i>	..	..	..	..	Jamaica.
" <i>Steinheili</i>	..	..	..	..	Columbia.
" <i>separata</i>	..	..	..	..	Bogota.
" <i>labiata</i>	..	..	..	..	Columbia.
" <i>Haroldi</i>	..	..	..	..	Bogota.
" <i>amazona</i>	..	..	..	..	Amazons.
" <i>braziliensis</i>	..	..	..	..	Brazil.
" <i>Blanchardi</i>	..	..	..	..	Chili.
" <i>rugiceps</i>	..	..	..	..	Madagascar.
" <i>Ellisii</i>	..	..	..	..	"
" <i>parvula</i>	..	..	..	..	Ceylon.
" <i>basalis</i>	..	..	..	..	India.
" <i>Westwoodi</i>	..	..	..	..	Batchian.

Chætocnema nitens	..	..	..	..	Batchian.
„ malayana	..	..	..	..	Malay Archipelago.
„ Wilsoni	..	..	..	..	South Australia.
„ propinqua	..	..	..	..	„
„ Waterhousei	..	..	..	..	Western Australia.
„ laticeps	..	..	..	..	„
„ laticollis	..	..	..	..	„
„ brevicornis	..	..	..	..	„
Xenidea Wallacei	..	..	..	..	Sulu Islands.
„ purpureipennis	..	..	..	..	New Guinea.
Euplectroscelis Deyrollei	..	..	..	..	Brazil.
„ tibialis	..	..	..	..	„
„ bimaculata	..	..	..	..	„
„ placida	..	..	..	..	„
„ nigripennis	..	..	..	..	Amazons.
„ sordida	..	..	..	..	„
Megistops ornatus	..	..	..	..	„
„ pretiosus	..	..	..	..	Venezuela.

Genus ARSIPODA, Erichs.

Arsipoda fulvipes.

Late ovata, valde convexa, nigra, nitida, palpis antennisque flavis, his extrorsum nigro-piceis; subtus picea, pedibus abdomineque fulvis; thorace tenuissime punctato, basi utrinque longitudinaliter impresso; elytris distincte punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis.

Long. 2 lin. *Hab.*—Australia, Rockhampton.

Head trigonate, not longer than broad; vertex and front smooth, impunctate, impressed on either side by a deep flexuose groove, which, running along the upper and inner border of the eye, curves obliquely inwards to meet its fellow at the apex of the carina; encarpæ linear, oblique; carina oblong, the sutural lines between it and the encarpæ entirely obsolete; antennæ about half the length of the body, five lower joints yellow, the rest nigro-piceous. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides straight, converging from base to apex, anterior angles obliquely truncate, thickened, the outer edge produced laterally into a short, acute tooth; basal margin bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe very obtusely rounded; upper surface very finely punctured, impressed on either side at the base with a curved perpendicular groove. Elytra broader than the thorax, broadly oblong-ovate, convex, finely but distinctly punctate-striate, the punctures rather coarser on the sides. Hinder tibia longer than the femur, only slightly recurved, its outer surface grooved for nearly its whole length.

Arsipoda mærens.

Late ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, tarsi postici, pedibus anticis quatuor antennisque sordide fulvis, his apice piceis; thorace tenuiter punctato, utrinque basi obsolete impresso; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, punctis apicem versus tenuiter impressis; interspatiis planis, minute sed distincte punctatis.

Var. A. Abdominis apice piceo.

Long. $2\frac{3}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—Mysol: var. A. New Guinea (Dorey).

Head trigonate, not longer than broad; vertex nearly impunctate, very minutely rugulose; front impressed on either side with a very deep groove, which, extending along the upper and inner margin of the eyes, curves abruptly just before reaching the middle of the latter, and extending directly inwards to join its fellow immediately above the apex of the carina; encarpæ well-defined, transverse, narrow, elongate, separated by the apex of the carina; the latter compressed anteriorly, its upper two-thirds flattened, narrowly wedge-shaped, its apex truncate; antennæ about half the length of the body, filiform, the three outer joints fuscous. Thorax three times as broad as long; sides nearly straight and slightly converging from the base to the middle, thence slightly rounded and more quickly converging to the apex, anterior angles thickened, obtuse; basal margin sinuate on either side near the medial lobe, the latter obtusely truncate; upper surface finely punctured, impressed on either side at the base with an ill-defined, shallow fovea. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, very slightly attenuated towards the apex, convex, regularly punctate-striate, the striæ rather strongly punctured before the middle, much more finely so towards the apex; interspaces finely punctured. Hinder thighs strongly thickened; hinder tibiæ slightly incurved, the outer surface bicanaliculate. Apical segment of abdomen trilobate, the middle lobe longitudinally grooved.

The present and the following species differ from the typical form of *Arsipoda* in having the hinder tibiæ less excurved at the base,

Arsipoda Wallacei.

Late ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus pallide picea, abdomine pedibusque fulvis, femoribus tibiisque posticis nigro-piceis; supra nigra, antennis fulvis; thorace sub-

crebre punctato, utrinque basi leviter impresso; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, tenuiter punctatis.

Long. $3\frac{1}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—New Guinea.

Head trigonate, not longer than broad; vertex irregularly punctured; front impressed on either side by a deep groove, which, running along the upper and inner border of the eye, curves inwardly just before reaching the middle of the latter, and runs almost directly inwards to the apex of the carina; encarpæ well-defined, oblique, oblong, separated from each other by the extreme apex of the carina; the latter compressed and strongly raised anteriorly, dilated and flattened towards the apex, its upper half trapezoidal; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, filiform, fulvous, slightly stained with fuscous towards the apex. Thorax three times as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, more quickly converging before the middle, anterior angles obtuse; basal margin bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe very broadly and obtusely rounded; upper surface rather closely punctured, impressed on either side at the base with a distinct fovea. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, regularly punctate-striate, the puncturing much finer towards the apex; interspaces plane, finely punctured. Hinder thighs strongly thickened; hinder tibiæ equal in length to the thighs, slightly incurved, the outer surface bicanaliculate.

Genus PSEUDODERA, Baly.

Pseudodera orientalis.

Elongata, parallela, convexa, rufo-picea, nitida, pedibus obscure piceis, abdomine rufo-fulvo; antennis nigris; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, basi nigris, medio fasciâ latâ flavâ instructis, pone fasciam obscure rufo-piceis.

Long. 4 lin. *Hab.*—Bengal.

Vertex convex, smooth, minutely punctured on either side above the eye; antennæ two-thirds the length of the body, the apex of the basal joint pale rufo-piceous. Thorax rather broader than long; sides slightly diverging from the base to beyond the middle, thence rounded and converging to the apex; above moderately convex, very distantly impressed with fine punctures; basal groove short, deeply impressed, divided medially by a short lon-

itudinal ridge; on either side, at a little distance from the transverse groove, is a short deep longitudinal depression. Elytra broader than the thorax, parallel, strongly punctate-striate, the striæ arranged in double rows; their basal fourth black, their middle third flavous, the remainder of the surface to the apex obscure piceous.

Genus CLITEA.

Corpus subelongato-ovale, convexum; *Caput* breve; *oculis* distantibus; *encarpis* et *carinâ* obsoletis; *antennis* filiformibus. *Thorax* transversus; margine basali utrinque bisinuato, medio distincte lobato. *Elytra* oblonga, punctato-striata. *Pedes* mediocres; *coxis* anticis prosterno æquialtis; *femoribus* posticis valde incrassatis; *tibiis* simplicibus, *anticis* quatuor apice spinâ parvâ armatis; *posticis* dorso bicanaliculato, spine apice validâ armatis; *tarsis* posticis articulo basali tibiæ dimidio multo breviori, duobus sequentibus conjunctis æquali; *unguiculis* appendiculatis. *Prosterum* elongatum, apice transversim dilatatum; *acetabulis* anticis integris. *Mesosternum* obliquum, apice emarginatum.

Type *Clitea picta*.

Nearly allied to *Mantura*, separated from that group by the short broad head, and by the absence of the perpendicular grooves at the base of the thorax.

Clitea picta.

Subelongato-ovalis, convexa, rufo-fulva, subnitida, subtus nitida; thorace rugoso-punctato, nigro, lateribus late rufo-fulvis; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis sat crebre punctatis, ad latera leviter convexiusculis; utrisque fasciâ latâ basali, extrorsum abbreviatâ, postice emarginatâ, fasciâ prope medium, utrinque abbreviatâ, maculâque subapicali, trigonatâ nigris.

Long. 2 lin. *Hab.*—India.

Head short, much broader than long; surface rugose; eyes distant; clypeus not separated from the upper face, its lower portion transversely excavated, its upper surface concave; antennæ half the length of the body, fulvous. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, anterior angle pro-

duced, laterally curved, the apex obtuse; basal margin slightly oblique and bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe obtusely rounded; above transversely convex, closely rugulose-punctate, impressed with numerous variolose punctures, scattered irregularly over the whole surface. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, convex, deeply and regularly punctate-striate; the interspaces plane near the suture, slightly convex on the outer disk, closely punctured.

Genus SYSTEMENA, Clark.

Systema ornata.

Elongata, convexa, obscure cuprea, nitida, antennis, pedibus abdomineque piceis, femoribus posticis abdomineque cupreo micantibus; elytris confuse punctatis, utrisque maculis duabus, unâ infra basin elongatâ, alterâ ante apicem oblongâ, margineque apicali flavis.

