XVI. New species of Staphylinidae from Singapore.
Part IV (Conclusion). By Malcolm Cameron,
M.B., R.N., F.E.S.

[Continued from Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. 1920, p. 212.]

[Read November 17th, 1919.]

TABLE OF THE SUB-FAMILIES.*

1.	Head in front of the eyes with a raised	
	or thickened border, under which the	
	antennae are inserted.	2.
_	Head in front of the eyes without a	
	raised or thickened border, the	
	antennae either freely inserted on the	
	front, or on or beneath the simple side	
	margin of the head in front of the eyes.	4.
2.	Posterior coxae transverse, not promi-	
	nent.	3.
	Posterior coxae conical, prominent .	PAEDERINAE.
3.	Gular sutures usually fused together for	
	the greater part, often indistinct, at	
	least fused at one point	OXYTELINAE.
_	Gular sutures completely separated .	MEGALOPSINAE.
4.	Antennae 12-jointed	ADINOPSINAE.
_	Antennae 10- or 11-jointed.	5.
5.	1st joint of maxillary palpi elongate.	6.
-	1st joint of maxillary palpi short.	7.
6.	Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5	STENINAE.
	Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4, or 5, 4, 4	EVAESTHETINAE.
7.	Antennae inserted in a cup-shaped de-	
	pression on the underside of the head .	PYGOSTENINAE.
_	Antennae not so inserted.	8.
8.	Antennae inserted on the front margin of	
	the head	STAPHYLININAE.
_	Antennae otherwise inserted.	9.

^{*} The characters given in the tables do not necessarily apply to species not found in Singapore.

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Di. Malcolm Cameron	010
9. Antennae inserted freely on the lateral	
borders of the front; the elytral	
epipleurae not separated from the rest	
of the surface by a raised line; the	
elytra not extending beyond the	
metathorax	ALEOCHARINAE.
Antennae inserted under the simple (not	TELLOUITA MINAL
raised or thickened) lateral borders of	
the front; the elytral epipleurae	
usually separated by a raised line from	
the rest of the surface; the elytra	
extending beyond the metathorax .	TACHYDODINAE
extending beyond the includiorax .	TACITIONINAL.
TABLE OF THE TRIBE	ES.
I. Sub-family OXYTELINAL	G.
1. Anterior coxae globose, not prominent;	
the base of the abdomen keeled below	PIESTINI.
- Anterior coxae conical, prominent; the	
base of the abdomen not keeled below.	2.
	OMALIINI.
— Head without ocelli.	3.
	OXYTELINI.
— Abdomen not margined	OSORIINI.
0	
II. Sub-family Megalopsin	AE.
1. Eyes large and prominent; 1st joint of	
maxillary palpi short; thorax sub-	
cylindrical; scutellum distinct; abdo-	
men bordered. Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5	MEGALOPSINI.
III. Sub-family STENINAE.	
1. Eyes large and prominent; maxillary	
palpi with the 1st joint elongate.	
Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5	STENINI.
IV. Sub-family EVAESTHETINA	Æ.
	STENAESTHETINI.
— Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4 · · · · · ·	EVAESTHETINI.
V Sub family Demonstra	
V. Sub-family PAEDERINAL	S.

4th joint of maxillary palpi large . PINOPHILINI.
 4th joint of maxillary palpi small . PAEDERINI.

VI. Sub-family STAPHYLININAE.

Anterior portion of the prosternum separated by a suture from the posterior portion. Antennae at the base usually nearer to each other than to the eyes, at least not farther apart.

— Anterior portion of the prosternum not separated by a suture from the posterior portion.

2. Anterior angles of the thorax extended considerably beyond the anterior angles of the prosternum. Under side of the head with a longitudinal raised line at least behind.

XANTHOLININI.

2.

QUEDIINI.

STAPHYLININI.

VII. Sub-family **Pygosteninae**. One genus: **Delibius** Fam. (q, v).

VIII. Sub-family TACHYPORINAE.

MEGARTHROPSINI.

3.

— Sides of the thorax not explanate; sculpture of the head and thorax fine or very fine, not rugose . . .

TACHYPORINI.

IX. Sub-family Adinopsinae. One genus: Adinopsis, n. (q. v.).

X. Sub-family ALEOCHARINAE.

- Head more or less produced in front.
 Head not produced in front.
 4.
- 2. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4 DIGLOTTINI.
- Tarsal formula 4, 5, 5, or 4, 4, 5.
- 3. Tarsal formula 4, 5, 5 . . . Pronomaeini.
- Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5 . . . Myllaenini.
- 4. Antennae 10-jointed, tarsi 4-jointed . Oligotini.
- Antennae 11-jointed. 5.
 - 5. Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5 Aleocharini.

— Tarsal formula otherwise 5. 6. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5 . . . Bolitocharini. — Tarsal formula, 4, 5, 5, 4, 4, 4, or 3, 4, 4. Myrmedonini. TABLE OF THE GENERA. PIESTINI. 1. Abdomen bordered Eleusis Cast. Abdomen not bordered. 2. 2. Anterior tibiae serrated externally. 3. Anterior tibiae not serrated. 5. 3. Anterior coxae separated Leptochirus Germ. - Anterior coxae contiguous . 4. 4. Mandibles much produced, their length about twice that of the head; 3rd joint of the maxillary palpi elongate, as long, or nearly as long, as the last . Borolinus Bernh. Mandibles not much produced, their length at most a little longer than the head; 3rd joint of maxillary palpi broader than long, much shorter than Priochirus Shp. 5. Anterior tibiae with two small spines near the apex on the external border. Ancaeus Fauv. - Anterior tibiae without spines on the external border. 6. 6. Abdomen obliquely striolate; posterior angles of the thorax somewhat prominent Holosus Motsch. - Abdomen not striolate, normally punctured; posterior angles of the thorax not prominent Lispinus Er. OMALIINI. 1. Labrum emarginate anteriorly; mesosternum not keeled; last joint of the maxillary palpi slender, distinctly smaller than the 3rd Phloeonomus Heer. OXYTELINI. 1. Anterior and middle tibiae spinose externally. 2. Anterior and middle tibiae not spinose externally.

2.	Anterior tibiae with a double row of spines; species cylindrical with strongly geniculate antennae Anterior tibiae with a single row of spines; species rather depressed, antennae not or scarcely geniculate.	Bledius Mannh.
3.	Thorax more or less tri-sulcate (except in thoracicus); intermediate coxae approximate Scutellum visible. Elytra without epipleurae, the postero-internal angles separately rounded so that a small	Oxytelus Er.
_	triangular space is apparent at the suture	Thinobius Kiesw.
	angles not separately rounded	Trogophloeus Mannh.
	Osoriini.	
1.	Tibiae spinose.	2.
_	Tibiae not spinose.	3.
2.	Antennae geniculate; anterior tibiae	
	dentate-spinose; last joint of the tarsi	Osorius Latr.
	slender, not tumid	Osorius Laur.
	simply spinose; last joint of the tarsi	
	tumid	Mimogonus Fauv.
3.	Thorax strongly contracted at the base;	Mannogonus Pauv.
0.	4th joint of maxillary palpi subulate.	Paragonus Fauv.
_	Thorax not or scarcely contracted at the	
	base; 4th joint of maxillary palpi not	
	subulate	Holotrochus Er.
		dadawa aggantak
	Megalopsini.	
1.	Antennae 11-jointed; tarsal formula	
	5, 5, 5. Form oblong, stout. Tibiae	
	simple	Megalops Er.
	STENINI.	
1.	Eyes very large, occupying nearly the	
	whole of the side of the head; 4th	
	tarsal joint simple or bilobed; apex	
	of abdomen without styles	Stenus Latr.

STENAESTHETINI.

1. Antennae very slender; abdomen except for the 1st (visible) and 5th segments immarginate. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5. Antepenultimate joint simple; sculpture umbilicate on head and thorax.

Stenaesthetus Shp.

EVAESTHETINI.

1. Tarsi 4-jointed; head deeply impressed on either side of the front; abdomen distinctly margined. Head and thorax very smooth and shining. .

Edaphus J. Lec.

PINOPHILINI.

1. Abdomen bordered.

2.

— Abdomen not bordered.

- 3.
- 2. Labrum simple; last joint of the maxillary palpi narrow and elongate. . .

Pinophilus Gr.

— Labrum bilobed; last joint of the maxillary palpi securiform .

Neopinophilus Cam.

Palaminus Er.

— Sculpture of abdomen not imbricate; last joint of maxillary palpi slender, fusiform; terminal joint of antennae very elongate, forming nearly half the length of the organ

Eucirrus Fauv.

PAEDERINI.

1. Antennae not geniculate.

2.

Antennae strongly geniculate.

11.

2. 4th tarsal joint dilated, the distal margin more or less emarginate, the 5th joint articulating on its dorsal surface near the base, giving the appearance when viewed from above of the 4th joint being bilobed.*

3.

^{*} All authors speak of this joint being bilobed. This, however, is incorrect. When examined as a microscopical preparation the structure is found to be as above described.

— 4th tarsal joint simple, not presenting a bilobed appearance.	7.
3. 4th joint of maxillary palpi very short,	
broad and obtuse; anterior tarsi dilated	Paederus F.
— 4th joint of maxillary palpi minute,	
subulate.	4.
4. Labrum bi-dentate or slightly emarginate	
in the middle of the anterior border.	5.
— Labrum with 5 or 6 distinct teeth; head	
with simple puncturation; elytra strongly punctured, more or less in	
rows	Psilotrachelus Kr.
5. Labrum bidentate	6.
— Labrum emarginate	Acanthoglossa Kr.
6. Thorax elongate; abdomen parallel;	
anal styles distinct	Astenus Steph.
— Thorax shorter and broader; abdomen	
somewhat contracted at the base; anal	
styles wanting.	Stilicopsis Sachse.
7. Antennae with the first two joints stout,	Mhinacharia Ku
the following slender	Thinocharis Kr. 8.
8. Neck slender or very slender.	9.
— Neck broad	Medon, Steph.
9. Labrum without teeth; 1st joint of the	
antennae sulcate from apex nearly to	
	Parascopaeus Cam.
— Labrum toothed; 1st joint of the	10
antennae not sulcate.	10.
10. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi elongate, distinctly longer than the last; tongue	
bifid	Stilicus Latr.
— 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short, not	Dillous Lacer
longer than the last; tongue trifid .	Scopaeus Er.
11. Tibiae spinose; 4th joint of the maxillary	
palpi distinct, conical; tongue bi-	
lobed	Cryptobium Mannh.
— Tibiae setose; 4th joint of the maxillary	
palpi very small, obtuse, scarcely visible; tongue simple	Calliderma Motsch.
visible, tongue simple	Camucinia mousen.
Xantholinini.	
1. Tibiae not spinose	
— Tibiae spinose. TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND. 1920.—PARTS III, I	2. ·
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2. Antennae geniculate.	3.
— Antennae not geniculate	Diochus Er.
3. 3rd joint of the maxillary palpi longer	
than the 2nd.	4.
— 3rd joint of the maxillary palpi not longer	
than the 2nd.	5.
	9.
4. Gular sutures obsolete; intermediate	O11 11 01
coxae narrowly separated	Oligolinus Cas.
— Gular sutures distinct; intermediate	
coxae widely separated	
5. Labrum broadly emarginate	
— Labrum with several short blunt teeth .	Thyreocephalus Guer.
Staphylinini.	
1. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5; small depressed	
species	Holisomimus Cam.
— Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5.	2.
2. Anterior and posterior femora furnished	
below with two rows of fine spines .	Belonuchus Nordm.
- Anterior and posterior femora not fur-	
nished below with two rows of spines, at	
most (in some species of Philonthus)	
with a few spines towards the apex.	3.
3. 2nd joint of the antennae thickened, much	
thicker than the 3rd	Actobius Fauv.
— 2nd joint of the antennae not thickened,	110000145 I wave
not or scarcely thicker than the 3rd.	4.
4. Lateral setae of the thorax placed on the	
side margin itself or very near thereto.	
— Lateral setae of the thorax distant from	
the side margin.	6.
5. Anterior tarsi dilated in both sexes;	
mesosternum without a transvers	
impressed line	
— Anterior tarsi at most dilated in the 3	
mesosternum with a transverse im	
pressed line	. Philonthus Curt.
6. Last joint of the maxillary palpi nearly	
twice as long as the preceding; me-	Total State of State
sosternum broadly rounded behind .	Hesperus Fauv.
- Last joint of the maxillary palpi scarcely	
longer than the preceding; mesoster-	
num pointed	

QUEDIINI.

