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COLEOPTERA MADERENSIA.

BY

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INTRODUCTION.

WHEN we review the great questions arising out of the geographical distribution of animals and plants, there can be no doubt whatsoever that the close investigation of any given area, however minute, must contribute materially, provided its position be a significant one, to lighten the labours of those more comprehensive naturalists who are able to wield, with a master's hand, the scanty data gleaned by the humbler workers in the science to a practical account. And, since it has been said that whatsoever falls within the sphere of knowledge is attached to a radius and tends towards the centre, there is reason to hope that no amount of truth, once fairly arrived at, will be eventually lost; but that it will sooner or later find its way into the central mass, to be employed, whensoever chance may require it, for the general good. Hence it is that we are encouraged, in every branch of observation, to register what we see; and to feel that the most trivial facts, if faithfully recorded, may become the basis from whence the soundest theories may arise,—such theories forsooth as have already arisen from the contemplation of circumstances apparently beneath our notice, and which have grown up, step by step, into trees of gigantic dimensions, to embrace at last large principles within their shade.

Such being the case, I have ventured to hope that the examination of islands even so small as those now under discussion may not have been altogether without profit. The intermediate situation of Madeira, which, whilst pertaining artificially to Europe, has nevertheless much in common with the north of Africa (from which in distance it is the less remote), imparts to it an interest, the importance of which the student of Zoological geography cannot fail at once to recognise: and, if we scan the results arrived at in the following pages, we shall perceive that there is positive ground for the belief that its Coleopterous fauna is, in a large measure, of a very isolated type. Although partaking, in the main, of that particular stamp which is usually acknowledged as Mediterranean, yet the number of endemic species (and even of genera) would seem to be so great, whilst the new modifications which have been brought to light are so extremely *characteristic*,

and adjusted to the peculiar nature of the country in which they are placed, that we cannot resist the conclusion that, whatever may have been the extent or condition of that ancient continent of which these several Atlantic clusters are the sure witnesses, that portion of it at any rate which the Madeiras may be supposed to represent was not only singularly rich in creations adapted specially to itself, but also that the various forms must have migrated but very slightly ere the land of passage was destroyed,—seeing that many of them had apparently not even reached those points of its area which are now the detached portions of the actual group. That this is really a fact, we may appeal, *inter alia*, to such insects as the *Tarphii* (only a single one of which, out of 15, occurs beyond Madeira proper), to *Argutor* and *Treehus* (of the same island), to *Aealles* (of which 12 members, out of 13, belong to the central mass), to the *aberrant Atlantides* and the *Anemophili* (almost exclusively Porto Santan), or to *Deucalion* (which reigns supreme on the nearly inaccessible heights of the two southern Dezertas).

Although it is of course possible that some few out of the 270 species, and even of the 41 genera, which I have treated as novelties, may have been already made known, yet I believe it will be found, on inspection, that such instances are rare; whilst concerning the claims of the majority of them, being apparently of an endemic nature, there cannot be the slightest doubt. In addition to these 270 species, there are 11 which had been previously characterized as Madeiran; thus raising the entire number to 281,—which, *out of* 482, it must be admitted is a large proportion to possess *even the chance* of being peculiar to these islands. The *genera* of the present volume amount, in all, to 213: one of these (*Cossyphodes*) had been lately described as Madeiran; and 9 at least (namely *Calobius*, *Dactylosternum*, *Xenostrongylus*, *Metophthalmus*, *Mierochondrus*, *Peeteropus*, *Deucalion*, *Arthrolips* and *Maerostethus*), out of the 41 which are indicated as new, I have reason to suspect have exponents elsewhere,—which reduces the modifications which *may, or may not, be* endemic (but the larger portion of which probably are) to 34. Amongst these 34, perhaps the most remarkable are *Zargus*, *Cossyphodes*, *Europs*, *Aphanarthrum*, *Leiparthrum*, *Echinosoma*, *Xenorchestes*, *Glœosoma*, and *Ellipsodes*.

It will be seen, on a reference to the *Systematic Catalogue* of this work, that the total absence of numerous genera (and even of whole families) which are looked upon as all but universal, constitutes one of the most striking features in our entomological fauna. Thus, incredible though it may seem, not so much as a solitary witness of the *Cicindelidæ*, *Buprestidæ* or *Pselaphidæ* has hitherto been brought to light; whilst the great genera *Carabus**, *Nebria**, *Silpha*, *Necro-*

* In Dejean's Catalogue there is a *Carabus* registered as Madeiran, under the name of *C. interruptus*; and a *Nebria* under that of *N. dilatata*: but, as no vestige of either one genus or the other has come beneath my notice, and since they have totally escaped the researches of the Rev. R. T. Lowe for a period of twenty-six years, as also of the late Dr. Heinecken and of every other naturalist (so far as I am aware) subsequently; I have not the slightest hesitation in pronouncing Dejean's insects (whatsoever they were)

phorus, *Celonia*, *Telephorus*, *Tentyria*, *Pimelia*, *Acis*, *Asida* and *Otiorhynchus* are altogether wanting. The vast race of the Thalerophagous Lamellicorns (*vid.* p. 235), as also the immense department of the *Elateridæ* (*vid.* p. 239), are represented apparently by but a single form,—as are also the *Silphidæ*, *Telephoridæ*, *Tentyriadæ*, and the *Œdemeridæ*.

Of the 13 primary sections into which I have distributed the entire Coleoptera, the *Rhyncophora* contains the largest amount of species, and the *Eucerata* the smallest. Arranged numerically, they are as follows: *Rhyncophora* (104), *Necrophaga* (80), *Geodephaga* (63), *Braehelytra* (74), *Priocerata* (35), *Atraehelia* (29), *Cordyloeerata* (22), *Phytophaga* (21), *Pseudotrimera* (17), *Philhydrida* (13), *Trachelia* (11), *Hydradephaga* (7), *Eucerata* (6). Now there is an anomaly in these proportions, which it is not easy, at first sight, to account for,—namely, that, whilst Madeira is essentially a land of wood and streams, the Longicorns and Water-beetles should be the *least* shadowed forth of the whole. As regards the *latter* of these, however, the deficiency is not difficult to understand,—the rapid nature of the rivers, which are liable to sudden inundations from the mountains, and to deposit their contents in positions distant from their banks, or to pour in ceaseless torrents over the perpendicular faces of the rocks, being anything but favourable to insect life.

Of the 56 *families* which enter our lists, the *Curculionidæ*, *Staphylinidæ* and *Carabidæ* (as might be expected) take the lead,—the first numbering 80 species, the second 73, and the third 63. The next, in point of extent, is the *Colydiadæ*, —which contains 19. The *Galerucidæ* has 13; the *Lathridiadæ* and *Coccinellidæ* 12; the *Aphodiadæ* 10; the *Melyridæ* 7; the *Dytiscidæ*, *Histeridæ* and *Cerambicidæ* 6; the *Chrysomelidæ* 4, and the *Seydmænidæ* 1.

Of the *genera* with which we have here to do, *Tarphius* and *Homalota* (each of which have 15 representatives) rank first. Then comes *Atlantis* (which has 14); *Aealles* (13); *Ptinus* (10); *Trechus* and *Helops* (9); *Bembidium* and *Læmophlœus* (8); *Caulotrupis*, *Apion* and *Philonthus* (7); *Dromius*, *Corticaria*, *Aphodius*, *Longitarsus* and *Scymnus* (6); *Lixus*, *Sitona*, *Psylliodes*, *Coccinella* and *Oxytelus* (5), &c.

In glancing over our catalogue, we shall be struck, apart from the dearth in the *Hydradephaga* and *Eucerata* (already commented upon), by the great scarcity of the flower-infesting tribes,—which, in a country like Madeira, where vegetation is redundant, is not a little extraordinary. Thus, to take the various families, in succession, which may be considered as *par excellence* falling under that denomi-

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to have been incorrectly referred (as was also, I imagine, his *Melanerus Amaroides*) to the islands of our present group. They may possibly have been Canarian, or (which is more likely still) from the Azores; but until further evidence than that of a mere Catalogue (formed in another country, and subjected to all the chances of uncertain information) be supplied, I confess I shall not be inclined to regard them as otherwise than apocryphal.

nation, we find that the *Phalacridæ* are attested by 4 *Olibri*; the entire Thalerophagous Lamellicorns by a single *Chasmatopterus*; the *Telephoridæ* by an insignificant *Malthodes*; the *Melyridæ* (which is the best indicated of the whole) by 7 species (contained in 5 different genera); the *Cleridæ* by an *Opilus* and a *Necrobia* (the last of which is unquestionably naturalized); the *Mordellidæ* by a solitary *Anaspis*; the *Œdemeridæ* by a *Stenaxis*; and the *Crioceridæ* by a *Lema* and a *Crioceris* (of which the latter, if not the former also, has been imported from Europe).

Two of the principal features observable throughout the Coleoptera of these islands, are the general obscureness of colouring (gay tints being exceedingly rare) and the *apterous tendency*. As regards the second of these, so strongly is it expressed, that, out of the 482 species hitherto detected, 178 are either altogether apterous, or else have their wings so imperfectly developed that they may be practically considered as such. About 86 moreover (out of the 482) may, I imagine, have been accidentally introduced from other countries; and, as these belong well nigh exclusively to the winged forms, the winged species which are in all probability *truly indigenous* are diminished to 218,—thus exceeding by only 40 those which are either apterous or nearly so. Numerous genera indeed (as *Tarus*, *Loricera*, *Calathus*, *Olisthopus*, *Argutor*, *Trechus*, *Hydrobius*. &c.) which are commonly winged are here almost invariably apterous: whilst of the *converse* (*i. e.* of insects which have their wings ample, although in other countries they are usually obsolete) there is, I believe, but a single instance,—namely *Pristonychus* (concerning which, *vide* p. 218). As a corollary arising out of this peculiarity, we should *à priori* be led to anticipate that a large section of the Madeiran Coleoptera would be of a very *local* character,—since, where the means of self-dispersion are reduced below the ordinary standard, a widely-acquired range is of course next to impossible. And such, on investigation, we find to be the case,—as a glance, in fact, at the *Topographical Tables* will abundantly convince.

Respecting the *proportions* which the several islands bear to each other, in the number of species observed upon them, the great difficulties attending even a temporary sojourn out of Madeira proper should be borne in mind, as serving to explain in some measure the impediments which surround us in arriving at any positive data on the subject. Independently however of this, the immense superficies of the central mass as contrasted with the satellites of the group,—containing as it does about ten times the area of Porto Santo (which last is, in its turn, gigantic when compared with the barren rocks of the Dezertas), and not only abounding in wood and water, but rising to nearly four times the height,—must naturally give it an enormous preponderance in the fauna of the entire region. Still, having (at three different periods of the year) resided for more than a month in Porto Santo, for the sole purpose of research, and having twice encamped for a week (in the winter and summer) on the Dezerta Grande, as well as on the Ilheo Chão, I believe that I am at any rate in a position to give some sort of an opinion

on this intricate question: and to any person who has a practical knowledge of the localities themselves, I think that the following numbers (unequal as they are) will not appear to be inconsistent with the opposite dimensions and aspects of the various portions of the cluster to which they respectively refer. Thus, in Madeira proper I have (up to the present period) ascertained 432 species to have occurred, in Porto Santo 111, on the Dezerta Grande 57, on the Northern Dezerta (or Ilheo Chão) 15, and on the Southern Dezerta (or Ilheo Bugio) 4. Or, if we choose to regard the Dezertas as one, the group will separate itself into three natural divisions; and we shall have for Madeira proper 432, for the Dezertas 61, and for Porto Santo 111. Of the 61 species which I have found on the Dezertas, 44 have been detected in Madeira and 29 in Porto Santo. The species which (so far as I have been able to ascertain) are *peculiar* to Madeira proper are 340, to Porto Santo 32, to the Dezerta Grande 6, to the Ilheo Chão 3, and to the Ilheo Bugio 0.

The only insects of the existence of which I have been enabled to satisfy myself for certain on *every* island are the *Scarites abbreviatus* and the *Laparocerus morio*; nevertheless I am all but convinced that the *Calathus complanatus*, *Harpalus vividus* and the *Hadrus einerascens* (if we consider the *H. illotus* as its Porto Santan analogue) are equally universal: whilst, at the same time, they may be regarded, in conjunction with the *Tarus lineatus*, *Dromius obscuroguttatus*, *Olisthopus Maderensis*, *Omias ventrosus*, *Helops Pluto* and *confertus*, and the *Anthicus tristis*, as amongst the species which are the most abundant *individually* of all with which we are concerned.