Long. 2 lin. *Hab.*—Jamaica.

Head coarsely punctured, the puncturing finer and less crowded on the vertex; carina slightly raised, smooth, impunctate; encarpæ ill-defined. Thorax more than one-half as broad again as long; sides nearly straight and parallel, anterior angles oblique, obtuse, hinder angles acute; disk strongly and rather closely punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, strongly punctured, each elytron with the apical border and two small spots, the first linear placed below the base, the other subapical, oblong, flavous.

Systema Deyrollei.

Subelongata, convexa, nigra, nitida, pedibus antennisque fulvis, his extrorsum femoribusque posticis piceis; thorace distincte punctato; elytris oblongo-ovatis, convexis, infra basin transversim depressis, sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, apicem versus et externis totis leviter convexiusculis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin. *Hab.*—Brazil, New Friburg.

Head exserted; vertex and front sparingly impressed with fine punctures; interocular spaces separated from the front on either side by an oblique groove; encarpæ obsolete; carina narrow, elongate; antennæ rather more

than half the length of the body, the five lower joints fulvous, the rest piceous; the second moderately thickened, oval, more than three-fourths the length of the first, scarcely shorter than the third. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides rather broadly margined, straight and parallel, slightly sinuate just behind the anterior angle, the latter obliquely truncate; basal margin slightly bisinuate on either side, narrowly margined; upper surface nitidous, finely but distinctly punctured. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, slightly attenuated at the apex; convex, transversely depressed below the basilar space, the latter on each elytron distinctly raised; regularly punctate-striate, interspaces plane, slightly convex towards the apex and on the outer disk, smooth and shining, sparingly impressed with minute punctures, the interspaces next the suture more closely punctured.

Systema cæruleata.

Elongata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, pedibus pallide piceis, posticis obscurioribus; supra obscure cærulea, antennis fulvo-piceis, extrorsum piceis; thorace transverso, distincte punctato; elytris oblongo-ovatis, convexis, sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis lævibus, remote, minute punctatis, externis convexiusculis.

Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin. *Hab.*—Amazons, Pará; Santarem.

Head exserted, vertex and front convex, finely and remotely punctured, the latter separated from the lower face on either side by an oblique groove; encarpæ oblique, not contiguous, narrowly oblong; carina strongly raised, oblong, its apex obtuse; antennæ half the length of the body, piceous, the third to the fifth joints paler than the rest. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides straight and parallel, all the angles thickened; the anterior obliquely truncate, the hinder ones acute; basal margin slightly sinuate on either side the medial lobe, the latter scarcely produced, obtusely truncate; upper surface transversely convex, distinctly but finely and remotely punctured. Scutellum trigonate, its apex acute. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, convex, the convexity gradually increasing from the base to beyond the middle; strongly and regularly punctate-striate, the interspaces shining, sparingly impressed with very fine punctures, interspaces on the outer disk slightly convex.

Genus PHYGASIA, Baly.

Phygasia limbata.

Oblongo-ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, thorace abdomineque fulvis; elytris flavis, tenuiter, confuse punctatis, utrisque nigro limbatis.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ lin. *Hab.*—South Africa, Lake N'Gami.

Head trigonate, scarcely longer than broad; vertex and front smooth and shining, impunctate, with the exception of a few coarse impressions on either side just above the upper and inner border of the eye; front separated on either side from the encarpæ by an oblique groove; encarpæ thickened, oblique, oblong, contiguous at their extreme apices; carina strongly raised, oblong-ovate, its apex acute, extending upwards between the encarpæ for nearly their whole length; labrum and jaws piceous; antennæ half the length of the body, moderately robust, slightly thickened towards the apex, four lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest black. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides distinctly margined, regularly rounded, anterior angles obtuse, the hinder ones armed with a small acute tooth; upper surface convex, finely but not closely punctured; basal groove deeply depressed, extending backward to the basal margin, abbreviated abruptly on either side at some distance from the lateral border. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, rounded at the apex; convex, more closely and more distinctly punctured than the thorax; yellow, the entire limb of each, dilated at base and apex, but narrowed on the suture and on the lateral margin, black.

Genus LONGITARSUS, Latr.

Longitarsus concinnus.

Anguste ovatus, convexus, pallide piceus, nitidus, tibiis anticis quatuor, tarsis posticis antennisque pallide flavis, harum articulis primo dorso et sexto ad nonum totis nigris; thorace sat crebre punctato; elytris ovalibus, crebre punctatis.

Long. $\frac{5}{6}$ lin. *Hab.*—Mexico.

Head trigonate, lower portion of face moderately elongate; vertex smooth, impunctate, with the exception of two or three large punctures on either side, just above the upper border of the eye; encarpæ trigonate, contiguous;

carina linear, elevated, but less distinctly defined than in many other species; antennæ more than three-fourths the length of the body, robust. Thorax about one-fourth broader than long; sides slightly rounded, diverging from the base towards the apex, anterior angles very obliquely truncate, thickened obtuse; disk transversely convex, coarsely punctured, the punctures crowded at the base, more distant on the hinder disk. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oval, attenuated towards the apex, convex, the humeral callus entirely obsolete, surface coarsely and rather closely punctured.

Longitarsus Buckleyi.

Anguste ovatus, nitidus, subtus piceo-niger, pedibus (femoribus posticis piceis exceptis) fulvis; supra plumbeo-nigra, antennis nigris, basi piceo-fulvis; thorace tenuissime ruguloso; elytris oblongis, minute, subremote punctatis.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Ecuador; collected by Mr. Buckley.

Head trigonate; vertex and front shining, impunctate, the latter impressed on either side within the eye with a deep fovea; encarpæ transverse, contiguous, subovate; carina narrow, elongate; antennæ more than half the length of the body, the three lower joints piceo-fulvous, the fourth piceous, the rest black, Thorax half as broad again as long; sides rounded, their middle third sinuate, the anterior third occupied by the thickened anterior angle, the apex of which is obtuse; upper surface convex, impunctate, nitidous, closely covered with very minute rugosities, only visible under a lens. Scutellum trigonate, obscure piceous. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, their apices subacutely rounded; above convex, very finely and subremotely punctured, the humeral callus distinct.

Longitarsus Fryellus.

Anguste ovatus, convexus, piceus, nitidus, pedibus elytrisque pallide castaneis, illis piceo tinctis; antennis flavo-albidis, articulis primo (apice excepto) quinto ultimosque apice piceis, sexto, septimo et octavo nigris; thorace lævi; elytris ovatis, ad apicem attenuatis, tenuiter punctatis.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Brazil.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; carina elevated, linear; encarpæ ill-defined, subovate, oblique, contiguous; antennæ

robust, three-fourths the length of the body. Thorax about a third broader than long; sides rounded, slightly diverging from the base towards the apex, anterior angles thickened, very obliquely truncate, hinder angles obtusely angulate; disk convex (when seen under a lens very finely and distantly punctured). Elytra much broader than the thorax, ovate, truncate at the base, the sides parallel, attenuated towards the apex; above convex, the humeral callus distinct; finely punctured, the punctures piceous.

Longitarsus Wallacei.

Anguste ovatus, convexus, piceo-fulvus, nitidus, antennis flavis; subtus pallide piceus, pedibus flavo-albidis, femoribus tibiisque posticis piceo-fulvis; thorace lævi, ad latera minute punctato, lateribus obtuse angulatis; elytris oblongis, sat crebre subfortiter punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{6}$ lin. *Hab.*—Celebes; collected by Mr. Wallace.

Head wedge-shaped; vertex impunctate; encarpæ well-defined, narrow, transverse, contiguous at their extreme apices; carina narrow, strongly elevated; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, the third joint about one-half longer than the second, the fourth one-half longer than the third, the following joints each equal in length to the fourth, the eleventh rather longer. Thorax about a third broader than long; sides diverging from the base to the middle, thence straight to the anterior angle, the latter thickened, very obliquely truncate; above transversely convex, shining, a few fine punctures visible at the base and sides when seen under a strong lens. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, rather coarsely and closely punctured.

Longitarsus capensis.

Anguste ovatus, convexus, niger, nitidus, pedibus antennisque fulvis, his extrorsum, femoribusque posticis apice piceis; thorace fortiter, sat crebre punctato; elytris ovalibus, apice dehiscentibus, crebre punctatis.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Cape of Good Hope.

Head trigonate; vertex smooth, impunctate; front impressed on either side with a few irregular punctures; encarpæ nearly obsolete, ill-defined; carina elongate, elevated; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, six outer joints pale piceous. Thorax about one-third as

broad again as long; sides diverging from the base towards the apex, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; disk convex, coarsely and rather closely punctured, the interspaces granulose. Scutellum much broader than long. Elytra broader than the thorax, oval, convex, dehiscent at the sutural angle, the humeral callus entirely obsolete; their surfaces coarsely punctured.

Genus DOCEMA, Waterhouse.

Docema collaris.

Ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, facie inferiori, antennis basi, tibiis tarsisque piceis; thorace rufo, basi leviter transversim impresso, tenuiter, subremote punctato; elytris sat fortiter confuse punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—Western Australia.

