

Mas., tibiis anticis dente apicali emarginato, subtus denticulis 7 instructis; femoribus posticis margine posteriore irregulariter serrato.

Femina latet.

Habitat, Persath (T. Deyrolle).

This species is narrower (the elytra especially being narrower in comparison with the thorax), more elongate, and more parallel than *G. pyrenæus*; it has the sculpture of the upper surface less marked, while that of the hind-body beneath is dense throughout, as in true *vernalis*. With *vernalis*, however, it cannot be confounded on account of its form, its impunctate upper surface, and the rather less rounded posterior angles of its thorax. Though I have seen only one (male) individual, I entertain no doubt of its being a distinct species.

Thornhill, Dumfries: May 4th, 1871.

NOTES ON CARABIDÆ, AND DESCRIPTIONS OF NEW SPECIES (No. 4).

BY H. W. BATES, F. Z. S.

TACHYS DIMINUTUS, n. sp.—*T. platytero formâ simillimus, multo minor; rufo-testaceus, thorace transverso, lateribus antice rotundatis, postice paulo angustato, angulis posticis paululum productis, acutis, margine basali utrinque obliquo, supra lineâ dorsali postice haud in foveam desinenti, sulco transverso basali profundo; elytris vix convexis, striis 1—2 solum distinctis, leviter impressis, impunctatis, disco puncto unico setigero.*

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

Santarem, Amazons.

TACHYS CYCLODERUS, n. sp.—*Vix convexus, piceus, sericeo-nitens, antenn. articulo basali, partibus oris pedibusque flavo-testaceis; thorace elytris multo angustiori, lateribus usque ad marginem basalem regulariter rotundatis, curvatura solum angulo postico paululum producto interrupta; elytris lævibus, stria suturali impunctata solum distincta, disco puncto unico setigero, apice rufescentibus.*

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

Rio Janeiro.

TACHYS SUBANGULATUS, n. sp.—*T. cylcodero colore simillimus, differt thoracis forma; piceus, nitidus, pedibus croceis, antennis orisque partibus rufo-testaceis; thorace elytris multo angustiori, prope angulos anticos latiori, deinde postice recte paulo angustato, angulis posticis obtusis, haud productis, margine basali pone angulos valde obliquo, sulco basali curvato; elytris striis 1—2 distincte impressis, alteris vix perspicuis, disco puncto unico setigero.*

Long. 1 lin. 2 exempl.

Rio Janeiro.

TACHYS MONOSTICTUS, n. sp.—*T. dromiodi simillimus, sed dimidio minor; oblongus, depressus, flavo-testaceus, vertice nigro, elytris apud suturam*

et in medio indeterminate infuscatis, læte sericeis; antennis elongatis, articulis 2—6 leviter infuscatis; thorace valde transverso, angulis anticis nullis, rotundatis, postice modice angustato, angulis posticis obtusis, margine pone hos obliquo, supra sulco basali profundo; elytris striis 4 vel 5 distinctis, sed leviter impressis, interstitio 4^{to} disco puncto magno setigero. Long. 1 lin.

The elytra have a silky, iridescent gloss, and the striæ, although broad and distinct, are so shallow, that they are scarcely visible in certain lights.

Sandy margins of pools, R. Tapajos: abundant.

TACHYTA PARALLELA, n. sp.—*Oblonga, depressa, lateribus parallelis, rufo-testacea, vertice elytrisque obscurioribus, his apice macula magna, antennis pedibusque flavo-testaceis; thorace lato, transverso, antice elytris vix angustiori, postice paulo angustato, margine laterali late explanato, reflexo; elytris parallelis, apice obtuse rotundatis, striis 3 vel 4 vix impressis.*

Long. 1 lin. 3 exempl.

Of more depressed form than the European *T. nina*, and distinguished by the flattened lateral borders of the thorax, which are turned upwards, so as to create the appearance of a groove separating them from the disc. The elytra are very obtusely rounded at the apex.

Ega, Upper Amazons: under bark of trees.

TACHYTA MELANIA, n. sp.—*Oblongo-ovata, depressa, nigra vix æneo tincta, antennis tibiis tarsisque piceo-testaceis; thorace quadrato, postice vix angustato, lateribus sub-rectis, angulis omnibus rectis, distinctis, margine laterali explanato-reflexo; elytris striis 3 leviter impressis, 2—3 valde abbreviatis, punctulatis, alteris indistinctis, stria 3^{ia} bipunctata.* Long. 1 lin. 2 exempl.