1. Antennae strongly geniculate . Acylophorus Nordm.

Pygostenini.

1. Form navicular. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5: legs long; intermediate coxae widely separated; antennae longer than the head and thorax; scutellum very large

Delibius Fauv.

MEGARTHROPSINI.

1. Sides of the thorax explanate; sculpture of head and thorax coarse and rugose

Megarthropsis Cam.

TACHYPORINI.

- 1. Tarsal formula 5, 4, 4 . . . Atanygnathus Jacobson.
- Tarsal formula 5, 5, 5.

. Conosoma Kr.

— Last joint of the maxillary palpi not subulate, often longer than the 3rd.

3.

3. Species very convex, strongly contractile and retractile; posterior angles of the thorax effaced; tibiae not spinose.

Mimocyptus Cam.

Species much less convex, not contractile;
 posterior angles of the thorax distinct;
 tibiae more or less spinose.

4.

4. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the three following together . . .

Leucoparyphus Kr.

 1st joint of posterior tarsi shorter than the three following together.

5.

5. 1st visible dorsal segment at the base on either side of the middle line with a short transversely extended tomentose patch. Species larger . . .

Tachinomorphus Kr.

Coproporus Kr.

GYMNUSINI.

1. Head deflexed, concealed; the sides and anterior margin of the thorax forming a semi-circle, posterior angles prominent, pointed. Legs slender, all the

tarsi 5-jointed, the 1st joint of the posterior pair as long as the three following together	Leucocraspedum Kr
Myllaenini.	
1. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 5. Labial palpi slender, styliform, obscurely 3-jointed; maxillary palpi very long and slender	Myllaena Er.
Pronomaeini.	
1. Tarsal formula 4, 5, 5. Labial palpi very long, styliform, not jointed. Maxillary palpi very long and slender, the 4th joint very short, subulate	Pronomaea Er.
DIGLOTTINI.	
1. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4. Labial palpi very long and slender, obscurely 3-jointed. Maxillary palpi very long and slender, the last joint very small, subulate .	Diglotta Champ.
Oligotini.	
1. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4. Antennae 10- jointed. Labial palpi obscurely 3- jointed	Oligota Mannh.
1. Mesosternal process narrow and pointed,	
the intermediate coxae contiguous or but little separated. — Mesosternal process broader, apex	2.
rounded, the intermediate coxae distant.	14.
2. Labial palpi 2-jointed.	3.
— Labial palpi 3-jointed, the 2nd joint much shorter than the 1st and 3rd. Right mandible with a distinct tooth at the middle of the inner border. Temples	
bordered below. (See also Heterota , 10.)	Pseudatheta, Cam.
3. Middle and posterior tibiae with at least one long seta.	4.
 Middle and posterior tibiae without long setae, at most with a weak seta. 	5.

	Treat Species of Staphyliniae fro	me Singapore.
4.	Shining convex species with strongly	
	pointed abdomen. Labial palpi elon-	
	gate, the 1st joint not constricted at	
	the inner border, and twice as long as	
	the 2nd. Mandibles simple. Facies	
	somewhat resembling Tachyporus .	Hetairotermes, n. n.*
	Rather depressed, dull parallel species,	miletanesses mellett
	the 1st joint of the labial palpi con-	
	stricted at the inner border. Right	
	mandible with a tooth	Homalota Mannerh.
5.	Temples not bordered below.	6.
_	Temples bordered below.	8.
6.	Elytra sinuate. Tongue narrow, elongate,	
0.	bifid. 1st joint of the labial palpi	
	constricted at the inner border beyond	
	the middle; the 2nd elongate, shorter	
	than the 1st. Head narrowed and	
	rounded behind the eyes	Neomalota Cam.
_	Elytra not sinuate. Tongue bifid or	Treomatora Cam.
	emarginate. Ist joint of labial palpi	
	not constricted at the inner border.	
	Head quadrate.	7.
7	Tongue elongate, bifid. Terminal joint	
	of the tarsi not dilated; 8th dorsal	
	segment of the abdomen toothed at the	
	posterior border. Habitat under bark	Thectura Thoms.
_	Tongue obviate, emarginate anteriorly.	Incoura Thoms.
	Terminal joint of the tarsi dilated;	
	8th dorsal segment of the abdomen not	
	toothed at the posterior border.	
	Habitat maritime	Paractocharis Cam.
8	Head and thorax very finely, very	z aractocharis cam.
0.	sparingly and obsoletely punctured.	
	Depressed, shining, parallel species .	Lampromalota Cam.
_	Head and thorax distinctly and closely	Lampromatota Cam.
	punctured.	9.
9	Tongue simple.	10.
_	Tongue elongate, more or less divided or	10.
	emarginate.	11.
10.	Tongue short and broad. 1st joint of	11.
20.	labial palpi not constricted at inner	
	handen Elytra not sinuate	Diames II

^{*} Termophila Lea, nom. praeoc.

border. Elytra not sinuate . . . Placusa Er.

	Tongue elongate. Labial palpi obscurely	Survey (ministry)
	3-jointed	Heterota Rey.
11.	1st joint of labial palpi not constricted	the late of the late of
	at the inner border.	12.
. —	1st joint of labial palpi constricted at	
10	the inner border	Chledophila Cam.
12.	2nd joint of the labial palpi distinctly	
	shorter than the 1st; tongue narrowed	
	at the base, widened towards the apex.	
		Mimomalota Cam.
_	2nd joint of the labial palpi as long or	10
10	longer than the 1st.	13.
13.	Tongue very narrow, elongate, parallel.	D 1-1 C
	Facies of Placusa	Pseudopiacusa Cam
_	Tongue broader, narrowed at the base,	
	widened towards the apex. Facies of Neosilusa	Develie Com
14	Neosilusa	Deralia Cam. 15.
	Mesosternum not carinate.	17.
	Elytra distinctly sinuate, the sides with	17.
10.	3 long and strong setae. Tongue	
	broad with rounded sides, narrowed	
	at the base, nearly bilobed. Labial	
	palpi 3-jointed, the 3rd joint minute,	
		Adelarthra Cam.
	subulate	Auciai illa Calli.
	out long setae. Labial palpi 2-jointed.	16.
16.		10.
10.	as long as, but narrower than the 1st.	
	Tongue bifid nearly to the base.	
	Right mandible with a small tooth.	
	Facies of Pseudoligota	Sternotropa Cam.
	Labial palpi styliform, the 2nd joint	
	longer than the 1st. Tongue narrow,	
	bifid for half its length. Right	
	mandible with a small tooth. Facies	
	of Neosilusa	Prosilusa Cam.
17.	Tongue simple.	18.
_		20.
18.	Tongue short and broad, halberd-shaped,	
	labial palpi 2-jointed, the 1st joint	
	short and broad, the antero-external	
	angle prominent and with a strong	
	seta, the inner border constricted before	

MYRMEDONIINI.

1. Tarsal formula 4, 5, 5.

— Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4, or 3, 4, 4.

Caenonica Kr.

2.

13.

2. Maxillary socket wide and deep, extending	
to the level of the posterior border of	
the eye or beyond it. Mesosternum	
broadly rounded or truncate behind,	
extending but little between the	
intermediate coxae; metasternum	
produced, bordered, not meeting the	
mesosternum.	3.
	0.
— Maxillary socket neither wide nor deep,	
not extending to the level of the	
posterior border of the eye.	4.
3. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi twice as	E G. 1
long as the 2nd	Zyras Steph.
— 1st joint of the posterior tarsi but little	
longer than the 2nd	
4. Labial palpi distinctly 2-jointed.	5.
— Labial palpi 3-jointed, sometimes (Para-	
theta and Fenyesia) obscurely so.	8.
5. Sculpture coarse and rugose	
— Sculpture fine, not rugose.	6.
6. Labial palpi almost styliform, the 2nd	
joint half as long as the 1st. Tongue	
narrow and elongate, a little widened	
anteriorly, the apex with a small	
emargination	Exatheta Cam.
— Labial palpi normal. Tongue split into	
two lobes.	7.
7. Tongue rather long, split nearly to the	
base into two narrow diverging	
lobes. Mesosternal process gradually	
narrowed, the apex bluntly pointed,	
the intermediate coxae moderately	
separated	Mimatheta Cam.
— Tongue rather short and broad, split to	
the middle into two diverging teat-	
shaped lobes. Mesosternal process	topics and the second of
narrow, sharply pointed, the inter-	
mediate coxae narrowly separated .	Mimacrotona Cam.
8. Head with very narrow, distinctly ex-	
posed neck; the base of the head not	
at all concealed by the thorax.	9.
— Head with broad neck; the base of the	
head more or less concealed by the	
thorax.	10.

9. 1st joint of the posterior tarsi a little	
longer than the 2nd; thorax obtusely	
angled before the middle, the sides	
strongly contracted and sinuate pos-	
teriorly	Amaurodera Fauv.
— 1st joint of the posterior tarsi as long as	
the three following together; thorax	
not obtusely angled before the middle.	Falagria Mann.
10. Labial palpi distinctly 3-jointed.	11.
— Labial palpi obscurely 3-jointed.	12.
11. Tongue short and broad, broadest at the	
base, emarginate in front	Pelioptera Kr.
- Tongue longer, narrow at the base, more	
	Atheta Thoms.
12. Ist joint of the posterior tarsi elongate,	
about twice as long as the 2nd; thorax	
strongly transverse, convex, the pos-	
terior angles acute and produced.	
Mesosternal process narrow and	
pointed, the intermediate coxae very	
narrowly separated	Fenyesia Cam.
- 1st joint of the posterior tarsi short,	
sub-equal to the 2nd; thorax much	
less transverse, the posterior angles	
not acute or produced. Mesosternal	
process broad, truncate posteriorly,	
keeled longitudinally in the middle	
line, the intermediate coxae widely	
separated	Paratheta Cam.
13. Tarsal formula 4, 4, 4. Labial palpi	
2-jointed	Termitochus Silvestri.
— Tarsal formula 3, 4, 4. Labial palpi	
3-jointed: facies approaching Falagria	Eusteniamorpha Cam.
Aleocharini.	
1. Maxillary palpi 5-, labial palpi 4-jointed.	2.
— Maxillary palpi 4-, labial palpi 2-jointed.	Myrmedonella Cam.
2. Anterior and middle tibiae spinose .	Aleochara, Gr.
— Anterior and middle tibiae not spinose.	3.
3. Elytra not sinuate at the postero-external	
angle. Tongue moderately broad,	
split to the middle into two narrow	
lobes.	4.

— Elytra strongly sinuate at the postero-	
external angle. Tongue narrow and	
elongate, the apex only bifid	Hoplandria Kr.*
4. Thorax with four large punctures placed	
quadrately on the disc. Species	
robust, oblong	Tetrasticta Kr.
— Thorax without four quadrately placed	
punctures on the disc. Species more	
elongate	Paraleochara Cam.

TABLES OF THE SPECIES.

Eleusis Cast.

1.	Species black, the elytra testaceous with	
	apical margin narrowly black	humilis Er.
-	Species in great part testaceous or reddish-	
	testaceous.	2.
2.	Elytra very narrowly infuscate pos-	
	teriorly.	3.
_	Elytra broadly infuscate posteriorly .	lunigera Fauv.
3.	Species smaller (1.6 mm.); head more	
	or less pitchy	fusciceps Kr.
_	Species larger (3 mm.); head reddish	
	testaceous	kraatzi Fauv.

Leptochirus Germ.