Head trigonate, scarcely longer than broad; vertex smooth, impunctate; front impressed on either side near its lower edge with a deep fovea; interocular spaces punctate; encarpæ pyriform, contiguous; carina obsolete; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, the three lower joints piceous, the rest black. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded, anterior angles thickened, oblique, laterally produced; hinder angles armed with a small obtuse tooth; upper surface impressed just in front of the base with an ill-defined transverse groove, which terminates on either side at some distance from the lateral margin; disk finely but not closely punctured, the transverse groove rather more strongly punctured. Scutellum trigonate, shining, impunctate. Elytra broader than the thorax, broadly oblong-ovate, convex, strongly and somewhat closely punctured; interspaces here and there irregularly transversely wrinkled.

Genus APRÆA.

Corpus ovatum, convexum, dorso paullo deplanatum. *Caput* vix exsertum; *facie* brevi, perpendiculari; *antennis* filiformibus; *encarpis* distinctis; *carinâ* vix elevatâ; *oculis* ovalibus. *Thorax* transversus, basi distincte lobatus. *Scutellum* semirobundatum. *Elytra* oblonga, regulariter punctato-striata. *Prosternum* oblongum, apice paullo dilatatum; *acetabulis* anticis apertis. *Mesosternum* obli-

quum, apice concavo-emarginatum. *Pedes* simplices; *coxis* anticis prosterno fere æquialtis; *femoribus* posticis incrassatis; *tibiis* anticis quatuor apice muticis; *tibiis* posticis dorso non canaliculatis, apice spinâ acutâ armatis; *tarsis* posticis articulo basali tibiæ dimidio paullo breviori; *unguiculis* appendiculatis.

Type *Apræa Jansonii*.

The present genus differs from *Aphthona* in the absence of spines at the apices of the four anterior tibiæ and in the distinctly lobed basal margin of the thorax.

Apræa Jansonii.

Ovata, convexa, picea, nitida, supra cupreo-micans aut piceo-cuprea, vertice pectoreque nigro-piceis, pedibus (femoribus posticis apice exceptis) antennisque fulvo-piceis, his apice nigro-piceis; thorace nitido, irregulariter hic illic profunde punctato; elytris oblongis, convexis, dorso paullo deplanatis, utrisque infra basin transversim depressis, regulariter punctato-striatis; interspatiis planis, sat remote, minute punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—Jamaica.

Head subtrigonate; vertex and front nitidous, sparingly impressed with very minute punctures; encarpæ thickened, transversely ovate, separated at their point of junction by a deep fovea; carina narrowly oblong, attenuated towards its apex, its surface plane; antennæ filiform, rather more than half the length of the body, five lower joints piceo-fulvous, the rest nigro-piceous. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, the anterior angles thickened, obtuse; basal margin bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe moderately produced, obtusely rounded; upper surface transversely convex, excavated on either side at some distance from the lateral margin, coarsely and strongly punctate, the punctures irregularly congregated over the surface; interspaces nitidous, impressed, but not closely, with minute punctures. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, convex, transversely depressed below the basilar space, the latter very faintly thickened; strongly and regularly punctate-striate, interspaces plane, very faintly convex near the outer margin, sparingly impressed with very fine punctures.

Genus APHTHONA, Chevr.

Aphthona chinensis.

Ovalis, convexa, subtus nigra, nitida, pedibus fulvis, tarsis piceis; supra metallico-cærulea, antennis nigris, basi piceis; thorace subquadrato, lævi, impunctato; elytris thorace latioribus, ovatis, tenuiter, confuse punctatis.

Long. 1—1 $\frac{1}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—China; collected by Mr. G. Lewis.

Vertex shining, impunctate; encarpæ distinct, subquadrate, oblique, contiguous at their apices; carina moderately raised, elongate; eyes rotundate, prominent; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, three lower joints piceous, the rest black. Thorax only slightly broader than long; sides straight and parallel, the anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; above convex, shining, impunctate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, ovate, convex, finely punctured.

Aphthona crassicornis.

Breviter oblongo-ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, pedibus piceo-nigris, tarsis rufo-piceis; supra viridi-cyanea, antennis ad apicem incrassatis, nigris, basi piceis, articulis duobus ultimis albido-fulvis; vertice nitidissimo, impunctato; thorace fortiter, minus remote punctato; elytris infra basin transversim depressis, fortiter punctatis, punctis subseriatim dispositis.

Var. A. Elytris apice rufo-piceis.

— B. Corpore toto piceo.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Jamaica.

Head scarcely broader than long; vertex broad, very smooth and shining, impunctate; front impressed on either side with a single fovea; encarpæ subtrigonate, well defined, contiguous; carina entirely obsolete; clypeus transverse, trigonate, its apex acute; antennæ half the length of the body, robust, distinctly thickened towards the apex, the outer joints slightly compressed; black, the four or five lower joints piceous, the two upper ones yellowish-white; the second joint thickened, ovate. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rather broadly margined, parallel, bisinuate, the hinder angles acute, slightly produced, the anterior ones obliquely truncate, produced laterally into a short acute tooth; upper surface transversely convex, strongly and deeply, but not very closely punctured, inter-

spaces nitidous. Scutellum trigonate, its apex obtuse. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, regularly rounded at the apex; convex, transversely depressed below the basilar space; strongly punctured, the punctures indistinctly arranged in ill-defined longitudinal rows; interspaces shining, impunctate; on the transverse depression near the suture are some faint oblique wrinkles.

Aphthona Pilatei.

Ovata, convexa, nigro-ænea, nitida, antennis pedibusque fulvis, femoribus posticis piceis; thorace lævi; elytris tenuiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, lævibus.

Long. $\frac{5}{6}$ lin. *Hab.*—Mexico, Teapa.

Head trigonate, not longer than broad, lower portion of face pale piceous; vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ oblique, contiguous, subovate, carina distinctly raised; antennæ more than half the length of the body, pale fulvous, the second joint moderately thickened, ovate, the third and fourth each about equal in length to the second. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides parallel, scarcely rounded, anterior angles obliquely truncate; above convex, smooth and shining, impunctate. Elytra broadly oblong, slightly attenuated at the apex; convex, finely punctate-striate, the interspaces plane.

Aphthona Deyrollei.

Ovata, convexa, pallide picea, supra æneo micans; facie inferiori, pedibus antennisque fulvis, harum articulis 5—9 nigro-piceis; thorace lævi; elytris tenuiter punctato-striatis.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Mexico, Teapa.

Vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ well-defined, oval, transverse, contiguous; carina elongate, distinctly elevated; labrum and jaws nigro-piceous; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, robust. Thorax more than one-half as broad as long; sides nearly straight, slightly diverging from the base towards the apex, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; upper surface transversely convex, smooth and shining, impressed with a few minute punctures, visible only under a strong lens. Elytra broader than the thorax, ovate, slightly attenuated at the apex; convex, the humeral callus nearly obsolete; surface finely punctate-striate, the interspaces plane.

Aphthona diversa.

Subelongata, convexa, picea, nitida, vertice, scutello, pectore abdomineque nigro-piceis; thorace tenuiter punctato, rufo-fulvo, pedibus antennisque sordide fulvis, his extrorsum femoribusque posticis piceis; elytris viridimetallicis, minus fortiter punctato-striatis.

Long. $\frac{7}{8}$ lin. *Hab.*—Mexico, Teapa.

Vertex and front black, impunctate, lower portion of face piceous; encarpæ oblique, distinctly thickened, ovate, contiguous; carina not defined; antennæ more than half the length of the body, robust, five lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest black; second and third joints nearly equal in length. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides parallel, nearly straight, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate, produced laterally into a short acute tooth; upper surface convex, shining, impressed somewhat remotely with very fine punctures; basal margin narrowly edged on either side with black. Scutellum semiovate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, oblong, distinctly and regularly punctate-striate, the interspaces plane, each impressed with a single row of minute punctures.

Aphthona verticalis.

Subelongata, convexa, fulva, nitida, vertice, scutello, metasterno abdomineque nigris, antennis extrorsum infuscatis; thorace lævi, impunctato, elytris viridicyaneis, regulariter punctato-striatis.

Long. $\frac{7}{8}$ lin. *Hab.*—Brazil; New Friburg.

Head trigonate; eyes large, prominent, black; vertex and upper portion of front shining black, impunctate; encarpæ obliquely transverse, contiguous, elongate; carina ovate; antennæ robust, three-fourths the length of the body, second joint short, thickened, ovate, rather more than half the length of the basal one; third rather longer than the latter; seven outer joints slightly stained with fuscous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides rather broadly margined, regularly rounded, hinder angles armed with a short acute tooth, the anterior ones obtuse; surface shining impunctate; on the middle of the basal margin is a faint transverse groove, only visible in a certain light. Scutellum much longer than broad, wedge-shaped, its apex obtuse. Elytra much broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, convex, bright metallic green,

with a bluish shade; regularly and rather strongly punctate-striate, the punctures on the striæ near the suture less regularly placed than those on the outer striæ; interspaces plane, shining, impunctate.

Aphthona nigro-cyanea.

Subelongata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigro-cyanea, pedibus fulvis; supra nigro-cærulea, metallica, antennis fulvis, extrorsum nigris; thorace remote punctato; elytris sat fortiter striatim punctatis, punctis in striis confuse dispositis; interspatiis lævibus.

Long. $1-1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—Brazil, New Friburg.

