

are flavescent, as are also the legs; prothorax as long as broad, sensibly narrowed laterally near the base and with the posterior angles sharp; elytra elongato-ovate with the shoulders moderately rounded, and having on each side two dorsal striæ very slightly punctured and two moderately deep punctures alongside the second stria, the other striæ have disappeared, but the eighth one is well defined.

It differs from the preceding species in the slightly less cordiform shape of the prothorax; the elytra are much less convex, and the striæ are not so deep nor so deeply punctured, and the two dorsal punctures alongside the second stria are not so conspicuous. Length $3\frac{1}{2}$ - $3\frac{3}{4}$ mm.; width $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Hab. Cape Colony (Grahamstown), Natal (Escourt).

TACHYS EXIGUUS, Bohem.,

Insect. Caffr., i., p. 230.

Black, shining, and with an apical yellowish round dot on each side of the elytra and occasionally an indistinct basal one. Closely allied to the preceding species, but smaller; the prothorax is less cordiform; the striæ on the elytra are quite smooth and the punctures alongside the second one less distinct, the colour of the elytra is black, shining, but with a faint trace occasionally of a round apical reddish or yellowish spot on each side, and seldom of a basal one, in which case it is smaller and almost evanescent. Length 2- $2\frac{1}{2}$ mm.; width $1\frac{1}{4}$ mm.

Hab. Natal (D'Urban, Escourt), Cape Colony (Kimberley, Grahamstown), Bechuanaland (Ramoutsa).

TACHYS CRASSESCENS.

Piceous red, very shining, and with a posterior subevanescent redder round patch on each side of the elytra; palpi, legs, and antennæ flavescent, the third, fourth, and fifth joints of the latter a little less flavescent than the others; head normal; prothorax subcordiform, but as broad as long; elytra short, broader than the prothorax, and with the humeral angles not much rounded, on each side there are two dorsal striæ and an eighth one well defined, the second stria begins at some distance from the suture and reaches a little beyond the top of the declivity, outside the second stria are two very shallow punctures.

The disposition of the striæ is the same as in *T. exiguus*, but the general facies is more massive; the prothorax is broader and the elytra are less elongato-ovate. Length $2\frac{1}{4}$ mm.; width 1 mm.

Hab. Natal (Frere).