Taking a cursory view of the Coleoptera here described, the fauna may perhaps be pronounced as having a greater affinity with that of Sicily than of any other country which has been hitherto properly investigated. Apart from the large number of our genera (and even species) which are diffused over more or less of the entire Mediterranean basin, this is especially evinced in some of the most characteristic forms,—such as *Apotomus*, *Xenostrongylus*, *Tarphius*, *Cholovocera*, *Holoparameeus*, *Berginus*, *Litargus*, *Thorictus* and *Boromorphus*. There is moreover, strange though it may appear to be, some slight (though decided) collective assimilation with what we observe in the south-western extremity of our own country and of Ireland,—nearly all the species which are common to Madeira and the British Isles being found in those particular regions; whilst one point of coincidence at any rate, and of a very remarkable nature, has been fully discussed (*vid.* p. 320) under *Mesites*. Whether or not this partial parallelism may be employed to further Professor E. Forbes's theory of the quondam approximation, by means of a continuous land, of the Kerry and Gallician hills, and of a huge miocene continent extending beyond the Azores, and including all these Atlantic clusters within its embrace, I will not venture to suggest: nevertheless it is impossible to deny that, so far as the Madeiras betoken, everything would go to favour this grand and comprehensive idea. Partaking in the main of a Mediterranean fauna, the *northern tendency* of which is in the evident direction of the

south-western portions of England and Ireland, and with a profusion of endemic modifications of its own (bearing witness to the engorgement of this ancient tract with centres of radiation created expressly for itself), whilst geology proclaims the fact that *subsidences* on a stupendous scale have taken place, by which means the ocean groups were constituted; we seem to trace out on every side records of the past, and to catch the glimpses as it were of a *veritable* Atlantis from beneath the waves of time,—being well nigh tempted to inquire,

"And thou, fairest Isle
In the daylight's smile,
Hast thou sunk in the boiling ocean,
While beyond thy strand
Rose a mightier land
From the wave in alternate motion?

"Are the isles that stud
The Atlantic flood
But the peaks of thy tallest mountains,
While repose below
The great waters' flow
Thy towns and thy towers and fountains?

"Have the ocean powers
Made their quiet bowers
In thy fanes and thy dim recesses?
Or, in haunts of thine
Do the sea-maids twine
Coral wreaths for their dewy tresses?

"But we know not where,
'Neath the desert air,
To look for the pleasant places
Of the youth of Time,
Whose austerer prime
The haunts of his childhood effaces."

Regarding the *arrangement* which I have adopted, I would especially advert to the great assistance which I have derived from Mr. Westwood's admirable *Introduction to the Modern Classification of Insects*,—a work the merit of which it is difficult to overrate, and far surpassing every other in our own country (if not elsewhere also), in a systematic point of view, for the sound impressions which it conveys, and for the masterly manner in which the subject has been treated *as a whole*. It is a comparatively easy task to single out any one family or department, and to propound new doctrines on the collocation, *inter se*, of the various fragments which unite in composing it; but to weigh the problem *in extenso*, to balance the difficulties of conflicting methods from beginning to end, and to extract

as far as may be possible the good from all (rejecting both what is superfluous and bad), is indeed a Gordian knot requiring a Solon to untie. And, whilst numerous portions have been subsequently taken in hand by others, and have here and there been modified (for better or worse), the *general plan* which Mr. Westwood has selected does still seem to offer (when contemplated in the mass) the fewest objections, so far as I am able to judge, of any which has been hitherto proposed. I would mention this, not because I have altogether followed in his wake,—having departed from it in many (perhaps too many) instances,—but simply by reason of the fact that, having made his volume my text-book *ab initio*, most of my ideas on the subject (and many even of the *changes* suggested) have arisen from a study of its contents: and, although I have not chosen to consider myself as bound implicitly to any particular author, yet I think it due to Mr. Westwood to affirm that my method of arrangement has been in a very large measure moulded out of his.

The 13 primary sections which I have made use of are those adopted by Mr. Westwood; nevertheless I have both transposed and inverted them, according as I have deemed it desirable (or where newly-discovered links rendered it necessary) to bring certain groups, formerly far asunder, into juxtaposition. Such has been the case with the *Cissidæ* and *Tomici*,—a proceeding which, on account of the close affinity of the latter with the *Cossonides*, rendered the inversion of the *Rhyncophora* absolutely necessary. Then, the removal of the *Brachelytra* (from the Pentamerous departments) to the end,—a step which, after much reflection, I have thought it advantageous, even on *its own* account, to take,—has had the happy effect of bringing *Anthrenus* (of the *Dermestidæ*) into direct contact with the *Byrrhi*, with which it has so much in common; whilst I have ventured to employ the *Scydmænidæ* (although not actually Brachelytrous) to effect a passage from *Anthicus* to the *Pselaphi* (which apparently however have no exponent in the Madeira Islands), and from thence (through *Falagria*) into the *Staphylinidæ*. The *Trogositidæ* I have preferred to treat as a distinct family, and (for reasons stated at page 154) as more akin to the *Cucujidæ* than to the *Nitidulidæ*,—with which it is now usually associated. The location of the *Anisotomidæ* may perhaps require some apology; and I may add that I am *not* prepared to defend the situation which I have assigned to it as of necessity the most natural one. I do, rather, in fact regard it as in reality Necrophagous, and would not willingly disturb the position (near to the *Silphidæ*) which it is generally supposed to occupy: still, the difficulty has been felt (*vid.* p. 484) of disconnecting it from the *Clypeastres*; and since these latter are almost universally acknowledged as inseparable from the *Pseudotrimera* (an hypothesis however which I am by no means inclined to accept as capable of positive demonstration, though I have tacitly endorsed it in the present volume), I have to a certain degree been coerced, contrary to my inclinations, in regulating its site.

It may perhaps be objected that I have sometimes been over-minute in de-

scribing my localities, and in recording the precise circumstances under which many of the species were observed. And indeed, had I employed myself in writing for the scientific world only, far removed from the scene of action, there would have been considerable force in the accusation,—for it can clearly matter but little to the universal collector to know even *what island* his specimens are peculiar to (and, therefore, *à fortiori*, the exact spot *in* that island), so long as he be fully convinced that they have come from our present Group. But let it be remembered that one of my principal designs in the following pages has been, not only to afford a complete catalogue, to the general naturalist, of Madeiran Coleoptera, but also to put into the hands of the sojourner there for a short period (of which there are several hundreds every winter from England alone, independently of those from other countries) a full and intelligible account of the actual stations in which he will probably be able to procure the several insects required. By this means, indeed, I am emboldened to hope that my researches may be turned to some practical account for the amusement of that unfortunate class of wanderers whose lot it is to submit, year after year, to an eight months' exile in Funchal. For, plainly, to point out one way (be it but one) in which even a few stray minds may find an ample field to sport in during a banishment under emergences not the most enviable, is a boon which ought not (for the sake of a useless brevity) to be overlooked, in dealing with a subject thus voluntarily undertaken (however small it be, and imperfectly performed) for the *general* good.

And to those who are resident (as occasionally happens) for a longer season than that which is ordinarily appointed for invalids, and who have health and strength sufficient to tempt them *beyond* the limits within which the more cautious adventurers are permitted to roam, I would add a few words, ere I close these desultory remarks, on the pleasures of a Tent-life.

It will doubtless seem an insignificant thing, when contemplated here, to investigate thoroughly such islands as those which we are now discussing. But the rambler *in situ*, who knows the difficulties attending even a single journey to the interior, and the almost physical impossiblity of visiting many localities except under the most auspicious circumstances and at particular times, and who has persevered in vain to reach distant rocks, and failed again and again in his efforts to obtain a landing on their inhospitable shores, he alone is in a position to understand aright the numerous obstacles which are likely to intercept his progress. Yet such impediments, when surmounted, only go to increase the satisfaction derived from the object attained, and give to the explorer who has succeeded in overcoming them an additional delight.

The admirer of Nature who has passed a long winter at the mountains' base, contented merely to gaze upon the towering peaks, which, though clear and cold at night, seldom reveal themselves during the day with sufficient constancy (through the heavy canopy of cloud which hangs around them) to warrant an ascent, hails with unbounded joy the advance of spring,—knowing that the time is

at hand when he will be able to revel at large in this Atlantic paradise, in remote spots seldom visited by strangers, and at altitudes where the fierce elements of winter shall give way at last to perpetual sunshine and the fresh breezes of a calmer sea. There is something amazingly luxurious in betaking oneself to Tent-life, after months of confinement and annoyance (it may be entirely,—*partially* it must be) in the heat and noise of Funchal. We are then perhaps more than ever open to the favourable impressions of an alpine existence;—and who can adequately tell the ecstasy of a first encampment on these invigorating hills! To turn out, morning after morning, in the solemn stillness of aërial forests,—where not a sound is heard, save ever and anon a woodman's axe in some far-off tributary ravine, or a stray bird hymning forth its matin song to the ascending sun; to feel the cool influence of the early dawn on the upland sward, and to mark the thin clouds of fleecy snow uniting gradually into a solid bank,—affording glimpses the while, as they join and separate, of the fair creation stretched out beneath; to smell the damp, cold vapour rising from the deep defiles around us, where vegetation is still rampant on primæval rocks and new generations of trees are springing up, untouched by man, from the decaying carcases of the old ones; to listen in the still, calm evening air to the humming of the insect world (the most active tenants of these elevated tracts); and to mark, as the daylight wanes, the unnumbered orbs of night stealing one by one on to the wide arch of heaven, as brilliant as they were on the first evening of their birth;—are the lofty enjoyments, all, which the intellectual mind can grasp in these transcendent heights.

It is needless however to pursue the picture further, for it is impossible to do justice to what *experience alone* can enable us to appreciate. And let not any one suppose that the varied objects and scenes of novelty which administer to our superior feelings, and charm the eye, in these upland solitudes are adapted only to the scrutiny of a naturalist, and are either beneath the notice of, or else cannot be sufficiently entered into by the general mass,—for such is by no means the case. A single trial, we are convinced, will be more than enough to prove the reverse, provided the adventurer be not altogether insensible to perceptions from without, or incurious as to the workings of the external universe around him. This however, we need scarcely add, is a *sine qua non*,—for it has been well said that "he who wondereth at nothing hath no capabilities of bliss; but he that *scrutinizeth trifles* hath a store of pleasure to his hand: and happy and wise is the man to whose mind *a trifle existeth not*."

The great expense necessarily attending the publication of a work like the present one will be a sufficient guarantee that it has been undertaken purely as a "labour of love," and with the sole aim (within its prescribed limits) of arriving at the truth. How far I have succeeded in this is a problem which must be solved by others: meanwhile I appeal boldly to *observation, in situ*, as the test by which I would most desire to be judged,—having but little fear of the experiment, and believing that we are never in so favourable a position for deciding on the

relative importance of Zoological differences as when the local circumstances connected with them are taken into account. Where I have overlooked facts, or failed in my conclusions concerning them, I must crave that indulgence which is never denied to the honest inquirer even in a field so small as that throughout which my researches have been prosecuted,—researches which I am well aware can at the best add but an iota to our knowledge,

"A drop dissevered from the boundless sea."

FAMILIARUM DIAGNOSES.

Ordo I. COLEOPTERA.

"*Alæ* quatuor; *anticis* duris coriaceis, *posticas* membranosas (ante apicem transverse replicatas) obtegentibus.
Os ad manducationem factum.
Metamorphosis completa." (Van der Hoeven.)

Sectio I. **GEODEPHAGA** .....

- *Mandibulæ* longæ, exsertæ, ad apicem acutæ.
- *Maxillarum lobus externus* articulatus, palpiformis; *internus* ungue fixo terminatus.
- *Antennæ* filiformes; 11-articulatæ.
- *Pedes* terrestrii (sæpius valde cursorii); *tibiis* bicalcaratis.
- *Tarsi* 5-articulati.

Fam. 1. Carabidæ .....

- *Mandibulæ* haud vel leviter (rarius valde) dilatatæ.
- *Ligula* porrecta, sæpius cornea; paraglossis aucta.
- *Habitant sub lapidibus foliisque arborum dejectis, humi latitantes; plerumque valde rapaces.*

Subf. 1. Brachinides.

1. *Tarus* (2).
2. *Dromius* (6).