Head trigonate; vertex nitidous, sparingly impressed with a few fine punctures; front impressed along its lower edge on either side with four or five stronger punctures, its medial portion with a faint longitudinal depression; encarpæ very distinct, narrow, elongate, obliquely transverse, separated by a deep fovea; carina obsolete; clypeus subtrigonate, its upper portion thickened; labrum and jaws piceous; antennæ half the length of the body, six lower joints fulvous, the apices of the fifth and sixth stained with piceous, the five outer ones black; the second joint short, ovate, the third nearly twice as long as the second. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides rather broadly margined, regularly rounded, anterior angles obtuse, the hinder ones acute; upper surface remotely impressed with fine but deep punctures. Elytra broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, convex, slightly flattened along the suture, rather strongly punctate-striate, the punctures on each stria very irregularly arranged, those near the suture very confused; interspaces smooth and shining, sparingly impressed with minute punctures.

Aphthona fulvipes.

Anguste ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, antennis pedibusque fulvis, femoribus posticis piceis; thorace sat remote, tenuiter punctato; elytris convexis, utrisque infra basin leviter transversim depressis, fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, externis obsolete convexiusculis.

Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—Pará.

Head trigonate; vertex and front shining, impunctate; encarpæ well-defined, transverse, contiguous at their apices; carina raised, narrow, linear; labrum and jaws

piceo-fulvous; antennæ nearly equal to the body in length, fulvous, the apical joint stained above with piceous; second joint thickened, ovate, nearly equal in length to the first, rather longer than the third. Thorax rather more than half as broad again as long; sides parallel, straight at the base, slightly rounded before the middle, anterior angles obliquely truncate, produced laterally into a very short acute tooth; upper surface convex, remotely punctured, the punctures very faint and more distant on the anterior disk, rather deeper and rather more crowded near the base; each of the four angles furnished with a single very long white hair. Elytra much broader than the thorax, convex, each depressed transversely before the middle, strongly punctate-striate, the striæ much less deeply punctured towards the apex; interspaces plane, faintly convex on the outer disk.

Aphthona amazona.

Oblongo-ovata, convexa, nigra, nitida, antennarum basi pedibusque piceis, his nigro pictis; thorace lævi, minute sed parce punctato, vertice fere impunctato; elytris tenuiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Amazons, Pará.

Head trigonate; vertex and front shining, impunctate; encarpæ large, ill-defined, ovate, contiguous; carina well-defined, elongate, attenuated at base and apex; antennæ more than half the length of the body, the three lower joints pale piceous, the rest black. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides moderately rounded, anterior angle obliquely truncate, its outer end produced laterally into a short acute tooth; upper surface convex, nitidous, sparingly impressed with minute punctures on the basal half of the disk, the anterior half nearly impunctate. Elytra broader than the thorax, regularly rounded at the apex; convex, very finely punctate-striate, interspaces plane, sparingly impressed with very minute punctures. Legs pale piceous, thighs and tibiæ stained with black or dark piceous.

Genus PHYLLOTRETA, Foudras.

Phyllotreta jamaicensis.

Elongata, angustata, modice convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, tibiis tarsisque obscure piceis; supra cyaneo-viridis,

antennis nigris, basi pallide piceis; thorace sat crebre punctato, lateribus rotundatis, angulis posticis late rotundatis, fere obsolete; elytris sat crebre punctatis.

Long. $\frac{7}{8}$ lin. *Hab.*—Jamaica.

Head exserted, subtrigonate; vertex and front distantly punctured, the latter impressed on either side above the encarpæ with a deep fovea; encarpæ triangular, contiguous; carina raised, linear, elongate; clypeus rugose on either side the carina, its anterior surface oblique, smooth, impunctate; antennæ nearly three-fourths the length of the body, slightly thickened towards the apex, the five lower joints piceous, the rest black. Thorax about one-fourth broader than long; sides rounded, the hinder angles broadly so, nearly obsolete, the anterior ones thickened, obliquely truncate; disk rather coarsely punctured, their interspaces irregularly strigose. Elytra much broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, convex, coarsely punctured.

Phyllotreta malayana.

Elongata, parallela, nigra, nitida, pedibus anticis quatuor obscure piceis; supra obscure nigro-cærulea, sat rude punctata; antennis nigris, basi piceo-fulvous.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Celebes.

Head trigonate, rather longer than broad; clypeus obscure piceous; vertex shining, impunctate; encarpæ well defined, triangular, contiguous; carina raised, its apex acute; antennæ nearly three-fourths the length of the body, robust; five lower joints obscure fulvous, more or less stained with piceous, the rest black. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides parallel, slightly convex, the anterior angles obliquely truncate, produced laterally into an obtuse tooth; upper surface coarsely but not deeply punctured, the interspaces granulose. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, their sides parallel; upper surface more deeply punctured than the thorax, the interspaces shining, impunctate.

Phyllotreta Downesi.

Elongata, convexa, viridi-metallica, cyaneo tincta, antennis nigris; subtus nigra, femoribus posticis viridimetallicis; thorace granuloso, sat fortiter punctato;

elytris sat crebre, fortiter punctatis, pone medium obsolete elevato-vittatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. *Hab.*—Bombay; collected by Dr. E. Downes.

Head smooth; vertex nearly impunctate, faintly rugulose, front above the encarpæ rugose-punctate; encarpæ quadrangular, contiguous; carina strongly raised, linear; antennæ more than two-thirds the length of the body; three lower joints piceous, stained with nigro-æneous; second and third joints short, equal. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides nearly parallel at the base, thence rounded and converging to the apex, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; upper surface granulose, rather closely covered with round, shallow punctures. Scutellum shining black, trigonate, its apex obtuse. Elytra narrowly ovate, more deeply punctured than the thorax, interspaces granulose; below the middle of each elytron are several narrow, distinctly raised vittæ. Body beneath shining black, smooth, nearly impunctate.

Genus CHÆTOCNEMA, Stephens.

Chætocnema divergens.

Anguste ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, pedibus rufo-piceis, femoribus posticis nigro-æneis; supra nigro-ænea, antennis fulvis, articulo ultimo piceo; thorace lateribus rectis, a basi ad apicem paullo divergentibus, disco granuloso, remote, sat tenuiter punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis convexiusculis, ad apicem et iis ad latera convexis.

Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—Campeche.

Head moderately exserted, trigonate; vertex and front granulose, impressed on either side with a few irregular punctures; oblique grooves separating the interocular spaces from the front distinct; clypeus oblique on its lower half, thickened towards its apex, the latter broadly truncate, separated from the upper face by a deep transverse depression; labrum piceous, impressed with a single row of deep punctures; antennæ more than half the length of the body, fulvous, the apical joint piceous; second joint moderately thickened, nearly as long as the first, distinctly longer than the third. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides rather broadly margined, straight and diverging from base to apex, the anterior angles oblique, thickened,

obtuse; upper surface granulose and rather distantly punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, ovate; above convex, strongly and regularly punctate-striate; interspaces slightly convex, more strongly so on the outer disk and towards the apex, nitidous, here and there faintly wrinkled, the rugosities being visible only when viewed under a strong lens; inflexed limb smooth and shining, impressed along its inner edge with a single row of punctures. Nearly allied to *C. Mexicana*; separated from that species by its rather broader form and by the diverging sides of the thorax.

Chætocnema gravida.

Late ovata, valde convexa, cuprea, nitida, pedibus antennisque obscure fulvis, his extrorsum piceis, femoribus anticis quatuor piceo-tinctis, posticis cupreis; clypeo crasse punctato; thorace sat fortiter punctato; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis granulosis, planis, externis vix convexiusculis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—Mexico; Teapa.

Vertex distantly punctured; clypeus trigonate, deeply and closely punctured; encarpæ and carina entirely obsolete. Thorax twice as broad as long at the base; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, all the angles acute; upper surface impressed, but not very closely, with deep punctures. Scutellum transverse, its apex broadly rounded. Elytra slightly broader at the base than the thorax, attenuated towards the apex, strongly and regularly punctate-striate, interspaces finely granulose, plane, those near the outer margin faintly convex.

Chætocnema Sallei.

Anguste ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, supra granulosa, antennis obscure fulvis, extrorsum piceis; pedibus obscure fulvis, piceo-tinctis, femoribus posticis cupreis; vertice distincte punctato; thorace sat fortiter punctato; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis remote punctatis, externis leviter convexis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin. *Hab.*—Mexico.

Vertex distinctly but not closely punctured; clypeus trigonate, more closely punctured than the vertex; encarpæ and carina obsolete; antennæ slightly thickened towards the apex, rather more than half the length of the

body, six lower joints obscure fulvous, the rest piceous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides obliquely converging from base to apex, anterior angles very obliquely truncate; above subcylindrical, impressed with large round punctures, crowded on the sides, more distant on the disk. Scutellum transverse, its apex broadly rounded. Elytra rather broader than the thorax, attenuated towards the apex, strongly and regularly punctate-striate; interspaces plane on the inner disk, convex near the outer margin and faintly so towards the apex; their surfaces rather coarsely granulose, distantly impressed with fine punctures.

Chætocnema pallidicornis.

Anguste ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, subtus piceo-nigra, antennis pedibusque flavis, femoribus piceis; capite thoraceque granulosis, illo impunctato, hoc sat remote, minute punctato; elytris infra basin leviter transversim depressis, regulariter punctato-striatis, striis impressis; interspatiis minute granulosis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—Jamaica.