1. Front of head without impressed line; prosternal process much widened behind (Sub-gen. Strongylochirus Bernh.). Clypeus declivous, separated from the front by a transverse line and from the sides by a curved impressed line lace

laevis cast.

Borolinus Bernh.

Red, the elytra and apical part of the abdomen more or less black. Length
 to 10 mm. . . . (minutus Cast.) v. cruentus Fauv.

^{*} Stated by Kraatz (Linn. Ent. 1857, p. 4) to have the anterior tarsi 4-jointed; this is incorrect. The minute accessory joint of the maxillary and labial palpi was also overlooked by this author.

Priochirus Sharp.

- 1. Front of the head with a tooth in the middle (Sub-gen. Triacanthus) and one on either side, all of about equal length; sides of the thorax uniformly punctured; femora pitchy-black.

 Length 7 to 8 mm. . (tridens Motsch.) v. insularis Bernh.
- Front of the head with a deep excision in the middle line (Sub-gen. Cephalomerus Bernh.).

2. Frontal excision deeper; lateral teeth separated by a broader and deeper excision from the central ones; thorax much more transverse

— Frontal excision less deep: lateral teeth separated by a smaller and shallower excision from the central ones; thorax less transverse

hoplites Fauv.

pygmaeus Kr.

Ancaeus Fauv.

1. Head, thorax and elytra with very indistinct ground sculpture; species testaceous, larger, more shining; thorax much more transverse.

exiguus Er.

— Head, thorax and elytra with very distinct longitudinally strigose ground sculpture; species usually pitchybrown, smaller, less shining; thorax much less transverse . . .

(1) singularis Cam.

Holosus Motsch.

- 1. Elytra without elevated lines or keels; facies of Tachyporus . . tachyporiformis Motsch.
- Elytra each with two elevated lines or keels plicatus Bernh.

Lispinus Er.

1. Posterior angles of the thorax scarcely impressed.

Posterior angles of the thorax distinctly

2. Size larger (3.5 mm.); abdomen distinctly but sparingly punctured; antennae ferruginous

impressed.

2.

3.

and its

. coarcticollis Kr.

_	Size smaller (1.7 mm.); abdomen	
	impunctate, antennae testaceous .	(3) minutus Cam.
3.	Disc of each elytron with two rows of	
	large setiferous punctures	(2) setosus Cam.
_	Disc of the elytra without rows of large	
	setiferous punctures.	4.
4.	Species shining; ground sculpture of the	the said of the sa
	fore-parts very indistinct; disc of	
	thorax distinctly and not sparingly	
	punctured	(2a) sharpi Cam.
-	Species with greasy lustre only; ground	
	sculpture of the fore-parts very	
	distinct, coriaceous; disc of thorax	
	sparingly punctured.	5.
5.	Lateral impression of the thorax deeper,	
	impunctate; antennae shorter, the	te or Santaged III
	penultimate joints more transverse .	impressicollis Motsch.
-	Lateral impressions of the thorax	
	shallower, punctured; antennae longer,	
	the penultimate joints less trans-	
	verse	tenuicornis Kr.
	Phloeonomus Heer.	
1.	Head and thorax opaque, elytra black	
	or pitchy-black, scarcely shining .	obscurus Kr.
_	Head and thorax shining, elytra with	
	the disc testaceous, shining	discalis Cam.
	Trogophloeus Mannerh.	
1.	5th to the 7th joints of the antennae	
	longer than broad (Trogophloeus s.str.).	2.
_	5th to the 7th joints of the antennae	
	not longer than broad (Sub-gen.	
	Taenosoma).	3.
2.	Eyes very large, occupying nearly the	
	whole of the side of the head; abdomen	
	very thickly covered with fine grey	
	pubescence; species duller, thorax	
	much less strongly contracted at the	(4)
	base	(4) orientalis Cam.
_	Eyes moderate, temples longer; abdomen	
	much less thickly pubescent; species	
	more shining, thorax strongly contracted at the base	(5) vilvantria Cam
	tracted at the base	(5) silvestris Cam.

9 II 1 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	
3. Head, thorax and elytra impunctate,	
densely coriaceous; species less	
shining. 3: 7th ventral segment	
with a deep narrow excision on either	
side, bounding a central quadrate lobe,	
this furnished with a tubercle in the	
middle and with the posterior border	
a little produced and elevated in the	
middle line; 6th ventral segment a	
little produced in the middle and	
truncate	bengalensis Er.
- Head, thorax and elytra distinctly	oengatensis 111.
punctured, thorax and elytra not	
coriaceous; species more shining.	
d: characters of the preceding, but	
with the posterior border of the	
central lobe of the 7th segment broadly	
emarginate on either side, and the	
- central produced point smaller and	
sharper	nigriceps Kr.
4. Species black or blackish with dark	
antennae at most, lighter at the base.	5.
- Species in great part reddish-testaceous	
or ferruginous with reddish antennae.	8.
5. Head entirely shining, with large and	
distinct punctures posteriorly; thorax	
shining, strongly rugose and strigose;	
size larger (2.6 mm.)	exasperatus Kr.
- Head impunctate, thorax strigose, not	The state of the s
rugose; size smaller (1.5–2 mm.).	6.
6. Sides of the head with a distinct raised	
line internal to the eyes, extending	
from the base and continuous with the	
frontal margin anteriorly; species	
entirely opaque except the abdomen .	latiusculus Kr.
— Sides of the head without raised line	tattascatas III.
internal to the eyes	7.
7. Thoracic ridges and front of the head	de managina
shining, the latter scarcely perceptibly	Manday IIII 3.7
strigose; species somewhat shining.	
3: 7th ventral segment with a small	
tubercle on either side near the middle	
and in front of the posterior margin;	
6th ventral segment with a moderately	

broad, shallow emargination of the	
posterior border	pygmaeus Kr.
— Thoracic ridges completely dull, front	
of the head scarcely shining, distinctly	
longitudinally strigose; species opaque	(13) obscurus Cam.
8. Elytra simply punctured, not strigose,	
size smaller (1·4 mm.)	(12) frugicola Cam.
— Elytra distinctly strigose, size larger.	9.
9. Head (except clypeus) and thorax opaque,	
species dark ferruginous	raffrayi Fauv.
— Head and thorax shining.	10.
10. Thorax distinctly tri-sulcate.	11.
— Thorax with feeble median sulcus only,	
the lateral wanting. Head and thorax	- Hadingson .
very finely and sparingly punctured,	
not rugose	
11. Head dark brown or black	nitidifrons Woll.
— Head testaceous or ferruginous.	12.
12. Penultimate joints of the antennae dis-	
tinetly transverse. Head in part with	
distinct coriaceous ground-sculpture.	
3:7th ventral segment truncate .	kraatzi (pulcher Kr.).
— Penultimate joints of the antennae	
scarcely transverse. Head scarcely at	
all coriaceous. 3:7th ventral segment	
slightly emarginate on either side .	granadillae Cam.
Bledius Mannerh.	
1. Labrum not emarginate; thorax in the 3	
with a long spine directed forwards	
(Bledius s.str.); species shining, black;	
antennae and legs testaceous	bellicosus Fauv.
Thinobius Kies.	
1. Head smaller than the thorax, eyes	
moderate (Thinobius s.str.). Black,	
elytra, antennae and legs testaceous .	marinus Cam.
Paragonus Fauv.	
1. Pitchy-black or pitchy-brown; thorax	
obtusely angulate behind the middle,	
the sides from thence anteriorly	
strongly and obliquely contracted,	
posteriorly strongly arcuate and con-	
tracted. Length 2.75 to 3.3 mm.	heteroceros Fauv.

Mimogonus Fauv.

1. Cylindrical, black, shining; elytra castaneous; fore-parts with rather large superficial punctures. Length 2.75 mm.

fumator Fauv.

Holotrochus Er.

1. Cylindrical, black, shining; head and thorax distinctly, elytra obsoletely punctured. Length 3-3.5 mm.

(14) nitidus Cam.

Osorius Latr.

1. Black, shining; head closely and densely longitudinally strigose between the eyes, the sides in front with fine asperate punctures; thorax finely and not very closely punctured. Length 7 mm. . rugifrons Er.

Stenus Latr.

1. 4th tarsal joint bilobed; abdomen not bordered (Hypostenus Rey). Black, shining, each elytron with a small round orange spot; antennae elongate, the first two joints testaceous, the following reddish, the 9th to the 11th black; palpi and legs testaceous. Length 5 mm.

. ? bivulneratus Motsch. . 2.

Elytra without orange spot.

tibiae infuscate

2. Species in great part brown; head with smooth, elevated, longitudinal impunctate space in the middle; antennae elongate, the first two joints testaceous; legs testaceous, the apex of the femora and base of the

(16) castaneus Cam. 3.

Species black.

3. Head between the eyes flat; species smaller, less shining, less coarsely punctured, antennae shorter, with the 1st joint pitchy. Length 3.3 mm. .

? monomeros Fauv.

Head between the eyes concave; species larger, shining, more punctured, antennae longer, with the 1st joint testaceous. Length 3.75 mm. (15) forte punctatus Cam.

Stenaesthetus Sharp.

1. Brown, sub-opaque, fore-parts strongly and closely punctured, abdomen very finely and closely punctured; antennae and legs testaceous

sunioides Sharp.

Edaphus Le Conte.

1. Rufous; head deeply sulcate between and before the eyes on each side; 2nd abdominal segment carinate, the 3rd bi-fossulate in the middle, 4th and 5th more broadly impressed, the former with a small triangular elevation. Length 1.5 mm.

dentiventris Fauv.

Pinophilus Grav.

1. Head with smooth, triangular, shining impunctate space in front; abdomen uniformly grey, pubescent, the centre of the segments not more shining than the sides. Length 5.75–6.5 mm.

(16a) orientalis Cam.

borneensis Fauv.

Neopinophilus Cam.

(17) notabilis Cam.

Eucirrus Fauv.

1. Rufo-ferruginous, shining; head elongate with coarse umbilicate puncturation; thorax elongate; subserially punctured; elytra transverse, shorter than the thorax, strongly and roughly punctured.

Length 6.5 mm. . . . miricornis Fauv.

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Palaminus Er.

- 1. Size larger (3.4 mm.); antennae longer, the 4th to the 6th joints fully three times longer than broad; elytra . longer .
- (18) bryanti Cam.
- Size smaller (2.75 mm.); antennae shorter, the 4th to the 6th joints not more than twice as long as broad; elvtra shorter.
- (18) parvus Cam.

Paederus F.

1. Blue-black, thorax and first four abdominal segments red; antennae, palpi and legs (including the coxae) black

tamulus Er.

Astenus Steph.

- 1. Species reddish-testaceous, each elytron with an oblong black spot in the middle: base of the 6th abdominal segment black . . . gracilentus Fauv. (gracilis Kr.)
- Species darker, elytra immaculate; 6th abdominal segment concolorous.
- 2.
- 2. Sides of thorax and elytra with strong setae; elytra with moderately large superficial puncturation; abdomen finely punctured
- (19) orientalis Cam.
- Sides of thorax and elytra with weak setae; elytra with large deep puncturation; abdomen at the bases of the segments rather coarsely and deeply punctured
- (19a) castaneus Cam.

Stilicopsis Sachse.

