

the same time more and more oval); joint 3 is the shortest, 2 and 4 are rather longer than the others. The back is impressed with 3-4 distinct striæ on either side of the suture, the external ones being obsolete, as are also the remaining ones towards the apex. There is an additional deep stria within the marginal one, extending from the middle to the apex. Before the middle and before the apex there is a puncture situated upon the 4th interstice; the ante-apical one of these has a hair in the centre, and is prolonged to the apical angle in the shape of a deep, curved furrow. This being the case on either side, the two furrows together form a semicircular figure. The tarsi are each furnished with bristles, especially at the lower margin of the apex of the joints. In the four anterior tarsi joint 4 is furnished at that place with two long bristles, the apex of which fits-in at the base of the claws. These bristles partake somewhat of the nature of squamulæ, by being dilated in the shape of a lancet. I have noticed them occasionally to be bifid at the apex, but I do not think that they are so always.

72. *Bembidium triangulare*, N.

B. oblongum, depressum, testaceum, capite brunneo, elytris sutura fasciaque lata transversali media nigris, pedibus, palpis antennisque pallide testaceis, his medio fuscescentibus. Long. corp. 1 lin.

Præcedenti affine, ejus capite, thorace et tarsi; differt thorace linea basali punctata, infra lineam vix strigoso; elytris utrinque profunde 6-punctato-striatis, striis apicem marginemque versus sensim obsoletis, ante medium in stria 4^a puncto impresso, stria inframarginali abbreviata et impressione semicirculari apicali ut in præcedente.

Variat colore obscuriore.

In prov. occid. communissimum.

Very closely allied to the preceding species, but easily distinguished by the size and colour, which is generally lighter than that of the former, and the deeply striated elytra; the insect is, moreover, more common than the former. The prevailing colour of the elytra is not, as in the preceding species, black, but it is that of the rest of the body, yellowish, with merely a black suture and black belt across the middle; the edges of this belt are washed together with the colour of the adjoining parts. The semicircular impression at the apex of the elytra is the same as in the former, and forms, with the abbreviated inframarginal stria, which is also the same, a triangular figure, tip down, base open, whence I have derived the name. The head, with the antennæ, tarsi, &c., are those of the former, as I have said above.