

utrinque discoidali fusca (haud nigra) indistincte delimitata, vitta testacea, suturali, post medium dilatata, versus suturam late striatis, striis punctulatis sed paullo et vage impressis, punctis 3 dorsalibus setiferis vix perspicuis, tertio sat longe ab apice (sed haud valde distantia sicut in *P. nigrifronte*) apud interstitium tertium, secundo vero in stria secunda.

Long. $3\frac{1}{2}$ –4 millim.

Dikoya.

Very similar to *P. ruficollis* in its general form, red-testaceous colour, and black head, but decidedly distinct in the longer and posteriorly sinuated thorax, in the lighter brown and less definite central portion of the elytra, and other characters.

Perigona fimicola.

Trechus fimicola, Wollaston, Ins. Maderens. p. 63; id. Col. Hesperid. p. 27 (*Trechichus*).

Colombo.

According to three specimens I have examined of this species, taken at the Cape-Verd Islands and named by Wollaston, the apex of the elytra is broadly black, the elytra have a silky subopalescent gloss, three (and not two as stated by Wollaston's original description) conspicuous dorsal setiferous punctures, the third very distant from the apex, and a faint dusky cloud or large oblong spot common to both elytra extending from the base to three fourths of their length. Mr. Lewis's specimens agree exactly in all these points and in structural characters with Wollaston's insect. The species seems to me also scarcely different from the North-American *P. nigriceps*, Dej. I should include also *Spathinus nigriceps*, Nietn., which is a *Perigona* or very nearly allied to it, if the author had not stated that the labrum is deeply emarginated, which it is not in *P. fimicola*.

Perigona Beccarii.

Perigona Beccarii, Putzeys, Ann. Mus. Civ. Genova, vii. p. 732?

Dikoya; abundant in refuse.

The insect referred to this species differs from *P. fimicola* only in colours, the large dorsal spot being darker and better defined against the lighter testaceous ground-colour of the elytra, which forms a submarginal vitta on each side, curving to the suture behind, between the dorsal spot and the black apex. This agrees with Putzeys' description of the Bornean *P. Beccarii*. On comparing a large number of examples I find, however, that the elytra of *P. Beccarii* are always smoother and glossier, the striæ still more feebly impressed or entirely invisible; the thorax, too, has rather straighter sides and more

distinct though obtuse hind angles, in some examples preceded by a slight sinuosity. In *P. fimicola* the sides fall obliquely to the obtuse hind angle.

Putzeys' description of the basal fold of the elytra is quite applicable to the Ceylonese specimens; but many of the other details given by him seem to me fanciful or inaccurate—that is, supposing the species are really the same. The following is evidently a colour variety:—

Var. *Perigona suffusa.*

Caput nigrum, thorax castaneo-rufus; elytra toto castaneo-fusca (apice nigra), vitta utrinque submarginali a basi usque prope apicem ibique intus curvata, pallide testacea.

The difference from the type form consists in the darker thorax and the extension of the large common spot of the elytra to the apex. It approaches very near *P. tachyoïdes*, Bates, which is, however, sufficiently distinct in the more tawny hue of the light parts and the more convex elytra.

Subfamily BEMBIDIINÆ.

Tachyta umbrosa.

Tachyta umbrosa, Motschulsky, Etud. Ent. 1862, p. 32, = *Acupalpus extremus*, Walker, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1858, ii. p. 204?

Dikoya.

Very similar to the widely distributed *T. nana*, from which it differs only in the more strongly marked and punctulated elytral striæ, the posterior dorsal setiferous puncture situated in the fourth (instead of the third) stria, and in the lighter tawny testaceous antennæ. Several specimens agreeing with one from Kiu-Kiang on the Yang-tsze. It is probably the *Acupalpus extremus*, Walker, but only a fragment of Walker's type in the British Museum remains for comparison.

§ 1. TACHYS *proprie dictus.*

Tachys tropicus.

Bembidium tropicum, Nietner, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1858, ii. p. 421.

Dikoya.

Tachys triangularis.

Bembidium triangulare, Nietner, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. 1858, ii. p. 422.

Dikoya and Colombo.

Tachys subvittatus.

T. tropico et *T. triangulari* affinis, sed differt striis prope suturam utrinque 4 multo minus impressis, magis abbreviatis et inconspicue