- 1. Sides of the elytra with 3 or 4 long and strong setae; disc of thorax without median longitudinal impression.
- 2.
- Sides of the elytra without long setae; disc of the thorax with median longitudinal impression . . . (21) persimilis Cam.
- 2. Antennae shorter, the 9th and 10th joints distinctly transverse; thorax broader, species smaller. 3: 7th ventral segment with a deep acutely triangular excision; 6th with a broad

shallow emargination; 5th with a moderately broad, nearly semi-circular excision in the middle of the posterior border breviceps Fauv. Antennae longer, the 9th and 10th joints not transverse; thorax narrower, species larger. 3:7th ventral segment with a deep obtusely pointed excision, 6th with a small obtuse excision (20) obliqua Cam. Stilicus Lat. 1. Ferruginous red, dull, elytra testaceous, shining, with a small brown spot on the reflexed margin at the middle, and a larger one on the disc posteriorly on either side of the suture; abdomen pitchy with copper reflex, sericeous . ocularis Fauv. Psilotrachelus Kr. 1. Black, head shining, moderately finely and closely punctured; thorax dull, closely granulate, with median shining keel; elytra with large punctures more or less in rows, the interspaces finely granulate. Antennae and legs reddishbrown. Length 4.5 mm. . crassus Kr. Thinocharis Kr. 1. Head transverse, subquadrate. 2. Head not transverse, subovate pygmaea Kr. 2. Species of darker colour; elytra more closely and distinctly punctured (22) nigricans Cam. - Species of lighter colour; elytra more sparingly and less distinctly punctured carinicollis Kr. Acanthoglossa Kr. 1. Reddish-brown, clothed with long erect yellow pubescence; head and thorax closely punctured hirta Kr. . Medon Steph. 1. Base of the abdomen keeled below. Eyes moderate or small. 2. Base of the abdomen not keeled below. Eyes large. 4.

2.	Prothoracic epimera present. Labrum	
	more or less emarginate anteriorly in the middle, with the angles often	
	dentiform.	6.
	Prothoracic epimera wanting. Labrum with a strong tooth in the middle of	
	the emargination which projects a	
	little beyond the anterior border (Subgen. Charichirus).	3.
3.	Antennae entirely reddish-testaceous;	0.
	legs testaceous; posterior part of the	
	elytra more or less broadly and dis- tinctly rufo-testaceous	chinensis Boh.
_	Antennae black, the last 3 or 4 joints	
	reddish-testaceous; legs pitchy; posterior part of the elytra obscurely	
	dull reddish	(26a) terminalis Cam.
4.	Mandibles 4-dentate (Sub-gen. <i>Isocheilus</i>). Species larger (7 mm.), blackish, elytra	
	obscure testaceous, more or less ex-	
	tensively infuscate on the disc	staphylinoides Kr.
	Mandibles with the right 4-dentate, the left 3-dentate (Sub-gen. Arthocharis).	
	Species smaller.	5.
	Lood and thomas with distinct amount	
5.	Head and thorax with distinct smooth median line: species brighter and	
5.	median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less	Variety constraints
	median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent .	ochracea Grav.
	median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less	ochracea Grav.
	median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent. Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more	or or only the theate and the same of the
_	median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent. Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour,	or or only the theate and the same of the
_	median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent. Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent. Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. Medon s.str.).	uvida Kr.
6.	median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent. Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent. Gular sutures fused or very narrowly	uvida Kr.
6.	median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent. Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent. Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. Medon s.str.). Gular sutures not fused, widely separated. Elytra shining testaceous, the base broadly infuscate; head and thorax	uvida Kr. 7 9.
6. - 7.	median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent. Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent. Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. Medon s.str.). Gular sutures not fused, widely separated. Elytra shining testaceous, the base broadly infuscate; head and thorax bright reddish-testaceous, shining.	uvida Kr.
6. - 7.	median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent. Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent. Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. Medon s.str.). Gular sutures not fused, widely separated. Elytra shining testaceous, the base broadly infuscate; head and thorax bright reddish-testaceous, shining. Elytra otherwise coloured. Antennae slender, the 5th joint dis-	uvida Kr. 7 9. (23) rubicundus Cam.
6. - 7.	median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent. Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent. Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. Medon s.str.). Gular sutures not fused, widely separated. Elytra shining testaceous, the base broadly infuscate; head and thorax bright reddish-testaceous, shining. Elytra otherwise coloured. Antennae slender, the 5th joint distinctly longer than broad; species	uvida Kr. 7 9. (23) rubicundus Cam.
6. - 7.	median line; species brighter and more shining; abdomen much less thickly punctured and pubescent. Head and thorax without median smooth shining line; species of duller colour, less shining; abdomen much more thickly punctured and pubescent. Gular sutures fused or very narrowly separated (Sub-gen. Medon s.str.). Gular sutures not fused, widely separated. Elytra shining testaceous, the base broadly infuscate; head and thorax bright reddish-testaceous, shining. Elytra otherwise coloured. Antennae slender, the 5th joint dis-	uvida Kr. 7 9. (23) rubicundus Cam. 8.

-	Antennae short, the 5th joint scarcely longer than broad; species larger (3.75 mm.), vertex of head granular,	
9.	not shining; elytra reddish, less infuscate posteriorly Sculpture of head and thorax granular;	opacellus Fauv.
	species rufo-testaceous, the elytra more or less infuscate posteriorly	(26) granulatus Cam.
-	Sculpture of head and thorax not granular.	10.
10.	Head and thorax shining, without visible	11
_	ground sculpture. Head and thorax scarcely shining, with	11.
	distinct coriaceous ground sculpture and superficial umbilicate punctura-	
	tion	debilicornis Woll.
11.	Elytra testaceous, with broad pitchy transverse fascia; puncturation of	
	thorax fine, not umbilicate	(24) fasciatus Cam.
	Elytra uniform reddish-testaceous; puncturation of thorax moderately	
	coarse, umbilicate	(25) lucens Cam.
	Parascopaeus Cam.	
1.	Shining pitchy-brown; head rather coarsely, thorax finely, elytra indis-	
	tinetly punctured; antennae, mouth-	
	parts and legs testaceous	(27) nitidus Cam.
	Scopaeus Er.	Control
1.	Antennae dark, the last four or five joints testaceous; species black; length	
	4 mm	(28) niger Cam.
_	Antennae entirely reddish-testaceous; species at least partly testaceous or	
	reddish-testaceous.	2.
2.	Size larger (3.6 mm.); 2nd joint of the antennae distinctly shorter than the	
	3rd	testaceus Motsch.
_	Size smaller (2—2.5 mm.); 2nd joint of the antennae not shorter than the	
	3rd.	3.
3.	3rd joint of the antennae moniliform; under surface of the head deeply	Market State
	1 0	

punctured; species red, shining, the	
elytra testaceous, with transverse	
indeterminate dark fascia nearer to	
the posterior margin than to the base.	
Length 2 mm.	puncticeps Kr.
— 3rd joint of the antennae not moniliform;	
under surface of the head not deeply	
punctured.	4.
4. Species reddish-testaceous, shining, the	
elytra in great part infuscate.	5.
- Species pale testaceous, but slightly	to the first and their
shining; the elytra entirely pale,	
exceedingly finely and obsoletely	
punctured	pallidulus Kr.
5. Elytra infuscate, the posterior margin	
testaceous; 4th and 5th joints of the	
antennae a little longer than broad;	
species larger (2.5 mm.) and more	L'anhata a Va
robust	timoatus Kr.
— Elytra testaceous with ill-defined dark fascia situated nearer the posterior	
border than the base; 4th and 5th	
joints of the antennae moniliform;	
species smaller (2 mm.). Very similar	
to puncticeps	micros Kr.
Calliderma Motsch.	
1. Thorax (except for parts of the elevated	
lines) entirely opaque, densely punc-	
tured	
— Thorax entirely shining.	2.
2. Thorax red, impunctate	(30) nitens Cam.
— Thorax red, with transverse dark fascia;	
in part coarsely and rugosely	(21) mugicalla Cam
punctured	(51) rugicone Cam.
Cryptobium Mannerh.	
1. Eyes very small; form narrow and	
elongate; legs reddish; size smaller	
(7 mm.). 7th dorsal segment with	
substrigose sculpture	filum Kr.
— Eyes moderate; form broader; legs pale	100
*testaceous; size larger (8.5 mm.). 7th	
dorsal segment simply punctured .	(32) foveatum Cam.

Oligolinus Cas. 1. Black, shining; antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddish-testaceous, the middle and posterior tibiae more or less infuscate . (33) parvus Cam. Leptacinus Er. 1. Black, shining; thorax reddish or pitchy, with a dorsal series of 5 or 6 large punctures; elytra pale testaceous, the base and apex somewhat infuscate. Length 4 mm. tricolor Kr. Somoleptus Sharp. 1. Shining, head and abdomen black, thorax and elytra pitchy-brown, the latter finely and sparingly punctured. Length 3 mm. (34) linearis Cam. Eulissus Mannerh. 1. Black, shining; elytra and abdomen pitchy, the disc of the former obscure, the side margins of the latter clear testaceous (35) lateralis Cam. Thyreocephalus Guer. 1. Shining bronze-green or coppery-bronze, the elytra and 3rd and 4th (visible) segments of the abdomen bright reddish; the last six joints of the antennae and legs testaceous. Length 10.5-15 mm. annularis Fauv. Diochus Er. 1. Pitchy-black, shining; thorax entirely, apex of the elytra broadly, reddishtestaceous; abdomen pitchy-red, the apex testaceous. Antennae, mouthparts and legs testaceous. Length 3 mm. . (36) pulchellus Cam. Holisomimus Cam. 1. Abdomen unicolorous pitchy-brown. Length 2-3 mm. (37) parvus Cam. Abdomen in part reddish-testaceous. Length 1.75 mm. (38) cingulatus Cam.

Actobius Fauv.

1. Black, shining; antennae and legs fuscous,	
the first two joints of the former	
and the femora testaceous. Length	retrotten but
4 mm	(39) laticeps Cam.
Philonthus Curtis.	
1. Last joint of the labial palpi not longer	
than the preceding; head oblong (Sub-	
gen. Gabrius).	13.
Last joint of the labial palpi longer than	Scen Fran Fish
the preceding.	2.
2. Thorax on either side of the middle line	
with a row of three punctures,* elytra	
with a double series of large punctures,	
two sutural and three or four sub-	
humeral. Length 6–9 mm	notabilis Kr.
— Thorax on either side of the middle line	
with a row of more than three	
punctures.	3.
3. Thorax on either side of the middle line	
with a row of four punctures; head	
suborbiculate; 1st joint of the	
antennae, coxae and legs testaceous,	
the tibiae often infuscate; abdomen	
slightly iridescent. Length 6–8·5 mm.	delicatulus Boh.
— Thorax on either side of the middle line	
with a row of five punctures.	4.
4. Antennae entirely rufo-testaceous; thorax	
and elytra castaneous-red; abdomen	
pitchy; legs testaceous. Length	
) castaneipennis Cam.
— Antennae dark, at most with the base and	_
more or less of the apex lighter.	5.
5. Antennae with the base and at least the	
terminal joint reddish-testaceous, the	
penultimate joints strongly transverse. — Antennae with the base at most lighter.	6. 7.
6. Antennae with the base at most righter.	1.
joint rufo-testaceous; elytra entirely	

^{*} Erichson's notation.

_	Antennae with the base and last four or	
	five joints reddish-testaceous; elytra	
	with the base, suture and apical margin red. Length 6 mm.	circumductus Fany
7.	Head small, narrow, oval; thorax	on communication in the contraction of the contract
	narrowed in front. Length 6.5 –	
	7.5 mm	
8.	Head subquadrate or suborbicular. Penultimate joints of the antennae	8.
	distinctly transverse.	9.
	Penultimate joints of the antennae not	
0	or scarcely transverse.	10.
9.	Elytra bronze-green, the suture narrowly reddish; 1st joint of the antennae	
	pitchy-testaceous; elytra and abdomen	
	more sparingly punctured. Length	
	8 mm	aeneipennis Boh.
_	Elytra black, the suture and apical margin narrowly reddish; first two	
	joints of the antennae clear reddish-	
	testaceous; elytra and abdomen	
	much more closely punctured. Length	
10	5.75 mm	flavocinctus Motsch.
10.	Head sub-quadrate. Species black, the sides of the elytra and posterior margins	
	of the dorsal abdominal segments con-	
	colorous. Length 8–8·5 mm (4	
11	Head suborbicular. Base of the first three visible dorsal	11.
11.	segments of the abdomen with a large	
	puncture on either side of the middle	
	line; elytra and abdomen black, con-	
	colorous; size smaller. Length 6 mm.	gemellus Kr.
	Base of the first three visible dorsal segments of the abdomen without large	
	puncture on either side. Size larger	
	(8·5 mm.).	12.
12.	Front of the head between the antennal	
	tubercles with a short, deep, longitudi- nal sulcus in the middle line; diameter	
	of the eyes viewed from above rather	
	less than the length of the temples;	
	1st joint of the posterior tarsi scarcely	(10)
	longer than the last, Length 6.5–7 mm,	(40) sulcatus Cam.