Vertex granulose, impunctate, front separated on either side from the interocular space by an oblique groove; clypeus thickened towards the apex, the latter obtuse, separated from the upper face by a deep transverse groove; encarpæ and carina entirely obsolete; antennæ more than half the length of the body, the two upper joints stained with fuscous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides rather broadly margined, parallel, slightly rounded; anterior angles thickened, obtuse, obliquely truncate; upper surface convex, granulose, minutely and rather distantly punctured; basal margin reflexed, bordered with a single row of distinct punctures. Elytra much broader than the thorax, ovate, attenuated at the apex; above convex, transversely depressed below the basilar space, strongly punctate-striate, the striæ distinctly sulcate; interspaces finely granulose, here and there impressed with very minute punctures; interspaces on the inner disk nearly plane, those near the outer margin convex. Four anterior thighs pale piceous, the hinder pair darker, tinged with cupreous.

The transverse depression on the elytra will at once separate this species from its allies.

Chætocnema Steinheili.

Ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, pedibus piceo-fulvis, femoribus posticis piceo-cupreis; supra cuprea, granulosa, antennis fulvis, extrorsum piceis; capite minute et remote punctato; thorace tenuiter, sat remote punctato; elytris minus fortiter, regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis impunctatis, externis leviter incrassatis.

Long. $\frac{2}{3}$ lin. *Hab.*—Columbia; Magdalena River.

Head not longer than broad; eyes distant; forehead broad; vertex and front finely and remotely punctured; oblique grooves separating the interocular spaces from the front distinct, finely impressed; clypeus not distinctly separated from the upper face; antennæ half the length of the body, robust, slightly thickened towards the apex, the four basal joints fulvous, the rest piceous; second to the fifth joints nearly equal in length; the second thickened, two-thirds the length of the basal one. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded, slightly sinuate at the base, the anterior angles thickened; above convex, the hinder margin distinctly reflexed; surface granulose, finely punctured, the punctures rather coarser and rather more closely placed than those on the head. Elytra broader at the base than the thorax, attenuated from the middle to the apex; above convex, closely united at the suture, nitidous, regularly punctate-striate, interspaces granulose, thickened on the outer disk.

Very similar in form, both of body and antennæ, to *C. Blanchardi*, but differing in its smaller size, and in its broader, distinctly punctured head.

Chætocnema separata.

Elongato-ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, pedibus fulvo-piceis, femoribus posticis obscure cupreis; supra æneo-cuprea, antennis nigris, basi fulvis; thorace granuloso, tenuiter, subremote punctato; elytris nitidis, fortiter punctato-striatis; interspatiis ad apicem convexis, externis totis convexis.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Bogota.

Head subtrigonate; vertex and front granulose, impressed on either side near the eye with four or five deep punctures; grooves separating the interocular space from the front deeply impressed; clypeus transverse, trigonate,

transversely impressed close to the anterior margin, the margin itself reflexed; its upper surface distinctly thickened and forming an ill-defined carina towards its apex, the latter obtuse, separated from the face by an angular groove; antennæ about half the length of the body, three lower joints obscure fulvous, the following two piceous, the rest black. Thorax scarcely twice as broad as long; sides nearly parallel, obtusely rounded, the anterior angles thickened, obtuse; upper surface granulose, finely but not closely punctured; basal margin narrowly reflexed on either side, impressed with a single row of deeper punctures. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, nitidous, strongly and deeply punctate-striate, the punctures large, round; interspaces convex towards the apex and on the outer disk; on their surfaces a few very fine punctures are to be seen when viewed under a strong lens.

Separated from *C. amazona* and *braziliensis* by its narrower form.

Chætocnema labiata.

Ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, pedibus pallide piceis, femoribus obscurioribus, femoribus posticis nigro-æneo tinctis; supra nigro-ænea, antennis pallide piceis, extrorsum nigris; thorace granuloso, minute et remote punctato, lateribus intra marginem leviter incrassatis; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis nitidis, convexiusculis, externis convexis.

Long. $\frac{5}{8}$ lin. *Hab.*—Columbia, Santa Martha.

Head subtrigonate; vertex and front granulose, impressed on either side near the eye with several irregular foveæ; grooves separating the interocular spaces from the front very distinct; clypeus trigonate, the sides sinuate, the apex obtusely truncate, separated from the upper face by an indistinct groove; labrum large, piceous, strongly exerted; antennæ more than half the length of the body, six lower joints pale piceous, the rest black; second joint thickened, more than two-thirds the length of the first, about equal in length to the third, the latter slender. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides parallel, very obtusely rounded, the anterior angles oblique, thickened, obtusely rounded; upper surface transversely convex, granulose, very minutely punctured; sides within the lateral margin obsolete thickened. Elytra broadly ovate, broader than the thorax, convex, strongly and deeply

punctate-striate; the interspaces nitidous, faintly convex, more strongly so towards the apex of the elytron, and on the outer disk; interspaces near the outer margin subcostate; each interspace with a single row of very minute punctures, visible only under a strong lens.

C. labiata may be known from its congeners by its small size and by its very finely-punctured thorax.

Chætocnema Haroldi.

Anguste ovata, convexa, cuprea, subtus nigra, nitida, antennis piceo-fulvis, his extrorsum pedibusque piceis; thorace granuloso, distincte punctato; elytris ovalibus, regulariter, sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis nitidis, convexiusculis, ad latera convexis.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Bogota.

Vertex and front granulose, the former impressed with a distinct fovea, the latter impressed on either side with a few distinct punctures; encarpæ and carina entirely obsolete; clypeus trigonate, slightly convex, its apex truncate, separated from the upper face by a deep transverse groove; antennæ half the length of the body, four upper joints piceous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides parallel, nearly straight, the anterior angles thickened, oblique; hinder ones slightly produced, acute; upper surface convex, granulose, distinctly but not closely punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, oval, strongly punctate-striate; interspaces shining, impunctate; when seen under a deep lens, very finely wrinkled.

Chætocnema amazona.

Ovata, convexa, cuprea, nitida, subtus nigra, antennis pedibusque obscure fulvis, illis extrorsum femoribusque anticis quatuor piceis, femoribus posticis cupreis; thorace minute granuloso, tenuiter sed distincte punctato; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis ruguloso-granulosis, leviter convexiusculis, ad latera convexis.

Long. $\frac{5}{6}$ lin. *Hab.*—Amazons, Santarem.

Vertex and front granulose, the latter impressed on either side with a few deep punctures, sometimes arranged in an oblique row; encarpæ and carina entirely obsolete, clypeus trigonate, slightly convex, its apex obtusely truncate, separated from the upper face by a transverse groove; antennæ scarcely half the length of the body, five outer

joints stained with piceous; labrum and jaws sometimes piceous. Thorax nearly twice as broad as long; sides parallel, very slightly rounded, anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate, hinder angles acute; upper surface granulose, finely but distinctly punctured. Scutellum semirotundate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, attenuated towards the apex, convex, regularly punctate-striate, interspaces finely granulose, faintly wrinkled, each impressed with a single row of very fine punctures.

The punctuation both of the thorax and elytra varies somewhat in degree in different individuals; the species is apparently common.

Chætocnema braziliensis.

Anguste ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, pedibus fulvo-piceis, femoribus posticis piceo-cupreis; supra cuprea, æneo tincta, antennis fulvis, extrorsum rufo-piceis; thorace granuloso, evidenter, minus remote punctato; elytris sat fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis nitidis, convexiusculis, externis convexis.

Long. $\frac{3}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—Brazil.

Head not longer than broad, subtrigonate; vertex and front granulose, impressed on either side with four or five round punctures; oblique grooves separating the interocular spaces from the front distinct, deeply impressed; carina oblong, well defined on the sides, its surface plane, not raised above the disk of the clypeus; its apex separated from the face by a transverse groove; antennæ more than half the length of the body, fulvous, slightly stained with rufo-piceous towards the apex; second joint moderately thickened, nearly as long as the first, equal in length to the third. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, nearly parallel at the extreme base; anterior angles thickened, oblique; upper surface coarsely granulose, impressed with distinct, aciculate, subremote punctures. Elytra broader than the thorax, ovate, attenuated at the apex; convex, regularly punctate-striate; interspaces nitidous, irregularly wrinkled at the extreme base near the suture, slightly convex, more strongly so near the outer margin; on each interspace (when viewed under a strong lens) are seen a few minute punctures.

Chætocnema Blanchardi.

Haltica ænea, Blanch. Gay. Hist. Chil. v. p. 557 (1851).

Ovata, convexa, ænea, nitida, subtus piceo-ænea, pedibus rufo-piceis, femoribus obscurioribus, antennis nigris, basi rufo-piceis; thorace remote, tenuiter punctato; elytris viridi-tinctis, pone medium attenuatis, regulariter, minus fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, interspatio externo ante medium incrassato.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Chili.

Head subtrigonate; vertex and front impunctate, finely and irregularly granulose-strigose; grooves separating the interocular spaces from the front distinct; encarpæ and carina entirely obsolete; clypeus plane, clothed with griseous hairs, separated from the upper face by an angular groove; labrum black; antennæ half the length of the body, robust, slightly thickened towards the apex, five outer joints black, the others rufo-piceous; second to the fifth joints equal in length. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides converging from the base to beyond the middle, thence more quickly rounded to the apex, anterior angles thickened, slightly produced, subacute; upper surface minutely reticulate-granulose, finely and remotely punctured; on the basal margin on either side is a single row of deeper punctures. Scutellum transverse, broadly rounded. Elytra broader than the thorax at the base, sides attenuated from their middle to the apex; above convex, distinctly and regularly punctate-striate, interspaces plane, finely granulose-reticulate; the anterior half of the outer interspace thickened.