- *Elytra* apice truncata (pygidium vix obtegentia), sæpius depressa.
- *Prothorax* plus minusve cordatus.
- *Tibiæ anticæ* intus emarginatæ.
- *Tarsi antici* maris leviter dilatati, subtus parce squamuloso-papillosi.

Subf. 2. Scaritides.

3. *Scarites* (2).
4. *Apotomus* (1).

- *Elytra* sæpius elongata, subcylindrica. *Mandibulæ* plerumque valde dentatæ.
- *Prothorax* postice contractus. *Mesothorax* elongatus, angustus.
- *Antennæ* articulo primo sæpius valde elongato.
- *Tibiæ anticæ* intus emarginatæ, plerumque palmatæ.
- *Tarsi* in utroque sexu simplices (rarius in mare dilatati).

Subf. 3. Carabides.

Palpi articulo ultimo sæpius magno, truncato, subsecuriformi.
Tibiæ omnes integræ (nec anticæ emarginatæ).
Tarsi antici maris valde dilatati.

5. *Calosoma* (1).
6. *Notiophilus* (1).

Subf. 4. Harpalides.

Elytra apice rotundata (pygidium plerumque obtegentia).
Tibiæ anticæ intus emarginatæ.
Tarsi maris, modo *antici* modo *anteriores* dilatati.

Div. 1. Chlæniidea.

Tarsi antici maris art. 2^bus^ vel 3^bus^ dilatatis (rotundatis vel quadratis), subtus dense spongiosis.
Unguiculi simplices. *Pedes* plerumque longiores.
Mentum vel dente medio instructum, vel edentatum.

7. *Loricera* (1).
8. *Eurygnathus* (1).
9. *Zargus* (3).

Div. 2. Pterostichidea.

Tarsi antici maris art. 2^bus^ vel 3^bus^ dilatatis (cordatis vel triangularibus), subtus biseriatim setosis.
Unguiculi sæpius serrati.
Mentum dente medio (plerumque bifido) instructum, rarius edentatum.

10. *Pristonychus* (1).
11. *Calathus* (3).
12. *Anchomenus* (2).
13. *Olisthopus* (3).
14. *Argutor* (4).
15. *Omaseus* (2).
16. *Amara* (2).

Div. 3. Harpalidea.

Tarsi anteriores maris art. 3^bus^ vel 4 dilatatis, subtus plerumque biseriatim setosis.
Unguiculi sæpius simplices.
Mentum dente medio (plerumque integro) instructum, rarius edentatum.

17. *Anisodactylus* (1).
18. *Harpalus* (4).
19. *Ophonus* (1).
20. *Stenolophus* (2).
21. *Bradycellus* (2).
22. *Trechus* (9).
23. *Thalassophilus* (1).

Subf. 5. Bembidiades.

Palpi articulo ultimo minutissimo, subulato.
Mentum dente medio integro instructum.
Tibiæ anticæ intus emarginatæ.
Tarsi antiei maris art. 2^bus^ (sed præsertim 1°) dilatatis.

24. *Bembidium* (8).

Sectio II. **HYDRADEPHAGA**...

Mandibulæ breves, fere labro opertæ, ad apicem latiusculæ.
Maxillarum lobus externus articulatus, palpiformis (rarius exarticulatus, rariss. obsoletus).
Antennæ filiformes (rarius subfusiformes); 11-articulatæ.
Pedes natatorii (*antiei* interdum subambulatorii).
Tarsi 5-articulati (*anteriores* rarius art. 4° obsoleto).

Fam. 2. Dytiscidæ.....

Maxillarum lobus externus palpiformis, biarticulatus.
Antennæ longiusculæ, filiformes. *Oculi* duo.
Pedes natatorii (*postici* ad motum horizontalem solum facti).
Tarsi 5-articulati (*anteriores* rarius art. 4° obsoleto).
Habitant in aquis.

25. *Colymbetes* (1).
26. *Agabus* (3).
27. *Hydroporus* (2).

Fam. 3. Gyrinidæ .....

Maxillarum lobus externus exarticulatus (interdum obsoletus).
Antennæ brevissimæ, subfusiformes. *Oculi* quatuor.
Pedes posteriores natatorii (*antici* elongati, subambulatorii).
Tarsi 5-articulati.
Habitant in aquis quietis; superficie velocissime natantes (demergere nescii).

28. *Gyrinus* (1).

Sectio III. **PHILHYDRIDA** ...

- *Mandibulæ* brevcs, sæpius subopertæ, robustæ.
- *Maxillarum lobus externus* cxarticulatus: *palpi maxillares* plerumquc elongati.
- *Antennæ* brevissimæ, clavatæ (rarius capitatæ); 6–11-articulatæ.
- *Pedes* subnatatorii (rarius omnino terrestrii).
- *Tarsi* 5-articulati.

Fam. 4. PARNIDÆ.....

29. *Parnus* (1).

- *Mandibulæ* ad apicem dentatæ.
- *Palpi maxillarcs* brevissimi.
- *Pedcs* subnatatorii (*tibiis* cylindricis, muticis).
- *Tarsi* art. 4 baseos subæqualibus, ultimo valde elongato.
- *Habitant in aquis quietis; plantis adhærentes; (superficie interdum lente circumferuntur, natare nescii).*

Fam. 5. HYDROPHILIDÆ.....

30. *Ochthebius* (1).
31. *Calobius* (1).
32. *Limnebius* (1).
33. *Laccobius* (1).
34. *Hydrobius* (1).
35. *Philhydrus* (1).

- *Mandibulæ* plerumque ad apicem bidentatæ.
- *Palpi maxillares* sæpius longissimi.
- *Pedes* subnatatorii (*tibiis* plus minusve spinosis, rarius muticis).
- *Tarsi* art. 1° brevissimo, 2° arcte connato; posteriores sæpius ciliati.
- *Habitant in aquis; plantis aquatieis vel lapidibus adhærentes.*

Fam. 6. SPHÆRIDIADÆ .....

36. *Dactylosternum* (1).
37. *Sphæridium* (1).
38. *Cercyon* (4).

- *Mandibulæ* plerumque edentatæ.
- *Palpi maxillares* antennarum longitudine.
- *Pedes* modo terrestrii, modo subaquatici (*tibiis* sæpius valde spinosis).
- *Tarsi* art. 1° elongato, libero.
- *Habitant in stereore, vel sub quisquiliis per margines aquarum; fodientes.*

Sectio IV. **NECROPHAGA** .....

- *Maxillarum lobus externus* exarticulatus (rarius obsoletus).
- *Antennæ* clavatæ vel capitatæ.
- *Pedes* terrestrii (interdum subcontractiles).
- *Tarsi* sæpius 5-articulati.

Fam. 7. SILPHIDÆ .....

39. *Catops* (1).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ.
- *Antennæ* 11-art., apicem versus sensim incrassatæ, vel clavatæ (clavâ 4–5-art.).
- *Abdomen* e segmentis ventralibus 6 compositum.
- *Pedes* sæpius subgraciles, leviter elongati.
- *Tarsi* 5-articulati.
- *Habitant in cadaveribus putrescentibus, quisquiliis, vel sub lapidibus; vorantes.*

Fam. 8. PTILIADÆ .....

40. *Acratrichis* (3).
41. *Ptenidium* (1).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ: *palpi maxillares* art. ultimo minutissimo, aciculari.
- *Antennæ* 11-art., capillares, subclavatæ (clavâ 3-art.).
- *Abdomen* e segmentis ventralibus 5–7 compositum.
- *Corpus* minutissimum; *alis* lanceolatis, amplissimis, longissime ciliatis.
- *Pedes* gracillimi.
- *Tarsi* 3-articulati.
- *Habitant in quisquiliis, sub foliis arborum dejectis, vel in terrâ humidâ; velocissime cursitantes.*

Fam. 9. PHALACRIDÆ .....

42. *Olibrus* (4).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ.
- *Antennæ* 11-art., clavatæ (clavâ 3-art.).
- *Abdomen* e segmentis ventralibus 5 compositum.
- *Pedes* graciles.
- *Tarsi* 5-articulati (art. 4^to^ minutissimo).
- *Habitant inter flores vel in graminosis; velocissime cursitantes.*

Fam. 10. NITIDULIDÆ.....

43. *Carpophilus* (3).
44. *Nitidula* (4).
45. *Pria* (1).
46. *Meligethes* (4).
47. *Xenostrongylus* (1).

Maxillæ lobo singulo instructæ (rarius bilobæ).
Antennæ 11-art., capitatæ (capitulo sæpius 3-art.).
Abdomen e segmentis ventralibus 5 compositum.
Pedes robusti, breviusculi, subcontractiles.
Tarsi 5-articulati (art. 4^to^ minutissimo).
Habitant in floribus, sub cortice arborum, inter fungos, vel etiam in ossibus (cartilaginem arrodentes).

Fam. 11. COLYDIADÆ .....

48. *Tarphius* (15).
49. *Cossyphodes* (1).
50. *Ptæosoma* (1).
51. *Europs* (1).
52. *Lyctus* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ.
Antennæ 10–11-art., clavatæ vel capitatæ (clavâ sæpius 2- vel 3-art.).
Abdomen e segmentis ventralibus 5 compositum.
Pedes parum graciles, sæpe subcontractiles.
Tarsi 4-articulati (rarius subconici).
Habitant sub truncis corticeve arborum marcido, inter lichenes; vel in tenebris latentes.

Fam. 12. TROGOSITIDÆ .....

53. *Trogosita* (2).

Maxillæ lobo singulo instructæ (*interno* obsoleto).
Antennæ 11-art., filiformes vel subclavatæ.
Corpus plus minusve elongatum, depressum.
Pedes sat robusti, præsertim *antici*.
Tarsi sæpius 5-articulati (art. 1° minimo).
Habitant circa granaria et domos; inter oras diversas per commercium sæpe translatæ.

Fam. 13. CUCUJIDÆ .....

54. *Cryptamorpha* (1).
55. *Læmophlæus* (8).
56. *Silvanus* (3).

Maxillæ bilobæ (*lobo interno* sæpius minutissimo).
Antennæ 11-art., filiformes vel subclavatæ.
Corpus plus minusve elongatum, plerumque valde depressum.
Pedes parum graciles, *antici* sæpius robustiores.
Tarsi sæpius 5-art., in maribus interdum heteromeri; (art. 1° plerumque minimo).
Habitant sub cortice arborum, in granariis vel circa domos; commercium interdum sequentes.

Fam. 14. CRYPTOPHAGIDÆ ...

57. *Cryptophagus* (2).
58. *Diphyllus* (1).
59. *Hypocoprus* (1).
60. *Ephistemus* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ.
Antennæ 11-art., clavatæ.
Corpus plus minusve oblongo-ovatum, convexiusculum.
Pedes sæpius parum graciles.
Tarsi 5-articulati, in maribus interdum heteromeri.
Habitant in fungis, quisquiliis, vel etiam in domibus; interdum semina destruentes.

Fam. 15. LATHRIDIADÆ .....

61. *Cholovocera* (1).
62. *Holoparamecus* (1).
63. *Corticaria* (6).
64. *Lathridius* (3).
65. *Metophthalmus* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ (*lobo interno* sæpius obsoleto).
Antennæ 8–11-art., clavatæ.
Corpus minutum, plus minusve oblongo-ovatum, convexum vel depressum.
Pedes subgraciles.
Tarsi sæpius 3-articulati (*antici* interdum 4-art.).
Habitant sub lapidibus, cortice, in locis subterraneis, vel in formicarum nidis; currentes.

Fam. 16. MYCETOPHAGIDÆ...

66. *Berginus* (1).
67. *Microchondrus* (1).
68. *Typhæa* (1).
69. *Litargus* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ.
Antennæ 11-art., clavatæ.
Corpus plus minusve oblongo-ovatum, convexiusculum, pilosum, pictum.
Pedes parum graciles.
Tarsi 4-articulati (*antici* in maribus sæpius 3-art.).
Habitant inter fungos, sub cortice arborum, vel in ligno antiquo; sæpius agiliter moventes.

Fam. 17. DERMESTIDÆ .....

70. *Dermestes* (1).
71. *Attagenus* (1).
72. *Anthrenus* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ.
Antennæ 11-art., clavatæ; in foveâ prosterni interdum reponendæ.
Corpus plus minusve oblongum vel ovatum, crassum, sæpius piloso-variegatum.
Pedes parum graciles, subcontractiles.
Tarsi 5-articulati.
Habitant in pellibus et circa domos; vel (rarius) inter flores in aperto, volare amantes.

Sectio V. **CORDYLOCERATA**...