_	Front of head without sulcus; the	
	diameter of the eyes viewed from	
	above much greater than the length of the temples; 1st joint of the	
	posterior tarsi distinctly longer than	
	the last	geminus Kr.
13.	Elytra pitchy, the apex and suture	
	reddish-testaceous; penultimate joints	
	of the antennae scarcely transverse .	pulchellus Kr.
_	Elytra uniformly fusco-testaceous;	
	penultimate joints of the antennae	duct sometimes a
	distinctly transverse	maritimus Motsch.
	Orthidus Muls and Rey	•
1.	Shining brassy-bronze; elytra copper-	
	bronze; antennae, mouth-parts and	do como ser os se
	legs ferruginous. Length 10 mm.	(43) cupreipennis Cam
	Cafius Steph.	
1.	Thorax with a narrow, shining, im-	
	punctate, median line; the rest of	
	the surface closely and uniformly	
	punctured; size larger (8 mm.) .	nauticus Fairm.
_	Thorax, with broader shining, impunctate	
	median area, on either side with a row	
	of 14 or 15 punctures, the sides more or less closely punctured; size smaller	
		corallicola Fairm.
		coramona I all III.
,	Hesperus Fauv.	
1.	Black, shining; thorax, base of the	
	elytra, 3rd and 4th visible abdominal segments and first three joints of the	
	antennae, red; apical border of the	
	elytra and of the 5th visible abdominal	
	segment, last three or four joints of the	
	antennae and the legs, pale testaceous.	the first transitions .
	Length 8–8·5 mm	laevigatus Fauv.
	Belonuchus Nordm.	
1.	Species entirely black	mutator Fauv.
_	Species not entirely black, the elytra	
	with bronze-green reflex; antennae	
	with the first three and last two joints	
	testaceous	aeneipennis Fauv.

Acylophorus Nordm.

- 1. Black, shining; abdomen iridescent; thorax with the sides strongly rounded, the disc with a single puncture on either side of the middle line. Length 6–7 mm.
- (44) rotundicollis Cam.

Delibius Fauv.

1. Obscure rufo-testaceous, rather shining; head posteriorly, disc of the elytra and middle of the abdomen more or less infuscate. Length 3 mm.

longicornis Fauv.

Megarthropsis Cam.

- 1. Elongate, fusiform, moderately shining, black, the sides and posterior half of the thorax, abdomen and legs reddishtestaceous; antennae long and slender, obscure testaceous, the middle joints infuscate. Length 4 mm.
- (45) decorata Cam.

Atanygnathus Jacobson.

terminalis Er.

2.

3.

Conosoma Kr.

- 1. Sides of the elytra without setae.
- Sides of the elytra with long setae.
 11.
- 2. Species entirely or in great part black or reddish-brown.
 - Species in great part bright reddishtestaceous. 10.
- 3. Elytra with a more or less distinct
 - macula at the base of each. 4.
- Elytra immaculate at the base.
 5.
 - 4. Each elytron with a reddish, ill-defined spot at the middle of the base, not extending to the lateral margin; posterior margin and postero-external
 - angles of the thorax rufescent . 46 (a) malayanum Cam.

— Еа	ach elytron with a rounded, well-	
	defined yellow spot at the middle of the base; posterior angles of the	
	thorax yellow (48) flavoguttatum Cam.
5. A1	ntennae very long and slender, the	
	joints not appreciably compressed . ntennae shorter, the joints distinctly	(50) championi Cam.
	compressed.	6.
	domen shining; species shining, much	
	less thickly punctured and pubescent .	(49) abdominale Cam.
	domen dull; species more opaque,	
	much more thickly punctured and pubescent.	-
	ecies larger and more robust. Length	7.
	5 mm	(46) robustum Cam.
- Sp	ecies smaller and less robust. Length	
	3–3·5 mm.	8.
	etinations of the anterior tibiae on the	
	outer border testaceous; posterior third of the elytra obscurely red-	West winds
	dish	(51) walkeri Cam.
— Pe	ctinations of the anterior tibiae on the	
	outer border, black; elytra uni-	
	colorous.	9.
_	ecies larger and broader; black. Length 3.5 mm.	coulanon oo Kr
	ecies smaller and narrower; reddish-	cegiunense Kr.
	brown (4'	7) rufobrunneum Cam.
10. Ba	se of the thorax with a black, sub-	
	triangular spot on either side of the	
	middle line (sometimes united); base	
	of the elytra broadly, and apex narrowly, rufo-testaceous; 4th visible	
	abdominal segment (except the pos-	
	terior border) black	suave Fauv.
	se of the thorax immaculate; elytra	
	obscurely darker posteriorly; abdomen	(59)1 C
	concolorous	(52) perplexum Cam.
	either side of the middle line; elytra	
	with a black fascia extending from the	
	lateral margin nearly to the suture;	
	6th to the 10th joints of the antennae	
,	black (53)	nigromaculatum Cam.

- Base of the thorax immaculate, elytra without dark fascia; 6th to the 10th joints of the antennae scarcely infus-	
	54) rufotestaceum Cam.
Tachinomorphus Kr.	
1. Last joint of the antennae testaceous,	
the penultimate joints much less	THE PARTY OF THE P
transverse	fulvipes Er.
— Last joint of the antennae black, the penultimate joints strongly transverse	ceylonicus Bernh.
Coproporus Kr.	
1. Antennae entirely testaceous.	2.
— Antennae at least in part dark.	3.
2. 4th joint of antennae longer than broad,	
the penultimate joints scarcely trans-	
verse; head and thorax entirely impunctate; species smaller (1.75 mm.),	
rufo-testaceous	(57) parvulus Cam.
— 4th joint of the antennae distinctly trans-	(or) parameters
verse, the penultimate joints distinctly	
transverse; head and thorax exceed-	*
ingly finely punctured; species larger	
(2·2 mm.), black, pitchy or more or less	(70)
rufo-testaceous	(56a) varians Cam.
3. 5th joint of the antennae strongly transverse; elytra finely but distinctly	
punctured; species minute. Length	
1 mm	atomus Kr.
— 5th joint of the antennae not transverse;	
species larger.	4.
4. 5th joint of the antennae distinctly longer	
than broad.	5
— 5th joint of the antennae as long as broad.	9.
5. Head clear reddish-testaceous; species in great part reddish-testaceous.	6.
— Head black or pitchy-red.	7.
6. Elytra testaceous-yellow without dark	
markings	secretus Bernh.
- Elytra testaceous-yellow at the base, with	
a large black spot not extending to the	
suture or the lateral margin	fasciipennis Kr.

7. Elytra testaceous	(56) flavipennis Cam.
— Elytra dark.	8.
8. Head, thorax and elytra without trace of	
puncturation; head and abdomen red-	
dish; species larger and more convex.	
Length 4.5 mm	(55) rufiventris Cam.
— Head, thorax and elytra finely but dis-	
tinctly punctured; head and abdomen	
black; species smaller and more	
depressed. Length 2.75 mm	subdepressus Kr.
9. Thorax before the base with a large	
puncture on either side of the middle	
line, otherwise completely impunctate;	
elytra distinctly punctured; size	
larger and more convex. Length	
3 mm	brunneicollis Motsch.
— Thorax without large punctures before	
the base, scarcely perceptibly punc-	
tured; elytra exceedingly finely punc-	
tured; size smaller and more de-	
pressed. Length 1.75 mm	minimus Motsch.
Simple of the second	
Leucoparyphus Kr.	
1. Black, shining, the margins of the thorax,	
1. Diack, similing, the margins of the thorax,	
base, shoulders, postero-external angles	
base, shoulders, postero-external angles	silphoides L.
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra tes-	silphoides L.
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra tes-	silphoides L.
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2.75–3 mm	silphoides L.
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2.75–3 mm Mimocyptus Cam. 1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the fore-	silphoides L.
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2·75–3 mm Mimocyptus Cam. 1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the foreparts impunctate, the abdomen	silphoides L.
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2.75–3 mm Mimocyptus Cam. 1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the fore-	silphoides L.
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2.75–3 mm Mimocyptus Cam. 1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the foreparts impunctate, the abdomen scarcely perceptibly punctured; an-	silphoides L.
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2.75–3 mm Mimocyptus Cam. 1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the foreparts impunctate, the abdomen scarcely perceptibly punctured; antennae with the first four joints and	silphoides L.
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2.75–3 mm Mimocyptus Cam. 1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the foreparts impunctate, the abdomen scarcely perceptibly punctured; antennae with the first four joints and apex of the last, mouth-parts and legs	silphoides L. (58) globulus Cam.
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2·75–3 mm Mimocyptus Cam. 1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the foreparts impunctate, the abdomen scarcely perceptibly punctured; antennae with the first four joints and apex of the last, mouth-parts and legs testaceous. Length 1·2 mm. (in well-	
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2·75–3 mm Mimocyptus Cam. 1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the foreparts impunctate, the abdomen scarcely perceptibly punctured; antennae with the first four joints and apex of the last, mouth-parts and legs testaceous. Length 1·2 mm. (in well-	
 base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2.75–3 mm. Mimocyptus Cam. 1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the foreparts impunctate, the abdomen scarcely perceptibly punctured; antennae with the first four joints and apex of the last, mouth-parts and legs testaceous. Length 1.2 mm. (in well-extended examples) 	
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2.75–3 mm. Mimocyptus Cam. 1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the foreparts impunctate, the abdomen scarcely perceptibly punctured; antennae with the first four joints and apex of the last, mouth-parts and legs testaceous. Length 1.2 mm. (in well-extended examples) Adinopsis Cam.	
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2·75–3 mm Mimocyptus Cam. 1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the foreparts impunctate, the abdomen scarcely perceptibly punctured; antennae with the first four joints and apex of the last, mouth-parts and legs testaceous. Length 1·2 mm. (in well-extended examples) Adinopsis Cam. 1. Minute, obscure reddish-brown, densely	
base, shoulders, postero-external angles and apical margins of the elytra testaceous. Length 2·75–3 mm Mimocyptus Cam. 1. Convex, shining ferruginous-red, the foreparts impunctate, the abdomen scarcely perceptibly punctured; antennae with the first four joints and apex of the last, mouth-parts and legs testaceous. Length 1·2 mm. (in well-extended examples) Adinopsis Cam. 1. Minute, obscure reddish-brown, densely and finely punctured and pubescent;	(58) globulus Cam.

Leucocraspedum Kr.

1. Black, convex, shining, acuminate posteriorly; antennae stout, testaceous; the last two joints infuscate; legs pitchy-testaceous. Length scarcely 3 mm.

(60) nigrum Cam.

Myllaena Er.

(61) faberensis Cam.

Pronomaea Er.

1. Chestnut brown, rather shining, the foreparts finely and closely punctured; antennae fuscous, the first two joints, palpi and legs testaceous. Length 3 mm.

(62) leontopolitana Cam.

Diglotta Champ.

(63) testaceipennis Cam.

Oligota Mannerh.

1. Black, elytra pitchy-brown, apex of abdomen rufescent. Length scarcely .75 mm.

(64) moultoni Cam.

— Entirely testaceous. Length ·75 mm. .

(65) forticornis Cam.

Pseudoligota Cam.

1. Last seven joints of the antennae infuscate; species narrow and less robust; length 1 mm. 3: sutural margin of the elytra posteriorly with four or five minute tubercles on either side; spine of the 8th abdominal segment furnished with yellow setae

(66) varians Cam.

(61) robusta Cam.

Gyrophaena Mannerh.

. appendiculata Motsch.