Dibolia ænea, Waterhouse, described in the Ent. Trans. for 1838, belongs to the present genus; I have, therefore, been compelled to change the name given by Blanchard to the above insect; *D. nigro-ænea* and *ochracea*, Waterh. are also true species of *Chætocnema*.

Chætocnema rugiceps.

Breviter ovata, valde convexa, cupreo-ænea, nitida, tibiis, tarsis antennisque pallide piceis, his apice nigropiceis; vertice tumido, rude rugoso; thorace subfortiter punctato, interspatiis granulosus; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, punctis in striâ primâ totâ, et in secundâ basi

confuse dispositis; interspatiis ad latera et ad apicem convexiusculis, minute et remote punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ — $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—Madagascar.

Vertex and front swollen, coarsely rugose, the latter separated from the lower face by a deeply-grooved line; clypeus large, pentangular, its apex truncate, its surface impressed with large round punctures; the anterior margin depressed, from the middle of the depression a narrow wedge-shaped longitudinal ramus extends upwards on the disk for about a third of its length; antennæ half the length of the body, robust, the six outer joints dark piceous. Thorax at the base nearly three times as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, the anterior angles slightly produced, subacute; upper surface transversely convex, granulose, impressed with distinct round punctures; the middle portion of the basal margin, together with the whole of the apical one, raised and flattened, shining, impunctate. Scutellum twice as broad as long, broadly rounded. Elytra broader than the thorax, their sides nearly parallel, their apices regularly rounded; inflexed limb smooth and shining, impressed on the inner edge by a single row of punctures.

Chætocnema madagascarensis.

Late ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus picea, femoribus posticis cupreis; supra piceo-cuprea, antennis fulvis, ad apicem infuscatis; thorace granuloso, subnitido, minute, subremote punctato; elytris piceis, cupreo micantibus; interspatiis nitidis, ad apicem convexiusculis, externis convexis.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Madagascar.

Head subtrigonal, not longer than broad; vertex granulose, very finely and subremotely punctured; clypeus pentangular, broader than long, its apex broadly truncate, separated from the upper face by a broad, transverse groove; its surface granulose, the disk impunctate, the sides coarsely punctured; labrum excavated on either side, the medial space longitudinally elevated; antennæ half the length of the body, pale fulvous, two or three outer joints stained with fuscous. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides slightly rounded and slightly converging from base to apex, the anterior angles thickened, obliquely truncate; upper surface granulose, very finely

and subremotely punctured; basal border narrowly margined, impressed with a single row of deep punctures. Elytra broader than the thorax, broadly oblong-ovate, slightly attenuated at the apex, strongly punctate-striate, interspaces (when seen under a strong lens) very minutely punctured; on the inner disk before the middle they are faintly transversely wrinkled.

Chætocnema parvula.

Ovata, convexa, cupreo-nigra, nitida, subtus piceo-nigra, femoribus piceis, posticis apice exceptis nigris, tibiis tarsisque fulvis, piceo-tinctis; capite lævi, cupreo, antennis fulvis, extrorsum nigro-piceis; thorace subcrebre punctato, punctis oblongis, leviter impressis, ad latera magis remotis; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, externo ante medium incrassato.

Long. $\frac{7}{8}$ lin. *Hab.*—Ceylon.

Head rotundate, vertex and front impunctate, very finely granulose; front impressed on either side above the eye with a short longitudinal sulcation, which runs downwards into the oblique groove separating the interocular space from the front; immediately exterior to the sulcation is a single round fovea; encarpæ obsolete; carina narrowly oblong, its lower apex acuminate; antennæ more than half the length of the body, four lower joints fulvous, the rest pitchy-black. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides converging and rounded from base to apex, the anterior angles thickened, nearly perpendicular; above transversely convex, nitidous, impressed, but not deeply, with oblong punctures; hinder border distinctly margined, impressed with a single row of deeper punctures. Elytra broader than the thorax at the base, attenuated towards the apex, convex, regularly punctate-striate; the interspaces plane, each impressed with a single row of minute punctures; anterior half of outer interspace thickened.

Chætocnema basalis.

Breviter ovata, nigro-ænea, nitida, pedibus obscure fulvis, piceo-tinctis, femoribus posticis nigro-æneis; antennis fulvis, extrorsum infuscatis; thorace lævi, disco punctis oblongis subremotis, leviter impresso, basi serie unicâ punctorum distinctorum magis fortiter impresso;

elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis lævibus, externis convexis.

Long. $\frac{7}{8}$ lin. *Hab.*—India.

Head trigonate, vertex and front shining, reticulate-granulose, impunctate, the latter impressed on either side just above the eye with a large double fovea; oblique grooves separating the interocular spaces from the front distinct; carina oblong, its apex obtuse, separated from the upper face by a distinct impression; antennæ nearly three-fourths the length of the body, seven or eight outer joints stained with piceous. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from base to apex, anterior angles thickened, slightly produced, subacute; upper surface nitidous, impressed rather remotely with shallow, oblong punctures; at the extreme base is a single row of deeper punctures. Elytra broader than the thorax, broadly oblong, slightly attenuated at the apex; convex, regularly and rather strongly punctate-striate; interspaces plane, nitidous, those near the outer margin convex; inflexed limb nitidous, impressed on its inner edge with a single row of punctures.

Chætocnema Westwoodi.

Anguste ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus piceo-cuprea, pedibus fulvis, femoribus posticis piceis, cupreo tinctis; supra cuprea, antennis fulvis, extrorsum piceis; thorace crebre foveolato-punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, striâ primâ et interspatio primo confuse punctatis; interspatiis nitidis, hic illic obsolete, irregulariter granuloso-strigosis, ad apicem, nec non externis totis, convexis.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Batchian.

Head trigonate; vertex broad, convex, and, together with the front, closely covered with large round punctures; interspaces on the sides elevate-reticulate; grooves separating the interocular spaces from the front nearly obsolete; interocular spaces coarsely punctured; labrum black; antennæ about half the length of the body, fulvous, the five outer joints piceous; second joint moderately thickened, ovate, more than half the length of the first; third, fourth and fifth each equal in length to the basal one. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides parallel at the base, rounded and converging before the middle, anterior angles thickened, slightly produced, subacute;

upper surface nitidous, closely covered with large round, deeply-impressed punctures, rather less crowded on the middle of the disk; interspaces on the sides faintly elevate-reticulate. Elytra broader than the thorax, ovate, attenuated towards the apex, convex, strongly punctate-striate, the stria next the suture irregularly punctured; interspaces plane, thickened near the apex, the interspaces near the outer margin convex for their whole length; interspace between the first stria and the suture covered with deep punctures, equal in size to those on the striæ; inflexed limb deeply and closely punctured.

Chatocnema nitens.

Breviter ovata, convexa, nigro-cuprea, nitida; antennis fulvis, extrorsum pallide piceis; subtus nigra, pedibus fulvis, femoribus posticis nigro-piceis; thorace obsolete, sat remote punctato, basi serie unicâ punctorum distinctorum impresso; elytris fortiter et regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis lævibus, planis, externis vix convexiusculis.

Long. $\frac{2}{3}$ lin. *Hab.*—Batchian; collected by Mr. Wallace.

Head rotundate, granulose-strigose; front impressed on either side with two or three deep foveæ; encarpæ obsolete; carina defined, not elevated, oblong, its apex acute, contiguous with the front; clypeus triangular, coarsely punctured on either side the carina; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides straight and slightly converging from the base to just beyond their middle, thence rounded and converging to the apex, anterior angles obtuse; upper surface very finely and rather distantly punctured, interspaces shining, impunctate; basal margin impressed with a single row of large punctures. Scutellum scarcely broader than long, semirotundate. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, convex, strongly and deeply punctate-striate; interspaces shining, plane, those on the extreme outer edge very slightly convex; a few very minute punctures, only visible under a deep lens, are scattered over their surfaces.

Chatocnema malayana.

Oblongo-ovata, convexa, subtus nigra, supra læte cuprea, nitida, pedibus antennisque rufo-fulvis, his extrorsum

piceis, femoribus posticis piceo-cupreis; capite rude punctato; thorace sat crebre, foveolato-punctato; elytris concinne punctato-striatis, striis apicem versus per paria dispositis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{6}$ lin. *Hab.*—Malay Archipelago.

Head not longer than broad, trigonate, vertex broad, deeply rugose-punctate, interspaces granulose; encarpæ and carina entirely obsolete; front separated from the interocular space on either side by a fine, oblique groove; clypeus coarsely punctured, its apex truncate, separated from the upper face by a transverse groove; antennæ half the length of the body, four lower joints rufo-fulvous; the second joint moderately thickened, more than half the length of the first, the third rather longer than the second. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides straight and parallel, rounded and converging in front, anterior angles thickened, slightly produced, subacute; upper surface closely covered with large, deeply impressed, round punctures; on the middle disk the puncturing is less crowded, and on its hinder half is a small longitudinal space entirely free from punctures; interspaces shining, impunctate, those on the sides transversely elevate-reticulate. Elytra broader than the thorax, attenuated at the apex, closely covered with large round punctures, arranged in longitudinal rows, those on the hinder disk approximate in pairs, near the apex of the elytron these double rows dwindle into single ones; interspaces nitidous, finely granulose-reticulate, each alternate interspace obsolete thickened, and forming when viewed in a certain light a faint longitudinal costa; towards the apex these costæ are much more distinct; on the anterior disk the surface is irregularly wrinkled.