Resembles the Venezuelan *T. marginicollis*, Schaum, but is without pale margins to the pro-thorax. The flattened margins of the thorax are separated from the disc by a distinct groove.

Rio Janeiro. From the collection of the late Rev. Hamlet Clark.

TACHYTA XANTHURA, n. sp.—*Depressa, æneo-picea, epistomate, partibus oris, antennis, pedibus, thoracis lateribus elytrorumque macula apicali fulvo-testaceis; thorace transversim quadrato, postice vix angustato, angulis posticis rectis, marginibus lateralibus explanatis, intus fortiter sulcatis; elytris striis 4 leviter impressis.*

Long. $\frac{5}{8}$ lin. 1 exempl.

Rio Janeiro. From the collection of the late Rev. Hamlet Clark. The thorax is very similar in form to that of *T. melania*, having the sides nearly straight to the well-marked posterior angles, but the flattened borders are pale fulvo-testaceous, like the legs, antennæ, anterior part of the head, and apex of the elytra.

TACHYTA CRUCIGERA, n. sp.—*Depressa, picea, epistomate, partibus oris, antennis, pedibus, thoracis lateribus et elytris fulvo-testaceis, his*

sutura fasciaque mediana piceis; thorace transversim quadrato, postice vix angustato, angulis posticis rectis, marginibus lateralibus explanatis, intus sulcatis; elytris striis 3 vel 4 leviter impressis.

Long. $\frac{5}{8}$ lin. 2 exempl.

Rio Janeiro. Nearly allied to *T. xanthura*, and, notwithstanding the difference in coloration, possibly only a variety. My two specimens differ greatly in the distinctness of the elytral striæ, and I suspect this character is variable in the whole of the group. The cruciform mark of the elytra is of a reddish-piceous hue, and ill-defined from the pale tawny ground colour.

TACHYTA LIVIDA, n. sp.—*Elongata, angusta, depressa, livido-testacea, nitida, capite marginibusque elytrorum paulo obscurioribus; antennis brevissimis, articulo basali flavo-testaceo, reliquis obscuris; thorace breviter cordato, lateribus antice valde rotundatis, postice fortiter sinuatim angustatis, angulis posticis productis, rectis; elytris elongatis, parallelis, stria suturali solum distincte impressa, disco punctis duobus setigeris, striola recurva lata haud profunde impressa.*

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

Adelaide, S. Australia. From Mr. J. Odewahn. A curious species, distinguished by its elongate, narrow, parallel form.

OBS. (1) The following species of *Tachys* are omitted or wrongly placed in Gemminger and Harold's catalogue:

Tachys monochrous, Schaum, Berl. Ent. Zeit. 1863, p. 90...Melbourne.

„ *ornatus*, Apetz, de Col. O. et A. Brehm leg., &c.,
1854 Upper Egypt.

Bembidium id., Gemm. et Harold Cat.

OBS. (2) *Tachys æneopiceus*, Bates, E. M. Mag., vol. vii. I should have mentioned, in the description, that this species has the closest possible resemblance to *Pericompsus metallicus*; the absence of a sixth dorsal striæ, which excludes it from *Pericompsus*, furnishing the sole definite distinction.

OOPTERUS (group *Trechinæ*) *MACEYI*, n. sp.—*O. clivinoide latior, multo minus convexus, fusco-cupreus, subnitidus, mandibulis, palpis basi et apice, antennis basi, pedibus, marginibusque elytrorum piceo-rufis; capite lævi, sulcis frontalibus latis, plicisque duabus utrinque prope oculum; thorace vix convexo, quadrato, postice sinuatim leviter angustato, angulis posticis productis, acutis, basi utrinque bifoveolato et punctato; elytris ellipticis, modice convexis, striis punctatis, leviter impressis, interstitio 3^{io} quadripunctato; tibiis, præsertim anticis, infuscatis.*

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ —3 lin. ♂ ♀.



Bates, Henry Walter. 1871. "Notes on Carabidae, and descriptions of new species (No. 4)." *The Entomologist's monthly magazine* 8, 11-14.

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