Maxillarum lobus externus exarticulatus; *internus* vel minutus vel obsoletus.
Antennæ breves, capitatæ, serrato-, vel lamellato-clavatæ (sæpe geniculatæ); 8–11-art.
Pedes terrestrii (sæpe omnino contractiles).
Tarsi 5-articulati.

Fam. 18. BYRRHIDÆ .....

73. *Syncalypta* (3).

Maxillæ bilobæ. (*Mandibulæ* vix exsertæ.)
Antennæ 11-art., clavatæ, breves; in foveâ prosterni reponendæ.
Corpus ovatum, crassum, sericeo-pilosum; *prosterno* antice producto; *alis* rarius obsoletis.
Pedes robusti, contractiles; (*femoribus tibiis*que longitudinaliter excavatis).
Tarsi 5-articulati, ad tibias reponendi.
Habitant in graminosis, sub lapidibus, vel in arenosis; propter humum lente repentes.

Fam. 19. HISTERIDÆ .....

74. *Hister* (1).
75. *Paromalus* (2).
76. *Saprinus* (3).

Maxillæ bilobæ. (*Mandibulæ* sæpius magnæ, exsertæ.)
Antennæ 11-art., capitatæ, breves, geniculatæ; scapo longissimo, in foveâ sub margine capitis reponendo.
Corpus rotundato-quadratum, durum, glaberrimum; *prosterno* antice sæpius producto; *elytris* truncatis.
Pedes robusti, contractiles; (*tibiis* plus minusve longitudinaliter excavatis et dentatis).
Tarsi 5-articulati, ad tibias sæpius reponendi.
Habitant in cadaveribus et quisquiliis, vel etiam sub lapidibus; lente repentes.

Fam. 20. THORICTIDÆ.....

77. *Thorictus* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ. (*Mandibulæ* vix exsertæ.)
Antennæ 11-art., capitatæ, brevissimæ, robustæ; ad marginem capitis reponendæ.
Corpus obtuso-subovatum, durum, politissimum; *mesosterno* brevissimo, *scutello* vix observando; *alis* obsoletis.
Pedes robustissimi, subcontractiles (*tibiis* setosis), ad basin valde approximati.
Tarsi 5-articulati, breves, subconici.
Habitant in formicarum nidis, vel sub lapidibus; latentes.

Fam. 21. APHODIADÆ .....

78. *Aphodius* (6).
79. *Oxyomus* (2).
80. *Psammodius* (2).

Maxillæ bilobæ. (*Mandibulæ labrum*que membranaceum clypeo opertæ.)
Antennæ 9-art., lamellato-clavatæ, breves; in foveâ ad marginem capitis reponendæ.
Corpus plus minusve oblongum, convexum; *scutello* distincto.
Pedes robusti, subcontractiles; (*tibiis anticis* tridentatis, *posterioribus* setosis).
Tarsi 5-articulati, ad tibias reponendi.
Habitant in stercore, quisquiliis, vel in arenosis; fodientes.

Fam. 22. TROOIDÆ .....
81. *Trox* (1).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ. (*Mandibulæ labrum*que inæquale crustaceum clypeo haud opertæ.)
- *Antennæ* 9–10-art., lamellato-clavatæ, breves; in foveâ ad marginem capitis reponendæ.
- *Corpus* ovatum, crassum, tuberculato-rugosum; *scutello* distincto.
- *Pedes* parum robusti, subcontractiles; (*tibiis* setosis, *anticis* obscure dentatis).
- *Tarsi* 5-articulati.
- *Habitant quisquilias in arenosis; interdum etiam ad ossa allectæ* (*cartilaginem arrodentes*).

Fam. 23. GLAPHYRIDÆ .....
82. *Chasmatopterus* (1).

- *Maxillæ lobo singulo* dentato instructæ. (*Mandibulæ* subopertæ. *Labrum* crustaceum exsertum.)
- *Antennæ* 9–10-art., lamellato-clavatæ, breves; in foveâ ad marginem capitis reponendæ.
- *Corpus* oblongum, subconvexum, pilosum; *scutello* distincto; *elytris* leviter truncatis.
- *Pedes* elongati; (*tibiis anticis* ad apicem internum oblique truncatis, excavatis).
- *Tarsi* 5-articulati, graciles; *unguiculis* sæpius dentatis vel bifidis.
- *Habitant super plantas; flores foliaque devorantes.*

Sectio VI. **PRIOCERATA** .....

- *Maxillarum lobus externus* exarticulatus.
- *Antennæ* mediocres, filiformes, serratæ vel pectinatæ (rarius clavatæ); sæpius 11-art.
- *Corpus* modo durum, prosterno producto; modo molle, prosterno simplici.
- *Pedes* terrestrii (interdum subcontractiles).
- *Tarsi* plerumque 5-articulati.

Fam. 24. THROSCIDÆ .....
83. *Trixagus* (1).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ. (*Mandibulæ* leviter exsertæ.)
- *Antennæ* 11-art., clavatæ, breves; in foveâ prosterni reponendæ.
- *Corpus* ellipticum, durum; *prothorace* ad angulos posticos valde producto, *prosterno* antice producto.
- *Pedes* graciles, contractiles.
- *Tarsi* 5-articulati, graciles, recepti.
- *Habitant in foliis arborum, inter lichenes, vel in arenosis; currentes.*

Fam. 25. ELATERIDÆ .....
84. *Coptostethus* (1).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ. (*Mandibulæ* ad apicem plerumque fissæ.)
- *Antennæ* 11-art., plus minusve breves et serrato-filiformes; in foveâ prosterni sæpius reponendæ.
- *Corpus* plus minusve angusto-oblongum, durum; *prothorace* ad angulos posticos valde producto, *prosterno* antice et postice producto (postice spiniformi, spinâ in mesosternum receptâ).
- *Pedes* breviusculi, subcontractiles.
- *Tarsi* 5-articulati, simplices vel laminiferi; *unguiculis* modo simplicibus modo serratis.
- *Habitant super plantas, vel in ligno antiquo; (dorso impositæ) resilientes.*

Fam. 26. CYPHONIDÆ .....
85. *Eucinetus* (1).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ. (*Palpi labiales* in typicis furcati, sed in genere nostro simplices.)
- *Antennæ* 11-art., breves, filiformes vel subserratæ.
- *Corpus* plus minusve ovatum vel hemisphæricum (in typicis molle); *prosterno* simplici.
- *Pedes* sat graciles, *postici* interdum saltatorii.
- *Tarsi* 5-articulati.
- *Habitant in paludosis, vel etiam sub cortice laxo; interdum ægre saltantes.*

Fam. 27. TELEPHORIDÆ .....

86. *Malthodes* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ. (*Mandibulæ* graciles, aeutæ.)
Antennæ 10–11-art., mediocres, filiformes; ad basin plus minusve approximatæ.
Corpus sæpius elongato-lineare, molle; *prosterno* simplici; *elytris* sæpe abbreviatis, *alas* detegentibus.
Pedes longiusculi, subgraciles.
Tarsi 5-articulati, artieulo penultimo bilobo.
Habitant inter flores (*præsertim umbelliferos*), *vel in apricis graminosis; bene volantes.*

Fam. 28. MELYRIDÆ .....

87. *Malachius* (1).
88. *Peeteropus* (3).
89. *Dasytes* (1).
90. *Melyrosoma* (2).

Maxillæ bilobæ. (*Mandibulæ* latæ, ad apicem sæpius acutæ, bifidæ.)
Antennæ 11-art., breviusculæ, plus minusve serrato-filiformes, (in maribus interdum pectinatæ).
Corpus plus minusve elongato-oblongum, læte eoloratum, molle; *prosterno* simplici; *alis* amplissimis.
Pedes plerumque longiusculi, subgraciles.
Tarsi 5-art. (aliquo articulo uno in maribus interdum produeto); *unguiculis* membranâ auctis.
Habitant in floribus; apricitate bene volantes.

Fam. 29. CLERIDÆ .....

91. *Opilus* (1).
92. *Necrobia* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ. (*Mandibulæ* infra apicem sæpius unidentatæ.)
Antennæ 11-art., breves, plus minusve clavatæ (rarius serrato-filiformes).
Corpus elongato-subcylindrieum, pilosum, læte eoloratum, punctatum, durusculum; *prosterno* simplici.
Pedes longiusculi, parum robusti, rarius subeontraetiles.
Tarsi 5-art. (modo omnes, modo aliquo pari uno pseudotetrameri), art. 3° vel 4° sæpius bilobo.
Habitant inter flores, in ligno antiquo; vel etiam in ossibus (*cartilaginem rodentes*).

Fam. 30. PTINIDÆ .....

93. *Ptinus* (10).
94. *Mezium* (1).
95. *Gibbium* (1).
96. *Anobium* (4).

Maxillæ bilobæ (*lobo interno* lato). (*Mandibulæ* dente plus minusve medio, obtuso instructæ.)
Antennæ 11-art., breviusculæ, filiformes vel subclavatæ; sæpe ad basin approximatæ.
Corpus plus minusve orbieulato-ovatum vel oblongum, durum; *prosterno* simplici; *capite* deflexo.
Pedes longiusculi, graciles vel robusti, plerumque subcontraetiles; (*tibiis* simplicibus).
Tarsi 5-articulati.
Habitant inter pelles, circa domos et in ligno antiquo; vel inter liehenes in aperto latentes.

Fam. 31. CISSIDÆ .....

97. *Cis* (3).
98. *Oetotemnus* (1).
99. *Ptilinus* (1).
100. *Rhyzopertha* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ (*lobo interno* plerumque minutissimo). (*Mandibulæ* ad apicem sæpius bidentatæ.)
Antennæ 8–11-art., clavatæ (clavâ laxâ 3-art.), breves, distantes, (rariss. flabellato-serratæ).
Corpus subcylindricum, durum; *prothorace* antiee produeto, interdum rugoso, *prosterno* simplici; *capite* deflexo.
Pedes breviusculi, subcontraetiles; (*tibiis* simplicibus, vel apieem versus externum dentatis).
Tarsi 4-, vel 5-artieulati.
Habitant in fungis, ligno antiquo, vel (*rarius*) *circa domos; sæpius terebrantes.*

Sectio VII. **RHYNCHOPHORA.**

Labrum sæpius obsoletum.
Maxillæ lobo singulo lato exarticulato plerumque instructæ (*interno* obsoleto).
Antennæ sæpius geniculatæ (art. 1° elongato), capitatæ vel clavatæ; 9–12-art.
Corpus plus minusve elongato-ovatum vel cylindricum; *capite* (præsertim in maribus) rostrato.
Pedes terrestrii (rarius subcontractiles); *tibiis* uncinatis vel simplicibus.
Tarsi pseudotetrameri (i. e. 5-art., art. 3° bilobo 4^{tum} minutiss. recipiente), rariss. simplices.

Fam. 32. TOMICIDÆ.....

101. *Tomicus* (2).
102. *Aphanarthrum* (1).
103. *Leiparthrum* (4).

Maxillæ lobo singulo lato setoso instructæ (*interno* obsoleto). (*Mandibulæ* latæ, obtusæ.)
Labrum obsoletum. *Palpi* (præsertim *maxillares*) erassi, coniei. *Ligula* elougata.
Antennæ 8–11-art., capitatæ, breves, geniculatæ (scapo longissimo), ad marginem capitis insertæ.
Corpus cylindricum; *prothoracc* antice producto, sæpius rugoso; *capite* deflexo, vix rostrato.
Pedes brevissimi, robusti, subcontractiles; (*tibiis* sæpius compressis, extus dentatis).
Tarsi 5- (rariss. 4-) art., simplices (art. 4° saltem minutissimo), ad tibias reponendi.
Habitant in ligno, vel sub cortice arborum; valide terebrantes.

Fam. 33. HYLESINIDÆ .....

104. *Phlœophthorus* (1).
105. *Hylurgus* (2).
106. *Hylastes* (2).

Maxillæ lobo singulo lato setoso instructæ (*interno* obsoleto). (*Mandibulæ* latæ, obtusæ.)
Labrum obsoletum. *Palpi* (præsertim *maxillares*) erassi, coniei. *Ligula* elongata.
Antennæ 8–11-art., capitatæ, breves, geniculatæ (scapo longissimo), ad marginem capitis insertæ.
Corpus ovatum vel cylindricum; *prothoracc* leviter producto, rarius rugoso; *capite* deflexo, seusim rostrato.
Pedes breves, robusti, subcontractiles; (*tibiis* sæpius compressis, extus dentatis).
Tarsi pseudotetrameri, ad tibias reponendi.
Habitant in ligno, vel sub cortice arborum; valide terebrantes.