Chætocnema Wilsoni.

Ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, pedibus piceis, femoribus posticis cupreo tinctis; tibiis tarsisque obscure piceo-fulvis; supra cupreo-ænea, antennis fulvis, extrorsum piceis; thorace sat fortiter, subcrebre punctato; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, striâ primâ confusâ; interspatiis lævibus, remote, minute punctatis, ad apicem nec non ad latera convexiusculis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—South Australia.

Head not longer than broad; vertex very minutely and irregularly strigose; front distinctly but finely ru-

gose, impressed on either side, near the upper angle of the eye, with three or four deep punctures; groove separating the front from the interocular space well defined; clypeus slightly broader than long, its apex obtusely truncate; antennæ about half the length of the body. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides converging from base to apex, slightly convex; anterior angles thickened, broadly and obliquely truncate; disk strongly punctured. Elytra oblong-ovate, attenuated towards the apex, convex, strongly punctate-striate, the puncturing on the first stria irregularly placed; interspaces convex at their apices and on the outer disk, nitidous, distantly impressed with fine punctures.

Chætocnema propinqua.

Anguste oblongo-ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigropicea, pedibus sordide fulvis, femoribus posticis piceis, cupreo tinctis; supra piceo-cuprea aut cuprea; antennis piceis, basi fulvis; thorace profunde, subcrebre punctato, utrinque basi leviter impresso; elytris sat profunde punctato-striatis, striâ primâ minus regulariter punctatâ; interspatiis nitidis, ad apicem convexis, distincte, subremote punctatis, externis totis convexis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{3}$ lin. *Hab.*—South Australia, Adelaide.

Head trigonate; vertex and front rugulose, finely punctured, impressed on either side with four or five deep foveæ; interocular spaces separated from the front on each side by a deep flexuose groove; clypeus smooth, nearly impunctate, its apex broadly truncate, separated from the upper face by a deep transverse groove; its lower half, together with the parts of the mouth, piceous; antennæ about half the length of the body, the five lower joints fulvous, the rest piceous; the second joint moderately thickened, two-thirds the length of the first, the third equal in length to the second. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides slightly rounded, converging towards the apex, the anterior angle obliquely truncate, produced laterally into a small, acute tooth; upper surface transversely convex, strongly and deeply punctured; on either side the basal margin, at some distance from the lateral border, is a small depression, which extends transversely inwards for a short distance towards the medial lobe. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong, attenuated at the apex, convex, strongly and deeply punctate-striate,

the punctures much larger than those on the thorax; on the first stria they are less regularly placed than on the others; interspaces shining, finely but remotely punctured, convex behind the middle, thickened near the apex, those on the outer disk convex for their whole length; inflexed limb smooth and shining, impressed on the inner edge with a single row of punctures.

Chætocnema Waterhousei.

Elongata subparallela, convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, pedibus obscure fulvis, femoribus piceis, posticis cupreo tinctis; supra obscure cuprea, antennis fulvis, ad apicem leviter infuscatis; capite exserto, ruguloso; thorace crebre et profunde punctato; elytris thorace paullo latioribus, subparallelis, fortiter punctato-striatis, striâ primâ confusâ; interspatiis transversim granuloso-strigosis, convexis, externis subcostatis.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Western Australia; collected by Mr. Duboulay.

Head very similar in form to that of *C. megalopoides*, rather less exserted; vertex finely transversely rugulose; front rugulose-punctate, sparingly clothed with short griseous hairs; sutural grooves separating it from the interocular spaces, nearly obsolete, being only visible on their inner portion; apex of clypeus obtuse, separated from the front by a transverse groove; antennæ about half the length of the body, pale fulvous, six outer joints stained with fuscous; second joint thickened, more than half the length of the first, third distinctly shorter than the second. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides straight and parallel, anterior angles thickened, obliquely and narrowly truncate; upper surface transversely convex, deeply and closely punctured, rugulose on the sides; on either side, near the lateral margin, are a few short griseous hairs, similar to those on the front. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, sides subparallel; above moderately convex, strongly punctate-striate, the punctures on the short stria next the suture irregularly placed; interspaces transversely granulose-strigose, distinctly convex, those near the outer margin subcostate.

Chætocnema laticeps.

Elongato-ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigro-picea, pedibus anticis quatuor pallidioribus, tibiis anticis, tarsis-

que anticis quatuor fulvis; supra cuprea, antennis fulvis; capite longitudine latiori, ruguloso; thorace profunde et crebre punctato, ad latera ruguloso; elytris fortiter punctato-striatis, striâ primâ totâ et striâ secundâ ante medium confusis; interspatiis nitidis, externis convexiusculis.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Western Australia.

Head rather broader than long; vertex and front rugose, punctate, impressed within the eyes with large round punctures; sutural grooves separating the front from the interocular spaces nearly obsolete; clypeus very short, piceous; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, six outer joints stained with fuscous; basal joint nearly equal in length to the two following united, the second scarcely thickened, equal in length to the third. Thorax three times as broad as long; sides rounded and converging from the base to the middle, thence straight and very slightly converging to the apex, anterior angle thickened, its extreme apex obtuse; upper surface closely and deeply impressed with large round punctures; interspaces shining, rugulose on the sides. Elytra oblongovate, rather broader than the thorax; above convex, strongly punctate-striate, the punctures on the whole of the first stria, together with those on the anterior half of the second, confused; interspaces nitidous, convex towards the apex, those on the outer margin convex for their whole length.

The more ovate form, the broad head, short clypeus, differently-shaped thorax and the more confused punctuation at the inner base of the elytron, separate this species at once from *C. Waterhousei*.

Chætocnema laticollis.

Ovata, convexa, nigro-cuprea, nitida, antennis nigris, basi piceis; subtus nigra, pedibus piceo-æneis, tibiis tarsisque fulvo-piceis; capite magno, thoracem latitudine æquanti, lævissime ruguloso; thorace elytris fere æquilato, nitido, basi utrinque oblique impresso; disco lævissime ruguloso, tenuiter punctato, lateribus magis distincte punctatis, distincte rugulosis; elytris regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, externis convexis. *Mas.*

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Western Australia, Swan River.

Head large; vertex and front broad, slightly convex,

impunctate, finely rugulose; interocular spaces impressed with a few large round punctures, separated from the front on either side by an oblique flexuose groove, the lower end of which is connected with its fellow of the opposite side by the transverse groove separating the apex of the clypeus from the upper face; encarpæ and carina obsolete; clypeus short, very broad; labrum large, its anterior margin obtusely angulate; mandibles large; antennæ scarcely half the length of the body, five or six lower joints piceous, the rest black. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides straight and parallel at the base, thence very slightly converging to the apex, the anterior angles produced laterally into a very short subacute tooth; middle third of apical margin slightly sinuate; above subcylindrical, impressed on either side at the base, with a shallow, slightly oblique, longitudinal groove, which extends upwards on the disk for a fourth of its length; surface very finely granulose-rugose, nitidous, finely punctured, the puncturing and rugosity more distinct on the sides. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax at the base, attenuated from before the middle to the apex, convex, regularly and deeply punctate-striate; interspaces plane, convex on the outer disk, sparingly impressed with very minute punctures. Legs short, robust, basal joint of hinder tarsus dilated in the ♂.

Separated from *C. ænea*, Waterhouse, by its smoother head and thorax; from *nigro-ænea* of the same author, by the smoother thorax and by the basal thoracic grooves.

Chatocnema brevicornis.

Anguste ovata, convexa, nitida, subtus nigra, supra cuprea, pedibus antennisque rufo-fulvis, his extrorsum nigro-piceis, femoribus posticis cupreis; thorace granuloso, minute, subremote punctato; elytris ovalibus, sat tenuiter punctato-striatis, interspatiis planis, granulosis.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Western Australia.

Head subrotundate; vertex and front granulose, finely punctured; grooves separating the front from the interocular spaces distinct; clypeus plane, more coarsely punctured than the front, its apex broadly truncate; antennæ slender, much less than half the length of the body, rufo-fulvous at the base, the seven outer joints nigro-piceous. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides

parallel at the extreme base, thence rounded and converging to the apex, anterior angles thickened, obtuse; above convex, granulose, finely and subremotely punctured. Elytra soldered together at the suture, broader than the thorax, oval, truncate at the base; convex, regularly punctate-striate, the punctures shallow, but much larger than those on the thorax; interspaces plane, granulose.

Genus XENIDEA, Baly.

Xenidea Wallacei.

Anguste ovata, convexa, picea, nitida, pedibus anticis quatuor antennisque obscure fulvis; thorace minute, subcrebre punctato; elytris metallico-violaceis, piceo-tinctis, distincte punctato-striatis; interspatiis planis, externis convexiusculis.

Long. $1\frac{3}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—Sulu Islands, New Guinea.

Head trigonate, scarcely longer than broad; vertex and front shining, impunctate; frontal grooves oblique, extending downwards from the upper margin of the eyes to the carina; the latter strongly raised, rather broader and less compressed than in *X. purpureipennis*; antennæ more than half the length of the body. Thorax twice as broad as long; sides straight, faintly bisinuate, anterior angles obliquely truncate; upper surface convex, finely but rather closely punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, oblong-ovate, slightly attenuated towards the apex, distinctly punctate-striate, interspaces impunctate.

