

the third interstice, and a series of deeper ones on the lateral interstices. Antennæ, palpi, and legs, with the exception of the upper part of the thighs, of a reddish hue.

95.—*HARPALUS GAYNDAHENSIS*. n. sp.

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

Head and thorax as in the last species. Elytra nitid, with a slight purplish tinge; the striæ rather deeper than in *planipennis*, with the interstices equally flat, and with seven or eight well marked punctures on the third interstice extending from the base to the apex. The thighs are black, the rest of the legs, the antennæ and palpi are reddish.

96.—*HARPALUS ANGUSTATUS*. n. sp.

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

Head and thorax as in the two last species, the latter with the surface less smooth and the posterior impressions less marked. Elytra scarcely broader than the thorax and of a nitid black, with a very slight greenish tinge; the striæ are well marked as in the last species, and the interstices are flat, with from six to eight well marked punctures on the third, placed at irregular intervals from the base to the apex. Thighs black, the rest of the legs, antennæ and palpi are reddish.

97.—*HARPALUS CONVEXIUSCULUS*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Glossy black with the legs and palpi red. Head and thorax smooth and convex, the latter with the posterior impressions deep, short, and narrow, and with the lateral margins red and furnished with several setigerous punctures. Elytra convex, very little broader than the thorax, lightly striated, with abbreviated striæ near the suture, and having the interstices broad and nearly quite flat.

98.—*HARPALUS ZENEO-NITENS*. n. sp.

Length 3 lines.

Brassy black with a tinge of purple on the elytra. Head

smooth. Thorax rather flat, rounded at the sides, truncate behind, and rugose on the back, especially near the base, with the median line slight and not reaching to the base, and the posterior impressions broad and rather deep. Elytra flat and distinctly but not deeply striated, with the interstices broad and flat, and with five or six punctures on the third interstice, and one on the fifth near the apex. The abbreviated sutural striæ are longer than in *H. Gayndahensis*, the species to which it most approximates. The legs and the parts of the mouth are light red.

99.—*HARPALUS ATRO-VIRIDIS*. n. sp.

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

More convex than the species last described, but not so much so as *H. convexiusculus*; of a nitid greenish black colour, with yellow legs and palpi. Head broad and smooth. Thorax with a very narrow reddish margin, the median line only marked in the middle, the posterior impressions deeply marked but small, and the sides moderately rounded. The elytra are deeply but narrowly striated, with the interstices broad and flat. There is a small puncture on the third interstice near the apex, and the abbreviated sutural striæ are short, and seem to take their rise from the extremity of the second striæ. The legs are more than usually armed with short spiniform hairs.

100.—*STENOLOPHUS POLITUS*. n. sp.

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

Black and nitid. Head rugosely impressed on each side before the eyes. Thorax nearly square, slightly rounded at the sides which have a narrow red margin, and broadly impressed and slightly rugose near the base on each side of the median line which is very lightly marked. Elytra lightly striated,—the interstices flat and broad,—with an obscure spot on the shoulder, a narrow lateral margin enlarged towards the apex, and a narrow edging on the apical half of the suture, of a yellowish red. The legs are of a light red with the apices of the thighs, tibiæ, and tarsi, dark brown. The antennæ and palpi are of a brownish red.