Fam. 34. CURCULIONIDÆ ...

Maxillæ lobo singulo lato setoso instructæ (*interno* obsoleto). (*Mandibulæ* latæ, obtusiuscalæ.)
Labrum obsoletum. *Palpi* crassi, coniei. *Ligula* elongata.
Antennæ 7–12-art., clavatæ vel capitatæ, geniculatæ (scapo longissimo), rostro scrobiculato insertæ.
Corpus plus minusve elongato-ovatum, convexum; *capite* sæpius deflexo, (interdum valde) rostrato.
Pedes modice elongati, rarius subcontractiles; (*tibiis* vel simplicibus, vel ad apicem uncinatis).
Tarsi pseudotetrameri.
Habitant super arbores et plantas; folia, semina, vel etiam ramos, destruentes.

Div. 1.

Rostrum cylindricum vel filiforme, plerumque elongatum (rarius thoracc brevius).
Antennæ ante vel pone medium rostri (uec juxta sinum oris) insertæ.
} *Mecorhynchi.*

107. *Rhyncolus* (1).
108. *Phlœophagus* (1).
109. *Caulotrupis* (7).
110. *Caulophilus* (1).
111. *Stenotis* (1).
112. *Mesites* (2).

Subf. 1. Cossonides.

Antennæ breves; *funiculo* 7-art.; *clavâ* subsolidâ, ad apicem spongiosâ.
Pedes antici ad basin distantes vel approximati.

Subf. 2. Rhynchophorides.

Antennæ mediocres; *funiculo* 6- (rarius 5-) art.; *clavâ* subsolidâ
113. *Silophilus* (2). vel 2-art.
Pedes antici plerumque paulo longiores.

Subf. 3. Cionides.

Antennæ breviuseuæ; *funiculo* 5-art.; *clavâ* 3-, vel 4-art.
114. *Cionus* (1). *Pedes antici* ad basiu vel approximati vel distantes.

Subf. 4. Cryptorhynchides.

Antennæ mediocres; *funiculo* 7-art.; *clavâ* 4-art.
115. *Ceutorhynchus* (4). *Rostrum* inflexum, in eanaliculam peetoralem distinetam appli-
116. *Cœliodes* (1). candum.
117. *Acalles* (13). *Pedes antici* ad basin distantes.

Subf. 5. Erirhinides.

118. *Tychius* (3). *Antennæ* mediocres; *funiculo* 7-art.; *clavâ* 4-art.
119. *Pissodes* (1). *Pedes antici* ad basin approximati.
120. *Lixus* (5).

Div. 2. { *Rostrum* plus minusve erassum et deforme, brevius-euluu. / *Antennæ* prope apieem rostri (sæpe juxta sinum oris) insertæ; sæpissime 12 artæ. } *Brachyrhynchi.*

121. *Cyphoscelis* (1).
122. *Laparocerus* (1).
123. *Atlantis* (14).
124. *Omias* (3).
125. *Anemophilus* (3).
126. *Lichenophagus* (2).
127. *Scoliocerus* (2).
128. *Trachyphlœus* (1).

Subf. 6. Cyclomides.

Canalicula antennalis subrecta, versus medium rostri aseendens.
Rostrum breve, subhorizontale, lineare, teretiuseulum (nonnunquam apieem versus subattenuatum).
Corpus plerumque brevius, subovatum, apterum.

Subf. 7. Byrsopsides.

Canalicula antennalis infra-oeularis, eurvata vel obliqua.
Rostrum breve, inflexum, in eanalieulam peetoralem plerumque applieandum.
129. *Echinosoma* (1). *Corpus* sæpius ovatum, eonvexum, inæquale, squamosum, apterum; *scutello* nullo.
Tarsi plerumque angustati, setosi.

Subf. 8. Molytides.

Canalicula antennalis infra- (vel subinfra-) oeularis, eurvata vel obliqua.
130. *Hypera* (3). *Rostrum* lougius, deflexum, subeylindrieum, paulo areuatum.
Corpus plus miuusve oblongum, squamosum et pubeseens, apterum vel alatum.

Subf. 9. Cleonides.

Canalieula antennalis infra-oeularis, eurvata vel obliqua.
131. *Cleonus* (1). *Rostrum* longiuseulum, deflexum, apiee sæpius subinerassatum.
Corpus plerumque sat magnum, squamosum et pubeseens, alatum vel apterum.

Subf. 10. Brachyderides.

Canalicula antennalis infra-oeularis, eurvata vel obliqua.
132. *Sitona* (5). *Rostrum* breve (interdum brevissimum), subhorizontale, fere eapitis latitudine, planiuseulum.
Corpus elongato-oblougum (rarius ovatum), alatum vel apterum.

Fam. 35. ATTELABIDÆ .....

133. *Apion* (7).
134. *Auletes* (1).

- *Maxillæ lobo singulo* lato setoso instructæ (*interno* obsoleto). (*Mandibulæ* latæ, obtusiusculæ.)
- *Labrum* obsoletum. *Palpi* crassi, conici.
- *Antennæ* 11–12-art., clavatæ vel subfiliformes, rectæ, rostro vix scrobiculato insertæ.
- *Corpus* sæpius ovatum, convexum; *capite* subdeflexo, (sæpissime valde) rostrato.
- *Pedes* modice elongati; (*tibiis* plerumque simplicibus).
- *Tarsi* pseudotetrameri.
- *Habitant super plantas et arbores; folia devorantes.*

Fam. 36. BRUCHIDÆ .....

135. *Xenorchestes* (1).

136. *Bruchus* (3).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ. (*Mandibulæ* robustæ, acutiusculæ.)
- *Labrum* distinctum. *Palpi* sat elongati, filiformes.
- *Antennæ* 11-art., subfiliformes vel clavatæ, rectæ, rostro haud scrobiculato insertæ.
- *Corpus* rotundato-ovatum, convexum; *capite* deflexo, leviter rostrato, lato; *elytris* sæpius abbreviatis.
- *Pedes* modice elongati; (*tibiis* plerumque simplicibus): *postici* interdum validiores.
- *Tarsi* pseudotetrameri.
- *Habitant super plantas, semina destruentes; inter lichenes, vel* (*rarius*) *sub cortice arborum laxo.*

Subf. 1. ANTHRIBIDES.

- *Antennæ* apicem versus plerumque clavatæ, (in maribus interdum longiores).
- *Oculi* integri.
- *Pedes postici* haud validiores (sed rariss. subsaltatorii).

Subf. 2. BRUCHIDES.

- *Antennæ* filiformes, aut apicem versus leviter incrassatæ et sæpius subserratæ.
- *Oculi* lunati (i. e. intus profunde emarginati).
- *Pedes postici* plerumque validiores.

Sectio VIII. **EUCERATA**.....

- *Labrum* exsertum (rariss. obsoletum).
- *Maxillarum lobus externus* exarticulatus; *internus* distinctus (rariss. obsoletus).
- *Antennæ* plus minusve longissimæ, filiformes vel setaceæ (rarius serratæ); sæpius 11-art.
- *Corpus* plerumque magnum, elongatum; *oculis* sæpius intus emarginatis.
- *Pedes* terrestrii, longiores; (*femoribus* sæpe clavatis).
- *Tarsi* pseudotetrameri.

Fam. 37. CERAMBICIDÆ .....

137. *Stromatium* (1).
138. *Phymatodes* (1).
139. *Blabinotus* (1).
140. *Trichoferus* (1).
141. *Clytus* (1).
142. *Deucalion* (1).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ (*lobo interno* sat magno), submembranaceæ.
- *Antennæ* sæpius 11-art., longissimæ, filiformes vel serratæ, ad marginem oculorum internum insertæ.
- *Corpus* magnum, plus minusve parallelum; *capite* modo porrecto, modo deflexo.
- *Pedes* elongati; (*femoribus* plus minusve clavatis).
- *Habitant intra lignum antiquum, sub cortice, vel in floribus; sæpius bene volantes.*

Sectio IX. **PHYTOPHAGA**

- *Maxillarum lobus externus* sæpius subarticulatus, pseudopalpiformis.
- *Antennæ* breviusculæ, filiformes vel leviter inerassatæ, plus minusve approximatæ; sæpius 11-art.
- *Corpus* ovale, crassum (rarius elongatum), sæpius læte coloratum et glabrum.
- *Pedes* terrestrii; (*postici* interdum saltatorii).
- *Tarsi* pseudotetrameri.

Fam. 38. CRIOCERIDÆ

143. *Lema* (1).
144. *Crioceris* (1).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ (lobis latis subæqualibus, *externo* haud palpiformi), submembranaceæ.
- *Antennæ* 11-art., apicem versus sæpius vix incrassatæ, ad basin parum distantes.
- *Corpus* plus minusve elongato-oblongum, parallelum, pictum; *abdomine* amplo.
- *Prothorax* elytris angustior, sæpius subcylindricus.
- *Pedes* sat elongati; (*femoribus posticis* interdum incrassatis, dentatis; *tibiis* sæpe subcurvatis).
- *Habitant in plantis, præsertim subaquaticis, vel inter flores; folia et ramos destruentes.*

Fam. 39. CASSIDIDÆ

145. *Cassida* (2).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ (*lobo ext°* angusto, recto, subpalpiformi; *int°* parvo), cum *labio*, membranaceæ.
- *Antennæ* 11-art., breves, apicem versus sensim inerassatæ, ad basin approximatæ.
- *Corpus* latum, subtus deplanatum, plus minusve rotundatum; *prosterno* antice leviter producto.
- *Prothorax* et *elytra* ad latera valde producti; *illo* semicirculari, caput obtegente.
- *Pedes* breves, retractiles; *tarsis* latiusculis (art. 3° longe bilobo, 4^tum^ 5^tumque^ includente).
- *Habitant super folia plantarum, præcipue in locis humidiusculis; lente repentes.*

Fam. 40. GALERUCIDÆ

146. *Haltica* (2).
147. *Longitarsus* (6).
148. *Psylliodes* (5).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ (*lobo ext°* angusto, fracto, subpalpiformi; *into°* lato, magno), membranaceæ.
- *Antennæ* 11- (rariss. 10-) art., longiusculæ, subfiliformes, ad basin approximatæ.
- *Corpus* plus minusve ovatum, convexiusculum.
- *Prothorax* et *elytra* basi latitudine vix æquales.
- *Pedes* sat graciles, longiusculi; (*femoribus postieis* sæpissime inerassatis, saltatoriis).
- *Habitant super folia plantarum, præsertim in graminosis; plerumque fortiter salientes.*

Fam. 41. CHRYSOMELIDÆ

149. *Mniophilosoma* (1).
150. *Cryptocephalus* (1).
151. *Chrysomela* (1).
152. *Gastrophysa* (1).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ (*lobo ext°* sæpius subpalpiformi, incurvo), submembranaceæ.
- *Antennæ* 11-art., breviusculæ, filiformes vel leviter inerassatæ, ad basin distantes.
- *Corpus* rotundato-, vel subcylindrico-ovatum, convexum, crassum, sæpe splendore superbiens.
- *Prothorax* et *elytra* basi latitudine æquales.
- *Pedes* sat robusti, subretractiles; *tarsis* latiusculis.
- *Habitant in foliis plantarum; aprieitate gaudentes.*

Sectio X. **PSEUDOTRIMERA.**

Maxillarum lobus externus exarticulatus; *internus* interdum obsoletus.
Antennæ plus minusve brevissimæ, clavatæ (rarius subfiliformes); sæpius 11-art.
Corpus ovale vel hemisphæricum, glabrum aut tenuiter pubescens.
Pedes terrestrii (sæpius subcontractiles).
Tarsi pseudotrimeri (i. e. 4-art., art. 2° bilobo, 3^um^ minutiss. recipiente).

Fam. 42. Coccinellidæ.....

153. *Coccinella* (5).
154. *Scymnus* (6).
155. *Rhyzobius* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ. (*Mandibulæ* sæpius apice bifidæ et dente sub-basali interno instructæ.)
Antennæ 11-art., brevissimæ, clavatæ, ad basin distantes.
Corpus plerumque hemisphæricum, supra convexum, subtus deplanatum, sæpius læte maculatum.
Prothorax et *elytra* basi latitudine æquales.
Pedes subcontractiles; *unguiculis* sæpius dente basali armatis (rarius apice bifidis).
Habitant super folia plantarum, in cultis, vel ad vias; Aphides devorantes.