Xenidea purpureipennis.

Ovata, convexa, rufo-testacea, nitida, pleuris, tarsi tibiisque posticis piceis; antennis nigris, articulis basilibus fulvis, 9mo et 10mo flavo-albidis; femoribus posticis elytrisque metallico-purpureis; his regulariter punctato-striatis, interspatiis convexiusculis, ad latera et ad apicem convexis; thorace lævi, remote, tenuissime punctato.

Long. 2 lin. *Hab.*—New Guinea (Dorey).

Head triangular, not longer than broad; vertex and front smooth, impunctate; encarpæ obsolete; carina strongly raised, linear; frontal grooves bordering the upper half of the inner margin of the eye, then abruptly curving inwards, nearly at right angles, to the carina; antennæ slightly more than half the length of the body.

Thorax twice as broad as long; sides nearly straight, only very slightly rounded and slightly converging from base to apex, anterior angle obliquely truncate, produced laterally into a short acute tooth; upper surface smooth and shining, remotely impressed with very minute punctures. Elytra much broader than the thorax, convex, rather strongly punctate-striate; interspaces smooth, impunctate.

Genus *EUPLECTROSCELIS*, Crotch.

Homophyla, Harold.

Euplectroscelis Deyrollei.

Late ovata, convexa, pallide picea, nitida, capite piceo, vertice utrinque pone oculum nigro, antennis fulvis; thorace nigro-piceo, anguste marginato, tenuissime punctato, utrinque intra marginem longitudinaliter impresso; elytris tenuiter punctatis, punctis lineâque suturali nigropiceis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. *Hab.*—Brazil.

Head triangular; vertex and front slightly swollen, shining, impunctate; encarpæ obsolete; carina well defined, rhomboidal; antennæ about half the length of the body, third joint nearly one-half longer than the second, the fourth one-half longer than the third. Thorax three times as broad as long; sides slightly rounded, obliquely converging from base to apex, anterior angles very obliquely truncate, obtuse; basal margin slightly oblique and bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe slightly produced, obtusely truncate; disk very finely punctured, on either side within the lateral margin is an ill-defined longitudinal depression. Scutellum not broader than long, semirovate-ovate. Elytra broader than the thorax, attenuated near the apex, minutely punctured, the punctures, together with a narrow sutural line, nigropiceous.

Euplectroscelis tibialis.

Ovato-rotundata, valde convexa, nigra, nitida, pedibus nigro-piceis, antennis sordide-fulvis, apice nigris; thorace subcrebre, tenuiter punctato, elytris subremote punctatis.

Mas.—Tibiis posticis valde incrassatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{2}$ lin. *Hab.*—Brazil, Bahia.

Head rotundate, vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ

raised, oblique, linear, separated by the apex of the carina, the latter raised, oblong; lower portion of clypeus and labrum piceous; antennæ three-fourths the length of the body, robust, obscure fulvous, three outer joints black; second and third joints equal in length, the fourth rather longer than the third. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides straight, quickly converging from base to apex, anterior angles oblique, thickened; basal margin bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe obtusely rounded; upper surface finely and rather closely punctured. Scutellum semirotundate. Elytra broader than the thorax, minutely and rather distantly punctured. Hinder tibia equal in length to the femur, compressed at the base, strongly thickened towards the apex, its upper surface flattened, slightly concave near the apex; basal joint of hinder tarsus dilated, subtrigonate. ♂.

Euplectroscelis bimaculata.

Rotundato-ovata, convexa, nitida, pallide rufo-picea, antennis, pedibus anticis quatuor tarsisque posticis obscure fulvis; vertice femoribusque posticis piceis; thorace minute punctato; elytris minute punctatis, nigro-piceis, utrisque plagâ rotundatâ prope medium positâ rufâ.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—Brazil, Parana.

Head trigonate, not longer than broad; vertex and front slightly swollen, smooth, impunctate; encarpæ obsolete; carina strongly raised, linear; eyes large, ovate-rotundate; antennæ four-fifths the length of the body, filiform, apex of terminal joint emarginate. Thorax three times as broad as long; sides nearly straight, converging from base to apex, anterior angles obliquely truncate, thickened; basal margin bisinuate on either side, the medial lobe very obtusely rounded; upper surface finely punctured. Elytra finely punctured, the interspaces (when seen under a strong lens) covered with very fine irregular strigæ; hinder tibiæ robust.

Euplectroscelis placida.

Late ovata, convexa, pallide picea, nitida, pedibus antennisque fulvis, femoribus tibiisque posticis pallide piceis; vertice impunctato, obscuriori; thorace sat tenuiter punc-

tato; elytris distincte punctatis; tibiis posticis modice robustis.

Mas. Tibiæ anticæ articulo basali dilatato.

Long. 1 lin. *Hab.*—Brazil.

Head rotundate, vertex smooth, impunctate; encarpæ obsolete; carina broad, its apex angulate, slightly raised, ill-defined; antennæ nearly three-fourths the length of the body, second and third joints nearly equal, the fourth one-half longer than the third. Thorax three times as broad as long; sides nearly straight, converging from base to apex, anterior angle obliquely truncate, its outer edge produced slightly outwards; upper surface finely but not closely punctured. Elytra broader than the thorax, regularly rounded at the apex, distinctly punctured.

Euplectroscelis nigripennis.

Breviter ovata, valde convexa, fulva, nitida, thorace rufo-fulvo, lævi, minute punctato; elytris nigris, confuse, tenuiter punctatis.

Long. $1\frac{1}{4}$ lin. *Hab.*—Pará.

Head subtrigonal; vertex and front narrow, longitudinally convex, very finely punctured, the punctures only visible under a strong lens; encarpæ obsolete; carina narrow, elongate; eyes large; antennæ more than three-fourths the length of the body, fulvous, the terminal joint stained with piceous. Thorax twice as broad at the base as long; sides converging from base to apex, nearly straight, very slightly rounded; anterior angles obliquely truncate; impressed near the lower end with a large, round setiferous fovea; basal margin bisinuate on either side, medial lobe broadly and very obtusely rounded; upper surface nitidous, finely but not closely punctured. Scutellum piceous. Elytra much broader than the thorax, very convex, finely but rather more strongly punctured than the thorax; below the humeral callus are a few larger punctures; interspaces shining, impunctate. Hinder tibiæ equal in length to the femur, the outer surface broadly channelled for nearly its whole length.

Euplectroscelis sordida.

Late ovata, valde convexa, nitida, subtus fusca, pedibus

nigro-piceis; supra picea, antennis nigris; elytris fuscis, tenuiter punctatis, pone medium nigro-piceis.

Long. 2 lin. *Hab.*—Amazons.

Head triangular; vertex slightly thickened, very finely punctured; encarpæ obsolete; carina strongly raised, elongate; antennæ with the three lower joints pale piceous, the rest black; second joint short, ovate, the third slender, filiform, twice the length of the second, fourth equal in length to the third. Thorax more than twice as broad as long; sides straight and quickly converging from base to apex, slightly sinuate behind the anterior angle, the latter obliquely truncate; basal margin bisinuate on either side, medial lobe slightly produced, obtusely truncate; upper surface finely punctured. Elytra less closely punctured than the thorax. Hinder tibiæ nearly straight, slender at the base, gradually thickened towards the apex.

Genus MEGISTOPS, Boh.

Megistops ornatus.

Ovalis, convexus, pallide piceus, nitidus, capite, antennis extrorsum, femoribus posticis apice tarsisque, rufo-piceis; thorace crebre punctato, læviter ruguloso; elytris rufo-piceis, tenuiter, sat crebre punctatis, utrisque maculis duabus, primâ oblongâ, a basi fere ad medium extensâ, secundâ pone medium positâ, subrotundatâ, fulvis.

Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin. *Hab.*—Amazons; Santarem.

Head exserted, rotundate; eyes large, contiguous; encarpæ well defined, transverse, contiguous; carina raised, elongate; antennæ half the length of the body, four lower joints pale piceous, the rest nigro-piceous. Thorax nearly three times as broad as long; sides converging from base to apex, nearly straight, anterior angles oblique, obtuse; above transversely convex, closely punctured, finely rugulose. Scutellum trigonate. Elytra much broader than the thorax, ovate, finely and closely rugulose-punctate, the puncturing less crowded towards the apex, the interstices on that portion of the elytron smoother and less distinctly rugulose.

Megistops pretiosus.

Anguste ovalis, fulvus, nitidus, capite pedibusque posticis piceo-fulvis; antennis, basi exceptis, nigris; thorace

crebre, tenuiter punctato, leviter ruguloso; elytris oblongis, lateribus sinuatis, tenuiter punctatis, piceis, limbo laterali piceo fulvo; utrisque plagis duabus, unâ oblongâ, paullo obliquâ, a basi prope suturam ad medium productâ, alterâ pone medium subrotundatâ, fulvis ornatis.

Long. $1\frac{2}{3}$ lin. *Hab.*—Venezuela.

Head exserted, eyes very large, contiguous; encarpæ well defined, transverse, contiguous; carina obsolete; antennæ about half the length of the body, black, three lower joints fulvous. Thorax three times as broad as long; sides converging and slightly rounded from base to apex, the anterior angles obtuse; upper surface punctured as in *M. ornatus*. Elytra broader than the thorax, narrowly oblong, sinuate on the sides, slightly attenuated towards the apex, punctured similarly to *M. ornatus*.