- Species smaller (·5–2·5 mm.), coloration more obscure, pitchy or metallic, with elytra and base of the abdomen often more or less obscure testaceous. ♂ without lateral appendage to the 4th dorsal segment.
- 2. Head strongly transverse, eyes very prominent (*Gyrophaena* s.str.).
- Head much less transverse, eyes less prominent (Sub-gen. Phaenogyra Rey). Species with copper-bronze metallic reflex on the fore-parts. 3: 7th dorsal segment with obsolete tubercle on either side of the middle line in front of the posterior border; 8th dorsal segment with a rather slender, slightly incurved spine on either side, the border between with two minute teeth separated by a feeble emargination and much nearer to the lateral spines than to each other
 - 3. Thorax with a row of two or more larger punctures on either side of the disc.
- Thorax without distinct row of larger punctures on either side of the disc,

3.

2.

(76) metallica Cam.

4.

which is either irregularly or scarcely at all punctured.

4. Antennae entirely testaceous; species small ·5-1·75 mm.

- Antennae with the last joints black, average size larger (1·5−2·5 mm.). ♂:

 8th dorsal segment with a median stout spine and on either side a slightly curved, pointed tooth projecting a little beyond the level of the apex of the median spine and separated from it by a semicircular excision .
- 5. 5th joint of the antennae not transverse, size larger (1.75 mm.). 3:7th dorsal segment with a very obsolete row of six tubercles; 8th with a large flat central tubercle at the base, the posterior margin on either side with a feeble emargination, so that it presents three rounded crenulations, the central one being the largest and most prominent

— 5th joint of the antennae transverse, size smaller ($\cdot 5-1\cdot 2$ mm.).

6. Head and thorax with fine transverse, strigose ground-sculpture. Length 1·2 mm. 3: 7th dorsal segment with a curved, transverse row of six small tubercles, of which the central pair are considerably larger, the lateral sometimes more or less obsolete; 8th narrowed and slightly emarginate on either side, so as to form three short processes, the central one bluntly rounded, wider and more produced than the lateral, which are triangular.

 Head and thorax without groundsculpture. Length 6 mm. 3: postero-external angles of the elytra with a strong, raised oblique crest; 8th dorsal segment narrowed and rounded

7. Thorax exceedingly finely and sparingly punctured, ground-sculpture distinct, transversely strigose. 3: 8th dorsal

7.

5.

(68) tridentata Cam.

(70) crenulata Cam.

6.

(69) granulosa Cam.

(71) cristata Cam.

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segment produced on either side into a rather stout, slightly incurved spine, the posterior margin between these	
bisinuate	(72) bidens Cam.
sculpture absent or very indistinct. 8. Elytra exceedingly finely and exceedingly	8.
sparingly punctured; middle of the	
disc of thorax impunctate — Elytra finely, but not exceedingly	(73) dubia Cam.
sparingly punctured; middle of the	adbum sde ho
disc of thorax punctured. 9. Thorax finely and uniformly punctured.	9.
d: dorsal segment with a flat, semi-	
circular tubercle in front of the posterior	
margin in the middle; 8th with a	
small triangular excision on either side of the middle of the posterior border,	
so that a short, blunt, triangular process	
is formed in the middle and the lateral	
margins project as sharp triangular	
teeth	(75) moultoni Cam.
on the disc, the sides impunctate.	
3: 8th dorsal segment with a short,	
stout, blunt, slightly incurved tooth on	(E4): 7 : C
either side	(74) irregularis Cam.
Sternotropa Cam.	
1. Species black, the elytra often chestnut- brown. 3: 8th dorsal segment with	
a pointed tooth on either side, sepa-	
rated by a nearly semi-circular	Uncould wante
emargination	(77) nigra Cam.
— Species black, the thorax, base and apex of the abdomen reddish-testaceous. 3:	
suture of the elytra with a row of three	
obsolete tubercles towards the posterior	al median.
part; 7th dorsal segment with a	in bandlessenth
minute tubercle on either side of the middle line in front of the posterior	
margin; 8th with a moderately long,	ANTHORNE THE PARTY OF
pointed, slightly incurved tooth on	ony description
either side	(78) ruficollis Cam.

Adelarthra Cam. 1. Shining dark pitchy-red; elytra pitchyblack; 3rd, 4th and 8th abdominal segments reddish-testaceous. Length (79) barbara Cam. 1.2 mm. . Hetairotermes, n.n. 1. Disc of the elytra glabrous, the sides and postero-external angles finely and moderately closely punctured . (80) agilis Cam. Disc of the elytra uniformly but sparingly (81) piceus Cam. punctured Pseudatheta Cam. 1. Rufo-testaceous, the elytra (except the base), posterior half of the 5th and whole of the 6th abdominal segments (82) elegans Cam. black. Length 1.75 mm. . Pelekoglossa Cam. 1. Pitchy, moderately shining, the thorax, base and apex of the abdomen obscure reddish-testaceous; first three joints (83) cingulata Cam. of the antennae fusco-testaceous Placusa Er. 1. 5th joint of the antennae as broad as long; species larger (2 mm.), pitchy, elytra testaceous, infuscate at the scutellum. 3: 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen finely crenulate; 6th segment narrowed ventral . produced (84) conura Cam. - 5th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse, species smaller (1 to 1.6 mm.). 2. 2. First three joints of the antennae clear testaceous; species larger (1.6 mm.) and more robust; thorax pitchy, elytra obscure testaceous. 3: dorsal segment deeply excised on either side, the lateral margin forming a long, sharp, incurved spine, the central portion forming a lobe with rounded apex furnished with a broad, flat tubercle on the disc (85) bispina Cam.

- First three joints of the antennae pitchytestaceous; species smaller (1—1·2 mm.) and narrower.

Thorax pitchy, one-third as broad again as long; species more finely punctured. 3: 8th dorsal segment with three equal and closely placed teeth at the middle of the posterior border, which is deeply emarginate on either side, the emargination bounded externally by a long, sharp, incurved spine; 3rd dorsal segment variable, either (1) the posterior border triangularly produced in the middle into a lobe with rounded apex, broadly emarginate on either side, the emargination bounded externally by a stout spine extending nearly to the level of the posterior border of the 4th segment, or (2) the posterior margin only slightly produced into a broader lobe emarginate posteriorly, otherwise as in (1) or (3), the posterior margin not at all produced and the lateral spines shorter and broader

(86) lobata Cam.

3.

(87) notabilis Cam.

Pseudoplacusa Cam.

1. Rufo-testaceous, moderately shining, head and elytra pitchy-black; antennae reddish-testaceous. Length 2·1 mm.

(88) rufiventris Cam.

Chledophila Cam.

Narrow, elongate, scarcely shining, rufotestaceous, the head pitchy-red; elytra, 6th abdominal segment and last seven joints of the antennae fuscous. Length 2.1 mm.

(89) annularis Cam.

Neosilusa Cam.

1. Head and thorax less shining, the puncturation finer but more rugose . . .

ceylonica Kr.

 Head and thorax more shining, the puncturation coarser but less rugose .

(90) moultoni Cam.

Ousilusa Cam.

1. Head coarsely and closely punctured, sides of the thorax exceedingly finely punctured, the disc (except posteriorly) with moderately fine umbilicate puncturation; elytra very coarsely and deeply punctured . . .

(91) myrmecobia Cam.

(92) castanea Cam.

Prosilusa Cam. .

1. Rufo-castaneous, shining, finely punctured; the elytra in great part, and the base of the 6th abdominal segment, pitchy-black. Antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddish-testaceous . . .

(93) rufa Cam.

Deralia Cam.

1. Pitchy-black, moderately shining; thorax and abdomen (except the 5th and 6th segments, which are pitchy) rufo-testaceous; antennae fuscous, the first three joints and apex of the last mouthparts and legs testaceous . .

(94) fuscipennis Cam.

Pseudophaena Cam.

1. Rufo-castaneous, shining; elytra strongly punctured; first three joints of the antennae, mouth-parts and legs red-dish-testaceous, the anterior and apex of the intermediate and posterior tibiae pitchy. Length 1.8 mm.

(95) castanea Cam.

Coenonica Kr.

- 1. Thorax pitchy-red, the sculpture consisting of granules . . . ,
 - . , (97) stricticollis Cam.

 Thorax black, the sculpture consisting of punctures. Head between the antennal tubercles smooth and shining; thorax broader, more shining, less closely punctured . Head between the antennal tubercles coarsely punctured; thorax narrower, less shining, more closely punctured . 	
Mimomalota Cam.	
 Species dark; size larger and more robust Species in great part testaceous; size smaller and less robust 	(98) bispina Cam. (99) testacea Cam.
Neomalota Cam. 1. Pitchy or reddish-brown, the elytra black, the abdomen reddish-testaceous, with the 6th segment blackish . Lampromalota Cam. 1. Depressed, shining; head and thorax very finely and sparingly punctured; elytra and abdomen fusco-testaceous (1	(100) cingulata Cam. 01) brunneicollis Cam.
Homalota Mannerh.	
1. Antennae in great part black or infuscate.	2.
— Antennae clear reddish-testaceous.	7.
2. Elytra more or less testaceous.	3.
Elytra dark.3. Thorax reddish-brown; size larger (2)	5.
mm.); 6th and 7th abdominal segments much more sparingly punctured than the preceding — Thorax black; size smaller; 6th and 7th abdominal segments similarly punctured to those preceding. 4. Head and thorax dull, densely coriaceous, the puncturation confused with the ground-sculpture; elytra fusco-	platygaster Kr. 4.
testaceous	tuberculicollis Kr.
 Head and thorax a little shining, less coriaceous, the puncturation more 	
distinct from the ground-sculpture; elytra clear testaceous	(102) nitescens Cam.

5. 4th joint of the antennae longer than broad, the penultimate joints scarcely transverse; size larger (2 mm.) . (105) fuscipennis Cam. — 4th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse, the penultimate joints strongly transverse; size smaller. 6. 6. Abdomen reddish-testaceous, the 6th segment pitchy; posterior angles of the thorax forming a minute tooth . . (104) cingulata Cam. Abdomen black, the posterior half of the 7th and the 8th segment reddishtestaceous; posterior angles of the thorax not forming a tooth (103) bidens Cam. 7. 4th joint of the antennae square, size smaller (1.75 mm.) . variventris Kr. 4th joint of the antennae distinctly transverse; size larger (2-2.4 mm.). 8. 8. Larger and more robust; fore-parts more coarsely punctured; length 2.4 mm. d: 8th dorsal segment emarginate on either side, the emargination bounded externally by a rather long, sharp tooth, the posterior border between the emarginations with eight sharp teeth . (107) denticulata Cam. Smaller and less robust; fore-parts more finely sculptured; length 2 mm. 3: 8th dorsal segment with a feeble emargination on either side, bounded externally by a small tooth, the posterior border between the emarginations finely serrate . (106) serrata Cam. Thectura Thoms. 1. Rather shining; head black, thorax pitchy-brown, elytra and 5th and 6th abdominal segments pitchy, the rest

. Heterota Rey.

(108) brunneicollis Cam.