Fam. 43. Corylophidæ .....

156. *Clypeaster* (1).
157. *Arthrolips* (1).
158. *Sericoderus* (1).
159. *Corylophus* (1).
160. *Glæosoma* (1).

Maxillæ lobo singulo angusto, elongato, recto, apice denticulato, instructæ (*interno* obsoleto).
Mandibulæ plerumque apice denticulatæ, per marginem internum interdum crenulatæ.
Antennæ 9–11-art., breviusculæ, clavatæ vel subclavatæ, ad basin distantes vel subapproximatæ.
Corpus ovatum vel hemisphæricum, minutum, sæpius supra et subtus subconvexum; *alis* plerumque amplis ciliatis.
Prothorax et *elytra* basi latitudine æquales; *illo* ad latera et antice producto, caput obtegente.
Pedes graciles, subcontractiles; (*postici* valde distantes).
Tarsi 4-articulati, simplices.
Habitant inter plantas (*præcipue Endogenas*) *sub fibra stirpium, vel sub folia dejecta; cursitantes.*

Sectio XI. **ATRACHELIA** .....

Mandibulæ sæpius ad apicem bifidæ, et in medio fisso-sinuatæ.
Maxillarum lobus externus exarticulatus: *palpi max.* art. ultimo sæpius securiformi.
Antennæ plerumque breviusculæ, filiformes, apice leviter incrassatæ (rarius clavatæ); sæpius sub frontis margine insertæ et 11-art.
Corpus durum, plerumque haud pilosum et obscure coloratum; *capite* in cavo prothoracico usque ad oculos immerso.
Pedes terrestrii; *tibiis* bicalcaratis, et sæpius ad apicem minute spinulosis.
Tarsi heteromeri (i. e. *anteriores* 5-, *postici* 4-art.); rariss. omnes 5-, vel 4-art.

Fam. 44. Anisotomidæ .....

161. *Stagonomorpha* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ (rariss. *lobo singulo* instructæ). (*Mandibulæ* apice integræ vel bifidæ.)
Antennæ 9–11-art., breviusculæ, clavatæ (articulo clavæ secundo sæpe minuto).
Corpus plus minusve orbiculato-ovatum, glabrum; *capite* sæpe ad pectus arcte applicando.
Prothorax et *elytra* valde convexi, basi latitudine æquales.
Pedes subcontractiles; (*tibiis* plus minusve curvatis et spinosis).
Tarsi modo 4-, modo 5-articulati, modo heteromeri.
Habitant in umbrosis humidis, sub truncis arborum maxcidis, vel inter quisquilias; cursitantes.

Fam. 45. DIAPERIDÆ .....

162. *Ellipsodes* (1).
163. *Phaleria* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ (*lobo int°* simplici). *Mentum* basi plerumque angustatum.

Antennæ 11-art., breviusculæ, apicem versus plus minusve moniliformes et incrassatæ.

Corpus ellipticum vel ovatum, alatum vel apterum, plerumque glabrum, convexum, colore metallico.

Pedes breviusculi; *tibiis* interdum spinulosis; *tarsis unguiculis*que simplicibus (*his* rariss. denticulatis).

Habitant in fungis, sub cortice arborum laxo, vel etiam sub lapidibus; latentes.

Fam. 46. TENEBRIONIDÆ.....

164. *Cerandria* (1).
165. *Tribolium* (1).
166. *Boromorphus* (1).
167. *Calcar* (1).
168. *Tenebrio* (2).
169. *Alphitobius* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ (*lobo int°* simplici). *Mentum* basi plerumque leviter angustatum.

Antennæ 11-art., breves, apicem versus plus minusve moniliformes et leviter incrassatæ.

Corpus lineari-elongatum (rarius ovale), plerumque alatum, depressiusculum, colore obscuro.

Pedes longiusculi, robusti; *tarsis unguiculis*que simplicibus.

Habitant in domibus, pistrinis mercatorumque repositoriis (præsertim inter farinas); sæpe commercium sequentes.

Fam. 47. OPATRIDÆ .....

170. *Opatrum* (2).
171. *Hadrus* (3).

Maxillæ bilobæ (*lobo int°* plerumque simplici). *Clypeus* antice sæpius profunde bilobus.

Antennæ 11-art., breviusculæ, apicem versus plus minusve moniliformes et vix incrassatæ.

Corpus oblongum vel ovale, apterum vel alatum, depressiusculum, interdum pilosum, colore obscuro.

Pedes longiusculi, sat graciles; *tarsis unguiculis*que simplicibus.

Habitant in aridis maritimis, præsertim sub lapidibus, vel ad graminum radices; latentes.

Fam. 48. BLAPSIDÆ.....

172. *Macrostethus* (1).
173. *Blaps* (2).

Maxillæ bilobæ (*lobo int°* sæpius biuncinato).

Antennæ 11-art., breviusculæ, apicem versus moniliformes et leviter incrassatæ.

Corpus magnum, elongatum, crassum, plerumque apterum, nigrum; *clytris* connatis.

Pedes elongati; *tarsis unguiculis*que simplicibus.

Habitant circa domos, vel (præcipue in cavernis) per oram maritimam; lucem fugientes.

Fam. 49. TENTYRIADÆ .....

174. *Hegeter* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ (*lobo int°* sæpius simplici): *palpi max.* art° ult° minus inflato. *Mentum* amplum.

Antennæ 11-art., breviusculæ, filiformes, vel apicem versus vix incrassatæ.

Corpus magnum, plus minusve crassum, plerumque apterum, nigrum; *clytris* sæpius connatis.

Pedes elongati; *tarsis unguiculis*que simplicibus.

Habitant in cavernis maritimis, vel sub lapidibus in aperto; sese abdentes.

Fam. 50. HELOPIDÆ .....

175. *Helops* (9).

Maxillæ bilobæ (*lobo int°* sæpius simplici, obtuso). *Mentum* minusculum, subquadratum.

Antennæ 11-art., longiusculæ, filiformes, apicem versus vix sensim incrassatæ.

Corpus magnum, sæpius oblongo-ovatum, convexum, alatum vel apterum; *clytris* liberis vel connatis.

Pedes elongati; *tarsis anterioribus* in maribus sæpe leviter dilatatis; *unguiculis* simplicibus.

Habitant sub lapidibus, cortice laxo, vel in cavernis; sese occultantes.

Sectio XII. **TRACHELIA** .....

- *Mandibulæ* ad apicem bifidæ vel integræ, in medio sæpe fisso-sinuatæ.
- *Maxillarum lobus ext^us* exarticulatus; *int^us* simplex, obtusus.
- *Antennæ* plerumque longiusculæ, filiformes (rariss. pectinatæ); sæpius 11-art.
- *Corpus* plus minusve molle et læte coloratum, plerumque alatum; *capite* postice lato, truncato, in cavo prothoracico usque ad oculos haud immerso.
- *Pedes* terrestrii; *tibiis* sæpius bicalcaratis (*calcariis* interdum mobilibus, æqualibus).
- *Tarsi* heteromeri (art. penultimo sæpe bilobo).

Fam. 51. ŒDEMERIDÆ .....

176. *Stenaxis* (1).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ (apice interdum longe pencillatæ): *palpi max.* filiformes, vel art° ult° securiformi.
- *Antennæ* 10–12-art., longiusculæ, filiformes, vel etiam setaceæ.
- *Corpus* angusto-elongatum, læte coloratum; *capite* porrecto; *prothoraee* elytris (postice subattenuatis) angustiore.
- *Pedes* elongati; *femoribus maseulis* sæpe incrassatis; *tarsis* plerumque art° penult° bilobo; *unguieulis* simplicibus.
- *Habitant in floribus; apricitate volare gaudentes.*

Fam. 52. MELOIDÆ .....

177. *Meloë* (3).
178. *Zonitis* (1).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ: *palpi max.* subfiliformes (art° ult° vix inflato).
- *Antennæ* 11-art., longiusculæ, filiformes, vel in medio incrassatæ (in maribus interdum contortæ).
- *Corpus* magnum, interdum pictum vel alterum; *capite* deflexo; *elytris* sæpe abbreviatis, complicantibus.
- *Pedes* elongati; *ealeariis* sæpe inæqualibus; *tarsis* simplicibus; *unguieulis* bifidis (interdum pectinatis).
- *Habitant super folia plantarum humilium, pigræ; vel inter arbores floresque, bene volantes.*

Fam. 53. MORDELLIDÆ .....

179. *Anaspis* (1).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ: *palpi max.* art° ult° plerumque securiformi.
- *Antennæ* 11-art., breviusculæ, filiformes; vel apicem versus subserratæ, pectinatæ aut flabellatæ.
- *Corpus* arcuatum, pictum, subtus subcarinatum; *capite* inflexo; *elytris* acuminatis, sæpe abbreviatis.
- *Pedes* (præsertim *postici*) elongati; *ealeariis* longis; *tarsis* simplicibus; *unguieulis* simplicibus vel bifidis.
- *Habitant in floribus* (*præeipue umbelliferis*); *vix assultim festinantes.*

Fam. 54. ANTHICIDÆ .....

180. *Anthicus* (4).
181. *Xylophilus* (1).

- *Maxillæ* bilobæ: *palpi max.* art° ult° magno securiformi.
- *Antennæ* 11-art., breviusculæ, apicem versus sensim incrassatæ.
- *Corpus* parvum, plus minusve elongatum et pictum; *capite* pedunculato; *prothoraee* basi constricto.
- *Pedes* breviusculi, graciles; *tarsis* art° penult° sæpius bilobo; *unguiculis* simplicibus.
- *Habitant in graminosis et sub lapidibus, vel inter flores; sese interdum congregantes.*

Sectio XIII. **BRACHELYTRA.**

- *Maxillarum lobus externus* exarticulatus.
- *Antennæ* breviusculæ, filiformes, vel leviter incrassatæ (rariss. clavatæ); 9–11-art.
- *Corpus* plus minusve angusto-elongatum; *capite* plerumque haud immerso; *elytris* abbreviatis (rariss. integris), *abdomen* magnum, durum, mobile detegentibus.
- *Pedes* terrestrii; *tibiis* sæpius bicalcaratis.
- *Tarsi* plerumque 5-art.; sed interdum 4. 5. 5; vel *omnes* 4-, aut etiam 3-art.

Fam. 55. SCYDMÆNIDÆ .....

182. *Scydmænus* (1).

Maxillæ bilobæ. *Palpi* artº ultº minutissimo, subulato.
Antennæ 11-art., longiusculæ, sensim elavatæ (clavâ laxâ, 3- vel 4-art.).
Corpus minutum, ovatum; *prothoraee* basi constrieto; *elytris* abdomen totum tegentibus.
Pedes longiusculi, graciles.
Tarsi 5-art., simpliees.
Habitant in graminosis, cultis, vel inter muscos; interdum una cum formicis degentes.

Fam. 56. STAPHYLINIDÆ.....

Maxillæ bilobæ. *Palpi* artº ultº vel elongato, vel parvo subulato (rariss. securiformi).
Antennæ sæpius 11- (rarius 10-, rariss. 9-) art., filiformes vel leviter inerassatæ, interdum geniculatæ.
Corpus elongatum (rarius ovatum); *prothoraee* vel elytrorum latitudine, vel iis (abbreviatis) vix angustiore.
Pedes longiusculi vel breviusculi; (*anteriores* plerumque paulo breviores, validiores).
Tarsi 3–5-art.; vel *antⁱ* 4-, et *postᵉ* 5-art.; (sed plerumque *omnes* 5-art.).
Habitant in quisquiliis, per margines aquarum, vel in stercore; sæpius valde voraces.

Subf. 1. ALEOCHARIDES.

183. *Falagria* (1).
184. *Tachyusa* (1).
185. *Xenomma* (3).
186. *Homalota* (15).
187. *Oxypoda* (1).
188. *Aleochara* (4).
189. *Oligota* (1).

Mandibulæ sæpius mutieæ. *Palpi max.* artº ultº parvo, subulato.
Antennæ 11- (rarius 10-) art., ad oculorum marginem internum insertæ, reetæ, subfiliformes.
Ligula angusta, porreeta, plerumque apice bifida.
Corpus parvum, sæpius lineare, depressiuseulum; *labro* integro.
Tarsi 5- (rarius 4-) art.; vel *antici* 4-, et *posteriores* 5-art.: (*antici* nonnunquam dilatati).

Subf. 2. TACHYPORIDES.

