S5. Notaphus [Bembidium] variegatus, Kirby.—Length of body  $1^{n}_{4}$  lines.

This also is related to *N. nigripes*, but is quite distinct. The head and prothorax are without any green tint; the antennæ are not longer than the prothorax; the prothorax is proportionally not so wide before and narrower behind: elytra scarcely at all bronzed; lurid with a large blackish cloud or spot near the base, another near the apex, and an intermediate black angular band; the furrows of the elytra, especially the external ones, do not reach the apex, or at least are obliterated; they are punctured the whole of their apparent length; instead of two, there are three punctiform impressions; the legs are rufo-piecous. [This name is preoccupied by Say's species; Le Conte considers Kirby's species synonymous with *B. versicolor* Lec.]

[59] 86. Bembidium impressum, Gyll.—Length of body 24 lines. Taken frequently in lat. 54° and 65°, and in the journey from New York to Cumberland House. On the sandy shores of Lake Winnipeg, in the spring of 1825 (Mr. Drummond). In Canada (Dr. Bigsby).

[60] Body underneath green, bronzed, very glossy; above bronzed, gloss much obscured, occasioned by an infinity of most minute reticulations, visible only under a good magnifier, which give it a granulated appearance; frontal impressions and occllated punctures as in Notaphus; eyes very large and prominent; palpi bronzed, with the second joint obscurely rufous; antennæ longer than the prothorax, with the scape and the base of the second and third joints rufous; prothorax short, depressed both at the base and apex, the depressed part being wrinkled longitudinally; dorsal channel and basilar impressions rather deep; in the latter are two little furrows; in the clytra, a little beyond the middle, in the interstice between the second and third furrows, are two quadrangular, oblong, slightly depressed spaces, of a somewhat golden lustre, and marked at the anterior end with a punctiform impression; immediately before, between, and after the depressed spaces, is a levigated and rather elevated one of the same shape; the furrows of the clytra are arranged nearly in the same way as those of Notaphus intermedius, above described: the legs are rufous, with the thighs bronzed at the apex. [Taken in Canada.]

Genus Opistinus, Kirby.

Oral organs scarcely different from those of Elaphrus.

Body depressed and flat. Head triangular, antennæ much more slender and longer than those of Etaphrus, 3rd joint rather longer than 4th. Prothorax very short, transverse, searcely wider than the head; anteriorly obsoletely obtus-angular, posteriorly subrepand, depressed a little at base and apex; chanelled, but without basilar impressions; sides gibbous; angles all