

This comes very near *II. pleuriticus*, but is considerably smaller; the antennæ are longer; the prothorax is impunctured at the base, its basilar impressions are linear; the side-covers of the elytra are chesnut; and its thighs are more robust in proportion. [Unknown to Dr. LeConte; supposed by him to be perhaps *II. desertus*, Lec.]

60. *HARPULUS INTERPUNCTATUS*, Kirby.—Plate vii. fig. 8.—Length of body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Many taken in lat. 54° .

Body proportionally longer than in the antecedent species, black, glossy, not depressed. Head triangular, with a pair of confluent red dots, visible only in the sun, between the eyes; antennæ shorter than the prothorax, with the scape and last joint of the palpi rufous: prothorax subquadrangular; anterior angles rounded; dorsal channel drawn from the apex to the base; punctured especially posteriorly, disk impunctured, transversely wrinkled; basilar impressions shallow; lateral margin dilated posteriorly; elytra rather deeply furrowed, furrows impunctured, interstices convex, very minutely but not thickly punctured: the four anterior tarsi of the male are furnished with a thick brush of vesicles, not arranged in a double series, as in other species of this genus. [Placed, with a mark of interrogation, in LeConte's List, as a synonym of *Anisodactylus melanopus*, Hald., a species taken in Canada.]

[43] 61. *HARPALUS LONGIOR*, Kirby.—Length of body $5\frac{1}{4}$ to $7\frac{1}{2}$ lines. Two specimens taken, the largest in lat. 54° .

Body black. Upper-lip picceous; antennæ, palpi and legs reddish-tawny, the first longer than the prothorax; the nose terminates anteriorly in a reddish membrane or rhinarium: prothorax quadrangular with all the angles rounded, rather longer than wide; dorsal channel anteriorly abbreviated; lateral margin minutely punctured, much depressed, especially at the posterior angles; basilar impressions double, shallow, and minutely punctured; elytra very little glossed, more than twice the length of the prothorax, furrows impunctured with convex interstices, the lateral ones with some scattered very minute punctures; the vesicles on the sole of the four anterior tarsi of the male are arranged as in the other *Harpali*.

Both the specimens taken in the expedition are males, or I should have supposed the unusual difference in their size was sexual: probably the small one was taken in a higher latitude. [Unknown to Dr. LeConte; thought by him to be perhaps *II. vagans*, Lec.]

62. *HARPALUS LATICOLLIS*, Kirby.—Length of body $5\frac{1}{2}$ lines. A single specimen taken.

This insect very closely resembles *II. interpunctatus*; it differs principally in having a rather wider prothorax with all the angles rounded, with the dorsal channel abbreviated anteriorly, and with only the base very indistinctly