190. *Somatium* (1).
191. *Conurus* (3).
192. *Tachyporus* (2).
193. *Habrocerus* (1).
194. *Tachinus* (1).
195. *Trichophya* (1).
196. *Mycetoporus* (1).

Mandibulæ sæpius mutieæ. *Palpi max.* artº ultº vel parvo subulato, vel præeedente æquali.
Antennæ 11- (rarius 10-) art., infra oculos sub frontis margine insertæ, rectæ, subfiliformes.
Ligula lata, plerumque biloba.
Corpus parvum, sæpius fusiforme, eonvexiuseulum; *labro* integro.
Tibiæ (vel omnes, vel posteriores solum) sæpius spinulosæ.
Tarsi 5- (rarius 4-) art.: (*antici* sæpe dilatati).

Subf. 3. STAPHYLINIDES.

197. *Othius* (2).
198. *Xantholinus* (2).
199. *Staphylinus* (1).
200. *Philonthus* (7).

Mandibulæ sæpius medio dentatæ. *Palpi max.* artº ultº præeedente subæquali.
Antennæ 11-art., in frontis margine anteriore insertæ, sæpe geniculatæ et leviter inerassatæ.
Ligula parva, biloba vel integra.
Corpus plerumque magnum, lineare, depressiuseulum; *labro* bilobo.
Tibiæ (vel omnes, vel posteriores solum) sæpius spinulosæ.
Tarsi 5-art.: (*antiei*, præsertim in maribus, sæpe dilatati).

Subf. 4. PÆDERIDES.

201. *Achenium* (1).
202. *Lathrobium* (1).
203. *Lithocharis* (3).
204. *Rugilus* (1).
205. *Sunius* (2).
206. *Mecognathus* (1).

Mandibulæ tenues, elongatæ, medio dentatæ. *Palpi max.* artº ultº minuto, sæpius subulato.
Antennæ 11-art., infra oculos sub frontis margine insertæ, plerumque rectæ, filiformes.
Ligula biloba, lobis modo approximatis modo distantibus.
Corpus parvuseulum, sæpius angusto-filiforme; *labro* bilobo, vel bidentato.
Prothorax immarginatus. *Scutellum* distinetum, triangulare.
Tarsi 5-art.: (*antiei* interdum dilatati).

Subf. 5. Stenides.

Mandibulæ tenues, elongatæ, pone apicem valde unidentatæ.

Palpi max. artº 1º elongato, ultº minutissimo (vix observando).

Antennæ 11-art., inter oculos (in fronte) plerumque insertæ, rectæ, clavatæ.

Ligula levissime mento affixa (quare, insecto moriente, cum œsophago sæpe prolabitur).

207. *Stenus* (4).

Corpus parvusculum, filiforme; *capite* magno; *labro* integro vel denticulato.

Prothorax immarginatus. *Scutellum* vix distinctum. *Coxæ antieæ* minutæ.

Tarsi 5- (rarius 4-) art., graciles.

Subf. 6. Oxytelides.

Mandibulæ validiores, sæpius dentatæ. *Palpi max.* artº ultº plerumque subulato.

Antennæ 11- (rarius 10-) art., sub frontis margine laterali insertæ, sæpe refractæ, subincrassatæ.

208. *Platysthetus* (2).
209. *Oxytelus* (5).
210. *Trogophlœus* (1).

Ligula apice sinuata, vel biloba (rarius integra).

Corpus parvum, lineare, subcylindricum vel depressum; *labro* membranâ utrinque acuminatâ aucto.

Tarsi 3- (in speciebus aberrantibus 5-) art., plerumque graciles.

Subf. 7. Omaliades.

Mandibulæ breves, sæpius muticæ. *Palpi max.* filiformes, artº ultº longiusculo.

Antennæ 11-art., sub frontis margine laterali insertæ, rectæ, apicem versus vix incrassatæ.

211. *Omalium* (2).

Ligula lata, biloba. *Maxillarum lobus internus* unco corneo armatus.

Corpus parvum, lineari-oblongum, depressum; *fronte* ocellis duobus instructâ.

Elytra pectore longiora, angulis exterioribus apicalibus rotundatis.

Tarsi 5-art.: (*antici* rarius subdilatati).

Subf. 8. Proteinides.

Mandibulæ breves, muticæ. *Palpi max.* filiformes, artº ultº longiusculo.

Antennæ 11- (rarius 9-) art., sub frontis margine laterali insertæ, rectæ, subclavatæ.

212. *Megarthrus* (1).
213. *Metopsia* (1).

Ligula biloba (rariss. integra). *Maxillarum lobus internus* unco (interdum duplice) armatus.

Corpus parvum, sæpius ovatum, latiusculum, depressum; *fronte* rarius ocello instructâ.

Elytra pectore longiora. *Coxæ antieæ* cylindricæ, haud exsertæ.

Tarsi 5- (vel 3-) art., breviusculi.

CATALOGUS TOPOGRAPHICUS.

Sectio I. GEODEPHAGA.

Fam. 1. **Carabidæ.**

	Madera.	Pins Sues.	Des. Bor.	Des. Gr.	Des. Austr.
(Subf. 1. *Brachinides.*)					
1. TARUS, *Clairv.*					
1. lineatus, *Schön.*	*	..	..	..	..
2. suturalis, *Dej.*	*	*	..	*	..
2. DROMIUS, *Bon.*					
3. insularis, *Woll.*	*	..	*	*	..
4. sigma, *Rossi, a.*	..	*	..	..	..
4. ———, *β.*	*	..	..	..	..
4. ———, *γ.*	*	..	..	..	..
5. arcuicollis, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
6. obscuroguttatus, (*Anders.*) *Dufts.*	*	..	..	..	..
7. negrita, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
8. glabratus, (*Meg.*) *Dufts.*	*	*	..	*	..
(Subf. 2. *Scaritides.*)					
3. SCARITES, *Fab.*					
9. abbreviatus, (*Koll.*) *Dej. a.*	*	..	..	..	..
9. ———— *β.*	..	*	..	..	..
9. ———— *γ.*	*	..	..	..	*
9. ———— *δ.*	..	..	*	*	..
10. humeralis, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
4. APOTOMUS, *Hoffm.*					
11. rufus, *Rossi*	*	..	..	..	..
(Subf. 3. *Carabides.*)					
5. CALOSOMA, *Weber*					
12. Maderæ, *Fab.*	*	*	..	..	..
6. NOTIOPHILUS, *Dum.*					
13. geminatus, *Dej.*	*	..	..	*	..
(Subf. 4. *Harpalides.*)					
(Div. 1. *Chlæniidea.*)					
7. LORICERA, *Lat.*					
14. Wollastonii, *Javet*	*	..	..	..	..
8. EURYGNATHUS, *Woll.*					
15. Latreillei, *Lap.*	..	*	..	..	..
15. ———, var. *β.*	..	..	..	*	..
9. ZARGUS, *Woll.*					
16. Schaumii, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
17. Desertæ, *Woll*	..	..	..	*	..
18. pellucidus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
18. ———, var. *β.*	..	..	..	*	..
(Div. 2. *Pterostichidea.*)					
10. PRISTONYCHUS, *Dej.*					
19. alatus, *Woll.*	*	*	..	..	..
11. CALATHUS, *Bon.*					
20. vividus, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
21. complanatus, (*Koll.*) *Dej. a.*	*	..	..	..	..
21. ———— *β.*	..	..	..	*	..
21. ———— *γ.*	..	*	..	..	..
21. ———— *δ.*	*	..	..	..	..
22. fuscus, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
12. ANCHOMENUS, *Bon.*					
23. pallipes, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
23. ———, var. *β.*	*	*	..	..	..
24. marginatus, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
13. OLISTHOPUS, *Dej.*					
25. Maderensis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
25. ———, var. *β.*	..	..	..	*	..
26. Ericæ, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
27. elongatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
14. ARGUTOR, (*Meg.*) *Steph.*					
28. robustus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
29. gracilipes, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
30. dilaticollis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
31. curtus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
31. ———, var. *β.*	*	..	..	..	..
15. OMASEUS, (*Ziegl.*) *Steph.*					
32. nigerrimus, *Dej.*	*	..	..	..	..
33. Wollastoni, *Heer*	*	..	..	..	..
16. AMARA, *Bon.*					
34. trivialis, *Gyll.*	*	*	..	..	..
34. ———, var. *β.*	*	..	..	..	..
35. superans, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
(Div. 3. *Harpalidea.*)					
17. ANISODACTYLUS, *Dej.*					
36. binotatus, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
18. HARPALUS, *Lat.*					
37. attenuatus, *Steph.*	*	..	..	..	..
37. ———, var. *β.*	..	..	..	*	..
38. litigiosus, *Dej.*	*	*	..	..	..
39. distinguendus, *Dufts.*	*	*	..	..	..
40. vividus, *Dej. a.*	*	..	..	..	..
40. ———— *β.*	*	..	*	*	..
40. ———— *γ.*	..	*	..	..	..
19. OPHONUS, (*Ziegl.*) *Steph.*					
41. obscurus, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
20. STENOLOPHUS, (*Meg.*) *Steph.*					
42. Teutonus, *Schr.*	*	..	..	..	..
43. dorsalis, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..

	Madera.	Prus. Sus.	Des. Bor.	Des. Gr.	Des. Austr.
21. Bradycellus, *Erich.*					
44. fulvus, *Mshm*	*	..	..	..	..
45. excultus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
45. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
22. Trechus, *Clairv.*					
46. fimicola, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
47. nigrocruciatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
47. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
48. flavomarginatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
48. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
49. dilutus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
50. umbricola, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
50. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
51. quadricollis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
52. custos, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
53. alticola, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
54. cautus, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
23. Thalassophilus, *Woll.*					
55. Wlùtei, *Woll.*	*	*	..	..	..
(Subf. 5. *Bembidiades.*)					
24. Bembidium, *Lat.*					
56. bistriatum, (*Meg.*) *Dufts.*	*	..	..	..	..
57. curvimanum, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
58. Lucasii, *Duval*	*	..	..	..	..
59. obtusum, *Sturm*	*	*	..	*	..
60. Atlanticum, *Woll.* α.	*	*	..	..	..
60. ———, β.	*	*	..	..	..
60. ———, γ.	*	*	..	..	..
60. ———, δ.	..	*	..	..	..
60. ———, ε.	*	..	..	..	..
61. tabellatum, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
62. elongatum, *Dej.*	*	..	..	..	..
63. Schmidtii, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Sectio II. HYDRADEPHAGA.					
Fam. 2. **Dytiscidæ.**					
25. Colymbetes, *Clairv.*					
64. Lanio, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
26. Agabus, *Leach*					
65. bipustulatus, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
66. nebulosus, *Forst.*	*	..	..	..	..
66. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
67. Maderensis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
27. Hydroporus, *Clairv.*					
68. vigilans, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
69. confluens, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 3. **Gyrinidæ.**					
28. Gyrinus, *Linn.*					
70. natator, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
Sectio III. PHILHYDRIDA.					
Fam. 4. **Parnidæ.**					
29. Parnus, *Fab.*					
71. prolifericornis, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 5. **Hydrophilidæ.**					
30. Ochthebius, *Leach*					
72. 4-foveolatus, (*Mots.*) *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
31. Calobius, *Woll.*					
73. Hecri, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
32. Limnebius, *Leach*					
74. grandicollis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
33. Laccobius, *Erich.*					
75. minutus, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
34. Hydrobius, *Leach*					
76. conglobatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
35. Philhydrus, *Sol.*					
77. melanocephalus, *Oliv.*	..	*	..	..	..
77. ———, var. β.	..	*	..	..	..
Fam. 6. **Sphæridiadæ.**					
36. Dactylosternum, *Woll.*					
78. Rousseti, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
37. Sphæridium, *Fab.*					
79. bipustulatum, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
38. Cercyon, *Leach*					
80. inquinatum, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
81. fimetarium, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
82. centrimaculatum, *Sturm*	*	..	..	..	..
82. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
83. quisquilium, *Linn.*	*	*	..	..	..
Sectio IV. NECROPHAGA.					
Fam. 7. **Silphidæ.**					
39. Catops, *Payk.*					
84. velox, *Spence*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 8. **Ptiliadæ.**					
40. Acratrichis, *Mots.*					
85. umbricola, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
86. fascicularis, *Herbst*	*	..	..	..	..
87. pumila, *Erich.*	*	..	..	..	..
41. Ptenidium, *Erich.*					
88. apicale, (*Sturm*) *Gillm.*	*	..	..	*	..
Fam. 9. **Phalacridæ.**					
42. Olibrus, *Erich.*					
89. Cinerariæ, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
90. bicolor, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
91. liquidus, *Erich.*	*	..	..	..	..
92. consimilis, *Mshm*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 10. **Nitidulidæ.**					
43. Carpophilus, (*Leach*) *Steph.*					
93. mutilatus, (*Hoffm.*) *Erich.*	*	..	..	..	..
94. auropilosus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
95. hemipterus, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
44. Nitidula, *Fab.*					
96. flexuosa, *Oliv.*	..	*	..	..	..
97. 4-pustulata, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..