1. Black, with greasy lustre; elytra with indeterminate orange spot occupying the sutural region towards the apex;

Length 1.6 mm.

of the latter reddish-testaceous.

	antennae, mouth-parts and legs reddish-	satisfic transfer all the
	testaceous	(109) arenaria Cam.
	Paractocharis Cam.	
1.	Very narrow, elongate, fragile, depressed;	dr
	obscure brown, head and abdomen	
	black; antennae and legs testaceous.	
	Length 1.4 mm	fucicola Cam.
	Falagria Mannerh.	mach zemusi mist
1.	Thorax cordiform; the sides and base not	
	bordered; the elytra with a distinct	
	impression internal to the shoulders	
	(Sub-gen. cardiola Muls and Rey);	metita Dah
	species ferruginous, pubescence erect. Thorax not cordiform; the sides and base	vestita Boh.
	finely bordered; the elytra without	
	impression internal to the shoulders.	2.
2.	Scutellum on either side with a raised line	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE
	following the lateral border and united	
	at the apex, the base more or less	
	keeled; species larger (2·8–3 mm.).	3.
-,	Scutellum without raised line at the	
	lateral borders, the base not keeled;	demine algorit
3	species smaller (1.75 mm.). Head and thorax shining.	5. 4.
	Head and thorax dull; antennae very	4.
	slender, all the joints much longer than	mandam glaps.
	broad; postero-external angles of the	
	thorax acute, prominent	(110) tenuicornis Cam.
4.	Postero-external angles of the thorax	
	prominent, acute; antennae stouter,	41111
	the 10th joint scarcely as long as broad Postero-external angles of the thorax	(111) brevicornis Cam.
	not prominent, obtuse; antennae	
	much more slender, the 10th joint	
	much longer than broad	dimidiata Motsch.
5.	Pitchy-black; vertex of head not sulcate;	
	antennae brown, the base reddish-	
	testaceous; elytra fusco-testaceous .	pygmaea Kr.
_	Black; vertex of head with deep longi-	
	tudinal sulcus; antennae entirely	
	dark; elytra testaceous with base infuscate	(112) flavinennis Cam
		(112) jiwo pomoto Cam.

Amaurodera Fauv.

1. Head and elytra shining, brown, very finely and sparingly punctured, thorax reddish-brown, opaque, strongly shagreened; 2nd to 4th segments of the abdomen testaceous, the rest black

. veluticollis Motsch.

Eusteniamorpha Cam.

1. Rufo-castaneous, moderately shining, the 6th abdominal segment pitchy-black; thorax and abdomen strongly constricted at their base . . . (113) rufa Cam.

Pelioptera Kr.

1. Antennae with the first three joints reddish-testaceous. Species shining; size larger (2–2·75 mm.) . . .

micans Kr.

- Antennae entirely dark. Species with greasy lustre only; size smaller (1.75 mm.) .

opaca Kr.

Atheta Thoms.

1. Abdomen more or less pointed posteriorly.

12. 2.

 Abdomen parallel-sided. 2. Antennae with the penultimate joints not

3.

or scarcely transverse. Antennae with the penultimate joints distinctly transverse.

5.

3. Abdomen glabrous; Species bright reddish-testaceous, the 5th, 6th and anterior part of the 7th abdominal segments black .

. . . (121) miriventris Cam.

Abdomen finely and uniformly punctured.

4. Species dark; elytra uniformly pitchybrown or pitchy-black

(115) alophila Cam.

- Species reddish; elytra pitchy, the base and apical margin testaceous; 5th, 6th and anterior part of the 7th abdominal segments black . .

(114) moultoni Cam.

5. 3rd joint of the antennae scarcely shorter than the 2nd; species larger (2.5 mm). dilutipennis Motsch.

_	3rd joint of the antennae distinctly	
	shorter than the 2nd; species smaller	0
C	(1·3–1·75 mm.).	6.
0.	Head and thorax with metallic copper-	0)
	bronze reflex (12) Head and thorax without metallic reflex.	
		7.
1.	Species in great part testaceous, the head	
	and 5th and 6th abdominal segments black	mutaidula Kn
	black	partaata Kr.
	or brown.	8.
8		(116) picea Cam.
	Thorax distinctly transverse.	9.
	Antennae lighter at the base.	10.
	Antennae entirely dark.	11.
	Species shining, more depressed; 4th	
	joint of the antennae but slightly	
	broader than long. 3: 8th dorsal	
	segment of the abdomen truncate; 6th	
	ventral segment produced, narrowed	
	and rounded at the apex	(118) malayana Cam.
	Species with greasy lustre only, less	
	depressed; 4th joint of the antennae	
	distinctly transverse. 3: 8th dorsal	
	segment of the abdomen truncate	
	on either side with a small tooth .	inutilis Kr.
11.	Intermediate tibiae with a distinct seta	
	near the middle. 3:8th dorsal seg-	
	ment of the abdomen truncate; 6th	con American In .
	ventral segment a little produced,	
	narrowed and rounded	(119) vulgaris Cam.
-	Intermediate tibiae without distinct seta;	
	\mathcal{J} : 8th dorsal segment of the abdomen	
	with deep and broad semicircular	
	emargination of the posterior borders.	(117) melata Cam.
12.	Sides of the thorax uniformly rounded,	
	the lateral setae feeble or absent, the	
	epipleurae not visible when viewed	
	laterally; abdomen in some thickly	
	punctured and pubescent through-	100 100 100
	out.	17.
_	Sides of the thorax contracted behind,	
	the lateral setae distinct; the epi-	
	pleurae visible when viewed laterally;	

blackish; intermediate and posterior tibiae without distinct setae . . . annuliventris Kr.

Exatheta Cam.

1. Puncturation of the thorax very fine, not asperate; ground sculpture wanting (129) cingulata Cam.

Head testaceous; 6th abdominal segment

— Puncturation of the thorax fine, asperate; ground-sculpture visible . . . (130) consors Cam.

Mimatheta Cam.

1. Black, moderately shining; elytra obscure testaceous, more or less infuscate at the sides; first three joints of the antennae mouth-parts and legs, testaceous. Length 2 mm.

(131) fungicola Cam.

Mimacrotona Cam.

1. Rufo-testaceous, moderately shining; the head, 5th, 6th and base of the 7th abdominal segments blackish; the elytra more or less infuscate; first three joints of the antennae, mouthparts and legs testaceous. Length 1.2 mm. .

(132) cingulata Cam.

Paratheta Cam.

1. Black, rather shining; the elytra castaneous-brown; first three joints of the antennae and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 2 mm. .

(133) carnivora Cam.

Fenyesia Cam.

1. Black, shining, robust, convex; last two joints of the antennae and legs testaceous, the femora infuscate. Length 2 mm.

(134) nigra Cam.

Termitoptochus Silv.

1. ♀: Reddish, elongate, laevigate; abdomen inflated, obtriangular, reflexed forwards.

indicus Silv.

Myrmedonota Cam.

1. Black or pitchy-black, shining; the first two visible segments of the abdomen testaceous-yellow; first two joints of the antennae and the legs testaceous, the apices of the femora and the tibiae more or less pitchy. Length 3 mm. . (135) cingulata Cam.

Myrmedonia Er.

1. 2nd joint of the antennae much shorter than the 3rd; 3rd and following joints Size larger; species compressed. reddish-brown

indorum Fauv.

— 2nd joint of the antennae but little shorter than the 3rd; 3rd and following joints not compressed. Size smaller; species shining black, the base of the elytra and first four visible abdominal segments reddish-testaceous

(136) apicalis Cam.

Schistogenia Kr.

1. Reddish-brown, opaque, coarsely and rugosely punctured

crenicollis Kr.

Myrmedonella Cam.

1. Bright rufo-testaceous, shining; the elytra pitchy-red. Antennae, mouthparts and legs reddish-testaceous. Length 1.8 mm. . . . (137) rufa Cam.

Tetrasticta Kr.

1. Black, shining, base of the antennae and of the abdomen and legs testaceous; elvtra brown .

polita Kr.

Paraleochara Cam.

1. Shining castaneous, elytra pitchy-black; abdomen reddish-testaceous, the 6th and 7th segments black; first three joints of the antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous .

(138) fungivora Cam.

Hoplandria Kr.

1. Pitchy-brown, shining, narrowed behind; elytra darker, base of the abdomen lighter, first four and apex of the last joints of the antennae, mouth-parts and legs testaceous .

(139) frugivora Cam.

Aleochara Grav.

1. Mesosternum simple, the antennae stout, the penultimate joints three times as broad as long (Sub-gen. Heterochara

Rey). Black, shining, the elytra red, with a large lateral spot black; base of the antennae and legs testaceous. Length 3 mm. var. maculipennis Kr. (croceipennis Motsch.). Mesosternum keeled. 2. 2. Elytra sinuate internal to the posteroexternal angles. Species pitchy, the elytra red, with triangular scutellary marking and the sides dark; abdomen very thickly punctured in front. puberula Klug. Elytra not sinuate. 3. 3. Penultimate joints of the antennae three times broader than long. Species black, the first three joints of the

4.

reddish-testaceous nigra Kr.

— Penultimate joints of the antennae moderately transverse.

antennae pitchy-testaceous; legs

4. Thorax with all the margins narrowly but distinctly testaceous; first two joints of the antennae clear testaceous. . asiatica Kr.

— Thorax at most with the lateral margins obscurely reddish-testaceous; first two joints of the antennae red . . . viatica Faun.

LIST OF THE STAPHYLINIDAE OF SINGAPORE*

I. Subfam. OXYTELINAE.

I. Tribe Piestini.

Sub-tribe Eleusii.

Genus Eleusis Cast.

fusciceps Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 184. humilis Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 839. kraatzi Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xii, 1878, p. 207. lunigera Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiii, 1904, p. 84.

^{*} Species of which the type form is not recorded from Singapore are placed in brackets.

Sub-tribe Leptochiri.

Genus Leptochirus Germ.

Sub-gen. Strongylochirus Bernh.

laevis Cast. Hist. Nat., i, 1840, p. 186.

Genus Borolinus Bernh.

(minutus Cast. Hist. Nat., i, 1840, p. 186.) var. cruentus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 181.

Genus Priochirus Sharp.

Sub-gen. Triacanthus Bernh.

(tridens Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxx, 1857, ii, p. 502.) var. insularis Bernh. D. E. Z., 1903, p. 139.

Sub-gen. Cephalomerus Bernh.

hoplites Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 182. pygmaeus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 191.

Sub-tribe LISPINI.

Genus Ancaeus Fauv.

exiguus Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 830. singularis n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 58.

Genus Holosus Motsch.

plicatus Bernh. W. Z. B., liv, 1904, p. 14. tachyporiformis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxx, 1857, ii, p. 498.

Genus Lispinus Er.

coarcticollis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 186. impressicollis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxx, 1857, ii, p. 495. minutus n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 60. setosus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 59. sharpi, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 278. tenuicornis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 187.

II. Tribe OMALIINI.

Genus Phloeonomus Heer.

Sub-gen. Phloeonomus s.str. Ganglb.

discalis Cam. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1913, p. 525.
obscurus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 181.

III. Tribe OXYTELINI. Sub-tribe OXYTELI.

Genus Trogophloeus Mannh.

Sub-gen. Trogophloeus s.str.

orientalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 61. silvestris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 61.

Sub-gen. Taenosoma Mannh.

halophiloides, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 62. littoralis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 63. lucens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 63. rufotestaceus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 64.

Genus Oxytelus Grav.

Sub-gen. Caccoporus Thoms.

bengalensis Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 789. ferrugineus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 173. nigriceps Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 171. exasperatus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 175. frugicola, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 67. granadillae, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 66. kraatzi, n. n. pulcher Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 173. latiusculus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 176. nitidifrons Woll. Ann. Mag. Nat. Hist., (4) viii, 1871, p. 411. obscurus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 67. pygmaeus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 176. raffrayi Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 117. thoracicus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1857, iv, p. 504.

Genus Bledius Mannerh.

bellicosus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiii, 1904, p. 111.

Sub-tribe Thinobii.

Genus Thinobius (s.str.) Muls. & Rey.

marinus Cam. E. M. M., 1917, p. 155.

IV. Tribe Osoriini.
Sub-tribe Osorii.
Genus Paragonus Fauv.

heteroceros Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 134.

Genus Mimogonus Fauv.

fumatior Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., viii, 1889, p. 246.

Genus Holotrochus Er.

nitidus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 68.

Genus Osorius Latr.

rugifrons Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 756.

II. Sub-fam. MEGALOPSINAE.

I. Tribe Megalopsini.

Genus Megalops Er.

? sp. The specimen having escaped.

III. Sub-fam. STENINAE.

I. Tribe STENINI.

Genus Stenus Latr.

Sub-gen. Hypostenus Rey.

(?) bivulneratus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1857, ii, p. 514. castaneus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 69. fortepunctatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 68. monomeros Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 214.

