

eleven years, I should have expected to find on the main river, as the rarer and more beautiful genera seem to be found there more frequently. However, one or two of the specimens were taken in town, and may belong to either region; and I think very likely that *calidum* (Fab.) is found up the river in the fields.

The genera I have observed upon both the main river and the affluent are *Scarites*, *Brachynus*, *Platynus*, *Pterostichus*, *Chlaenius* and *Harpalus*. I think I have also taken *Galerita* on the affluent, but such occurrence is rare. *Brachynus* and *Chlaenius* are much more abundant on the main stream, as indeed are nearly all of those given. I know of only two specimens of *Brachynus* being taken on the affluent, while in damp or wet places on the main river, which are much better suited to them, they are quite plentiful. Of the genera *Carabus* and *Cyclrus*, I have never met with a representative here in any section.

This distribution is undoubtedly due to the richer flora of the main river producing more varied species upon which the *Carabidae* prey, and also to that to which in turn the richer flora is due, namely, the richer soil and more favorable locality.

MONOGRAPH OF THE EMBIDINA.

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BY DR. H. A. HAGEN, CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

6. *Oligotoma Westwoodi*, n. sp.

O. Westwoodi Hag., Synops. Embid., p. 222 (no description, not named.)

Length of body $4\frac{1}{2}$ mill.; exp. of wings 7 mill.

Male: As the specimen is enclosed in copal (*Gummi anime*), the colours are not certain, but the head, with antennæ and palpi, the thorax and the legs in part, seem to have been blackish-fuscous; head more *Raphidia*-like than in any other species; more than half longer than broad; the rounded sides sloping down, the occiput less than half as broad as the front part with the eyes; head above slightly convex, epistom large, convex; eyes large, prominent, about orbicular, with a small ex-