IV. Sub-fam. EVAESTHETINAE.

I. Tribe Stenaesthetini.

Genus Stenaesthetus Sharp.

sunioides Sharp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1874, p. 80.

II. Tribe EVAESTHETINI.

Genus Edaphus J. Lec.

dentiventris Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 137. TRANS. ENT. SOC. LOND, 1920.—PARTS III, IV, V. (APR.'21) D D V. Sub-fam. PAEDERINAE.

I. Tribe PINOPHILINI.

Sub-tribe PINOPHILI.

Genus Pinophilus Grav.

borneensis Fauy. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 221. orientalis Cam. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 278.

Neopinophilus, n. gen. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 279. notabilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 70 (Pinophilus).

Sub-tribe Procirri.

Genus Eucirrus.

miricornis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 216.

Genus Palaminus Er.

bryanti, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 280. parvus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 71.

II. Tribe PAEDERINI.

Genus Paederus F.

tamulus Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 661.

Genus Astenus Steph.

castaneus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 281. gracilentus Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xv, 1879–80, p. 83. gracilis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 147. orientalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 71.

Genus Stilicopsis Sachse.

breviceps Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiv, 1905, p. 138. obliqua, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 72. persimilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 72.

Genus Stilicus Latr.

ocularis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 226.

Genus Psilotrachelus Kr.

crassus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 124.

Genus Thinocharis Kr.

carinicollis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 143. nigricans, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 73. pygmaea Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 143.

Genus Acanthoglossa Kr.

hirta Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 144.

Genus Medon Steph.

Sub-gen. Medon s.str.

Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 231. opacellus Fauv. orientalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 281. rubicundus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 73.

Sub-gen. Hypomedon Cas.

debilicornis Woll. Cat. Col. Mad., 1857, p. 194. fasciatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 74. granulatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 75. lucens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 75.

Sub-gen. Lithocharis Boisd. & Lacord.

ochraceus Grav. Col. Micr. Brunsv., 1802, p. 59. uvidus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 138.

Sub-gen. Isocheilus Sharp.

staphylinoides Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 134.

Sub-gen. Charichirus Sharp.

chinensis Boh. Eugen. Resa, 1858, Ins. p. 32. terminalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 282.

Parascopaeus, n. sub-gen.

nitidus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 76.

Genus Scopaeus Er.

limbatus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 130. micros Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 132. niger, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 77. pallidulus, Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 131. puncticeps Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 132. testaceus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 642.

Genus Calliderma Motsch.

nitens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 79. rufum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 78. rugicolle, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 80.

Genus Cryptobium Mannerh.

filum Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 119. foveatum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 81.

VI. Sub-fam. STAPHYLININAE.

I. Tribe XANTHOLININI.

Genus Oligolinus Casey.

parvus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 81.

Genus Leptacinus Er.

tricolor Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 110.

Genus Somoleptus Sharp.

linearis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 82.

Genus Eulissus Mannerh.

lateralis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 83.

Genus Thyreocephalus Guer.

annulatus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 241.

Genus Diochus Er.

pulchellus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 84.

II. Tribe STAPHYLININI.

I. Sub-tribe STAPHYLINI.

Holisomimus, n. gen. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 283. cingulatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 85 (Holisus). parvus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 85 (Holisus).

Genus Actobius Fauv.

laticeps, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 86,

Genus Philonthus Curtis.

belonuchoides, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 88. castaneipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 87. circumductus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 263. crassicornis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 264. delicatulus Boh. Eugen. Resa, 1858, Ins. p. 29. flavocinctus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, p. 663. gemellus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 91. geminus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 87. longiceps Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xv, p. 104. maritimus Motsch. (Gabrius). Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, ii, p. 661.

notabilis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 79. pulchellus Kr. (Gabrius). Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, i, p. 92. sulcatus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 87.

Genus Orthidus Muls. & Rey.

cupreipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 89.

Genus Cafius Steph.

corallicola Fairm. Rev. Zool., 1849, p. 289. nauticus Fairm. Rev. Zool., 1849, p. 288.

Genus Hesperus Fauv.

laevigatus Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 259.

Genus Belonuchus Nordm.

aeneipennis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 268. mutator Fauv. Ann. Mus. Civ. Gen., xv, p. 106.

III. Tribe QUEDIINI.

Genus Acylophorus Nordm.

rotundicollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 90.

VII. Sub-fam. PYGOSTENINAE.

Genus Delibius Fauv.

longicornis Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xviii, 1899, p. 13.

VIII. Sub-fam. TACHYPORINAE.

I. Tribe MEGARTHROPSINI.

Megarthropsis, n. gen.

decorata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 232.

II. Tribe TACHYPORINI.

Genus Atanygnathus Jacobson.

terminalis Er. Kaf. Mark. Brand., p. 418.

Genus Conosoma Kr.

abdominale, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 235.
ceylanense Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 62.
championi, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 236.
flavoguttatum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 234.
malayanum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 283.
nigromaculatum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 237.
perplexum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 237.
rufobrunneum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 234.
rufotestaceum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 238.
robustum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, 233.
suave Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xiv, 1895, p. 284.
walkeri, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 236.

Genus Tachinomorphus Kr.

ceylonicus Bernh. D. E. Z., 1902, p. 24. fulvipes Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 921.

Genus Coproporus Kr.

atomus Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 58.
brunneicollis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, iii, p. 220.
fasciipennis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 59.
flavipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 239.
melanarius Er. Gen. Spec. Staph., p. 252.
minimus Motsch. Bull. Mosc., xxxi, 1858, ii, p. 220.
parvulus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 240.
rufiventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 238.
secretus Bernh. Col. Rundsch., 1917 (7/9), p. 4.
varians, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 284.

Genus Leucoparyphus Kr.

silphoides L. Syst. Nat., i, 2, 1735, p. 684.

Mimocyptus, n. gen.

globulus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 241.

IX. Sub-fam. ADIMOPSINAE.

Adimopsis, n. gen.

rufobrunnea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 243.

X. Sub-fam. ALEOCHARINAE.

I. Tribe Gymnusini.

Genus Leucocraspedum Kr.

nigrum, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 243.

II. Tribe MYLLAENINI.

Genus Myllaena Er.

faberensis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 244.

III. Tribe PRONOMAEINI.

Genus Pronomaea Er.

leontopolitana, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 245.

IV. Tribe DIGLOTTINI.

Genus Diglotta Champ.

testaceipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1918, p. 245.

V. Tribe Oligotini.

Genus Oligota Mannerh.

forticornis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 212. moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 212.

VI. Tribe BOLITOCHARINI.

Pseudoligota, n. gen.

robusta, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 215. varians, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 214.

Genus Gyrophaena Mannerh.

appendiculata Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, iii, p. 228. laminata Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 45.

Sub-gen. Gyrophaena s.str.

bidens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 217.
crenulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 216.
cristata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1920, p. 217.
dubia, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 218.
granulosa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 216.
irregularis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 218.
moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 219.
tridentata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 215.

Sub-gen. Phaenogyra Rey. metallica, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 220.

Sternotropa, n. gen.

nigra, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 221. ruficollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 221.

Adelarthra, n. gen.

barbara, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 223.

Hetairotermes.*

* Nom. nov. for Termophila Lea, nom. praeoc. agilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 223. piceus, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 224.

Pseudatheta, n. gen.

elegans, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 225.

Pelekoglossa, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 227.

Genus Placusa, Er.

bispina, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 228. conura, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 227. lobata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 228. notabilis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 229.

Pseudoplacusa, n. gen.

rufiventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 230.

Chledophila, n. gen.

annularis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 232.

Neosilusa, n. gen.

ceylonica Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 10 (Stenusa).

moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 233.

Ousilusa, n. gen.

castanea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 235. myrmecobia, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 235.

Prosilusa, n. gen.

rufa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 237.

Deralia, n. gen.

fuscipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 238.

Pseudophaena, n. gen.

castanea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 240.

Genus Coenonica Kr.

angusticollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 240. puncticollis Kr. Linn. Ent., xi, p. 47. stricticollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 241.

Mimomalota, n. gen.

bispina, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 243. testacea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 243.

Neomalota, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 245.

Lampromalota, n. gen.

brunneicollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 246.

Genus Homalota Mannerh.

bidens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 247.
cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 248.
denticulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 250.
fuscipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 248.
nitescens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 247.
platygaster, Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 33.
serrata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 249.
tuberculicollis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 33.
variventris Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, p. 34.

Genus Thectura Thoms.

brunneicollis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 250.

Genus Heterota Rev.

arenaria, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 251.

Paractocharis, n. gen.

fucicola, n. sp. Ent. Mo. Mag., 1917, p. 154.

VII. Tribe MYRMEDONIINI.

Genus Falagria Mannerh.

Sub-gen. Falagria s.str.

brevicornis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 252. dimidiata Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 260. flavipennis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 253. pygmaea Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 7. tenuicornis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 252.

Sub-gen. Cardiola Rey.

vestita Boh. Eugen. Resa, 1858, Ins., p. 25.

Genus Amaurodera Fauv.

veluticollis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 261.

Eusteniamorpha, n. gen.

rufa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 254.

Genus Pelioptera Kr.

micans Kr. Linnaea Ent., xi, p. 55. opaca Kr. Linnaea Ent., xi, p. 56.

Genus Atheta Thoms.

Sub-gen. Glossola Fowler.

moultoni, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 255.

Sub-gen. Metaxya Rey.

alophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 256.

Genus (?) Dralica Rey.

picea, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 256.

Sub-gen. Microdota Rey.

inutilis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 35. malayana, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 257. melata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 257. purpurascens, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 259. putridula Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 35. vulgaris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 258.

Sub-gen. Atheta s.str.

dilutipennis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 252. miriventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 259.

Sub-gen. Dimetrota Rey.

carpophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 260. mycetophaga, n. sp. Trans, Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 262. xylophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 261.

Sub-gen. Datomicra Rey.

mycetophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 263. onthophila, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 262.

Sub-gen. Colpodota Rey.

ruparia, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 264.

Sub-gen. Acrotona Rey.

annuliventris Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 40. rufiventris, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 264.

Exatheta, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 266. consors, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 266.

Mimatheta, n. gen.

fungicola, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 267.

Mimacrotona, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 269.

Paratheta, n. gen.

carnivora, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 270.

Fenyesia, n. gen.

nigra, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 271.

Genus Termitoptochus, Silv.

indicus Silv. Bol. Lab. Port., 5, 1909, p. 39.

Myrmedonota, n. gen.

cingulata, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 272.

Genus Myrmedonia Er.

apicalis, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 273. indorum Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxii, p. 162.

Genus Schistogenia Kr.

crenicollis Kr. Linnaea Ent., xi, p. 39.

ALEOCHARINI.

Myrmedonella, n. gen.

rufa, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 275.

Genus Tetrasticta Kr.

polita Kr. Linn. Ent., 1857, p. 55.

Paraleochara, n. gen.

fungivora, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 276.

Genus Hoplandria Kr.

frugivora, n. sp. Trans. Ent. Soc., 1920, p. 277.

Genus Aleochara Grav.

Sub-gen. Xenochara Rey.

puberula Klug. Ins. Madag., p. 139.

Sub-gen. Heterochara Rev.

(croceipennis Motsch. Bull. Mosc., 1858, ii, p. 238.) v. maculipennis Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 17.

Sub-gen. Polychara Rey.

asiatica Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 15. nigra Kr. Arch. Naturgesch., xxv, 1859, i, p. 13. viatica Fauv. Rev. d'Ent., xxiii, p. 67.

CORRIGENDA.

1918, p. 65. Delete description of *Aploderus testaceus*, n. sp., which is *Oxytelus thoracicus* Motsch., Bull. Mosc., 1857, iv, p. 504.

1918, p. 68, line 28, for *Tesnus* read *Hypostenus*. 1920, p. 215, line 5, for *robustus* read *robusta*.



Cameron, Malcolm. 1921. "XVI. New species of Staphylinidae from Singapore. Part IV (Conclusion)." *Transactions of the Entomological Society of London* 68, 347–413. https://doi.org/10.1111/j.1365-2311.1921.tb00228.x.

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