	Madera.	Pᵗᵘˢ Sᵗᵘˢ.	Des. Bor.	Des. Gr.	Des. Austr.
98. discoidea, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
99. obsoleta, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
45. Pria, (*Kirby*) *Steph.*					
100. Dulcamaræ, *Scop.*	*	..	..	..	..
46. Meligethes, (*Kirby*) *Steph.*					
101. Isoplexidis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
101. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
102. tristis, (*Schüpp.*) *Sturm*	*	*	..	*	..
103. picipes, *Sturm*	*	..	..	..	..
104. varicollis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
104. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
47. Xenostrongylus, *Woll.*					
105. histrio, *Woll.*	*	*	..	*	..
Fam. 11. **Colydiadæ.**					
48. Tarphius, (*Germ.*) *Erich.*					
106. parallelus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
107. Lowei, *Woll.*	*	*	..	..	..
108. inornatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
109. spinipes, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
110. sylvicola, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
111. rotundatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
112. Lauri, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
113. compactus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
114. nodosus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
115. cicatricosus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
116. testudinalis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
117. truncatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
118. echinatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
119. brevicollis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
120. rugosus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
49. Cossyphodes, *Westw.*					
121. Wollastonii, *Westw.*	*	..	..	..	..
50. Phlœosoma, *Woll.*					
122. ellipticum, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
51. Europs, *Woll.*					
123. impressicollis, *Woll.*	..	..	..	*	..
52. Lyctus, *Fab.*					
124. brunneus, *Steph.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 12. **Trogositidæ.**					
53. Trogosita, *Oliv.*					
125. mauritanica, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
126. serrata, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 13. **Cucujidæ.**					
54. Cryptamorpha, *Woll.*					
127. Musæ, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
55. Læmophlœus, (*Dej.*) *Erich.*					
128. Donacioides, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
129. granulatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
130. vermiculatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
131. pusillus, *Schön.*	*	..	..	..	..
132. ferrugineus, (*Creutz.*) *Steph.*	*	..	..	..	..
133. clavicollis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
134. axillaris, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
135. Stenoides, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
56. Silvanus, *Lat.*					
136. Surinamensis, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
137. dentatus, *Mshm*	*	..	..	..	..
138. advena, (*Kunze*) *Waltl.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 14. **Cryptophagidæ.**					
57. Cryptophagus, *Herbst*					
139. affinis, *Sturm*	*	..	..	..	..
483. Nitiduloides, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
58. Diphyllus, *Redt.*					
140. lunatus, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
59. Hypocoprus, *Mots.*					
141. Motschulskii, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
60. Ephistemus, (*Westw.*) *Steph.*					
142. dimidiatus, *Sturm*	*	..	..	..	..
143. alternans, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 15. **Lathridiadæ.**					
61. Cholovocera, *Mots.*					
144. Maderæ, (*Westw.*) *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
62. Holoparamecus, *Curtis*					
145. niger, (*Chevr.*) *Aubé*	*	*	..	..	..
63. Corticaria, *Mshm*					
146. rotulicollis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
147. crenicollis, *Mann.*	*	..	..	..	..
148. fulva, (*Chevr.*) *Mann.*	*	..	..	..	..
149. rotundicollis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
150. curta, *Woll.*	*	*	..	*	..
151. Fagi, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
64. Lathridius, *Herbst*					
152. assimilis, *Mann.*	*	..	..	..	..
153. minutus, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
154. transversus, *Oliv.*	*	..	..	..	..
65. Metophthalmus, (*Mots.*) *Woll.*					
155. asperatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 16. **Mycetophagidæ.**					
66. Berginus, (*Dej.*) *Erich.*					
156. Tamarisci, (*Dej.*) *Woll.*	*	*	..	..	..
67. Microchondrus, (*Guér.*) *Woll.*					
157. domuum, (*Guér.*) *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
68. Typhæa, (*Kirby*) *Steph.*					
158. fumata, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
69. Litargus, *Erich.*					
159. pictus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 17. **Dermestidæ.**					
70. Dermestes, *Linn.*					
160. vulpinus, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
71. Attagenus, *Lat.*					
161. megatoma, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
72. Anthrenus, *Geoffr.*					
162. varius, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..

Sectio V. CORDYLOCERATA.

	Madera.	Pras Sanct.	Des. Bor.	Des. Gr.	Des. Austr.
Fam. 18. Byrrhidæ.					
73. Syncalypta, (*Dillw.*) *Steph.*					
163. capitata, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
164. ovuliformis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
165. horrida, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
Fam. 19. Histeridæ.					
74. Hister, *Linn.*					
166. major, *Linn.*	..	*	..	..	..
75. Paromalus, *Erich.*					
167. minimus, (*Dej.*) *Aubé*	*	..	..	..	..
168. pumilio, *Erich.*	*	..	..	..	..
76. Saprinus, *Erich.*					
169. nitidulus, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
169. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
170. chalcites, *Illig.*	*	*	..	*	..
171. metallicus, *Herbst*	..	*	..	..	..
Fam. 20. Thorictidæ.					
77. Thorictus, *Germ.*					
172. Westwoodii, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 21. Aphodiadæ.					
78. Aphodius, *Illig.*					
173. Hydrochæris, *Fab.*	*	*	..	..	..
174. nitidulus, *Fab.*	*	*	..	..	..
175. rufus, *Illig.*	*	..	..	..	..
176. lividus, *Oliv.*	*	..	..	..	..
177. Pedrosi, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
178. granarius, *Linn.*	*	*	..	..	..
79. Oxyomus, (*Esch.*) *De Casteln.*					
179. Heineckeni, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
180. brevicollis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
80. Psammodius, *Gyll.*					
181. sabulosus, (*Dej.*) *Mulst*	*	*	..	..	..
182. cæsus, *Pnz.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 22. Trogidæ.					
81. Trox, *Fab.*					
183. scaber, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 23. Glaphyridæ.					
82. Chasmatopterus, (*Dej.*) *Lat.*					
184. nigrocinctus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..

Sectio VI. PRIOCERATA.

	Madera.	Pras Sanct.	Des. Bor.	Des. Gr.	Des. Austr.
Fam. 24. Throscidæ.					
83. Trixagus, *Kugell.*					
185. gracilis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 25. Elateridæ.					
84. Coptostethus, *Woll.*					
186. femoratus, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
Fam. 26. Cyphonidæ.					
85. Eucinetus, *Schüpp.*					
187. ovum, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 27. Telephoridæ.					
86. Malthodes, *Kies.*					
188. Kiesenwetteri, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 28. Melyridæ.					
87. Malachius, *Fab.*					
189. militaris, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
88. Pecteropus, *Woll.*					
190. Maderensis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
190. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
191. rugosus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
192. rostratus, *Woll.* a.	..	*	..	..	..
192. ——— β.	..	..	..	*	..
89. Dasytes, *Payk.*					
193. illustris, (*Mots.*) *Woll.*	*	*	..	*	..
90. Melyrosoma, *Woll.*					
194. occanicum, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
195. Artemisiæ, *Woll.*	..	..	*	*	..
Fam. 29. Cleridæ.					
91. Opilus, *Lat.*					
196. mollis, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
92. Necrobia, *Oliv.*					
197. ruficollis, *Thung.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 30. Ptinidæ.					
93. Ptinus, *Linn.*					
198. advena, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
199. mauritanicus, *Lucas*	*	..	..	..	..
200. Dawsoni, *Woll.*	..	..	..	*	..
201. pinguis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
202. orbatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
203. nodulus, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
204. pilula, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
205. albopictus, *Woll.* a.	*	..	..	..	..
205. ——— β.	..	..	..	*	..
205. ——— γ.	..	*	..	*	..
205. ——— δ.	..	..	*	..	..
206. longicornis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
207. fragilis, *Woll.*	..	*	..	*	..
94. Mezium, (*Leach*) *Curtis*					
208. sulcatum, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
95. Gibbium, *Scop.*					
209. scotias, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
96. Anobium, *Fab.*					
210. velatum, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
211. paniceum, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
212. striatum, *Oliv.*	*	..	..	..	..
213. Ptilinoides, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 31. Cissidæ.					
97. Cis, *Lat.*					
214. Wollastonii, *Mellié*	*	..	..	..	..
215. fuscipes, (*Chevr.*) *Mellié*	*	..	..	..	..
216. Lauri, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
98. Octotemnus, *Mellié*					
217. opacus, *Mellié*	*	..	..	..	..
99. Ptilinus, *Geoffr.*					
218. cylindripennis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..

	Madera.	Pico Sto.	Des. Bor.	Des. Gr.	Des. Austr.
100. Rhyzopertha, *Steph.*					
219. pusilla, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
Sectio VII. RHYNCHOPHORA.					
Fam. 32. **Tomicidæ.**					
101. Tomicus, *Lat.*					
220. villosus, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
221. Dohrnii, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
102. Aphanarthrum, *Woll.*					
222. Euphorbiæ, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
103. Leiparthrum, *Woll.*					
223. mandibulare, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
224. bituberculatum, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
225. curtum, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
226. Artemisiæ, *Woll.*	..	..	*	..	..
Fam. 33. **Hylesinidæ.**					
104. Philœophthorus, *Woll.*					
227. perfoliatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
105. Hylurgus, *Lat.*					
228. ligniperda, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
229. piniperda, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
106. Hylastes, *Erich.*					
230. Trifolii, *Müll.*	*	..	..	..	..
231. clavus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 34. **Curculionidæ.**					
(Div. 1. *Mecorhynchi.*)					
(Subf. 1. *Cossonides.*)					
107. Rhyncolus, (*Creutz.*) *Germ.*					
232. tenax, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
108. Philœophagus, *Schön.*					
233. sulcipennis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
109. Caulotrupis, *Woll.*					
234. lacertosus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
235. lucifugus, *Woll.* α.	*	..	..	..	..
——— β.	..	..	..	*	..
——— γ.	..	*	..	..	..
——— δ.	..	..	*	..	..
236. impius, *Woll.*	*	..	..	*	..
237. terebrans, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
238. Chevrolatii, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
239. opacus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
240. conicollis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
———, var. β.	..	..	..	*	..
110. Caulophilus, *Woll.*					
241. sculpturatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
111. Stenotis, *Woll.*					
242. acicula, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
112. Mesites, *Schön.*					
243. Euphorbiæ, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
———, var. γ.	*	..	..	..	..
244. Maderensis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
(Subf. 2. *Rhynchophorides.*)					
113. Sitophilus, *Schön.*					
245. granarius, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
246. Oryzæ, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
(Subf. 3. *Cionides.*)					
114. Cionus, *Clairv.*					
247. pulchellus, *Herbst*	*	..	..	..	..
(Subf. 4. *Cryptorhynchides.*)					
115. Ceutorhynchus, (*Schüpp.*) *Schön.*					
248. Echii, *Fab.*	*	*	..	..	..
249. quadridens, *Pnz.*	*	..	..	*	..
250. nigroterminatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
251. lineatotessellatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
116. Cœliodes, *Schön.*					
252. fuliginosus, *Mshm*	*	..	..	..	..
117. Acalles, *Schön.*					
253. saxicola, *Woll.*	..	..	..	*	..
254. pulverulentus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
255. oblitus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
256. nodiferus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
257. Van, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
258. terminalis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
259. ornatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
260. dispar, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
261. albolineatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
262. globulipennis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
263. lunulatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
264. cylindricollis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
265. Wollastoni, *Chevr.*	*	..	..	..	..
(Subf. 5. *Erirhinides.*)					
118. Tychius, (*Germ.*) *Schön.*					
266. robustus, *Woll.*	..	*	*	*	..
267. albosquamosus, *Woll.*	..	..	..	*	..
268. filirostris, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
119. Pissodes, *Germ.*					
269. notatus, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
120. Lixus, *Fab.*					
270. Cheiranthi, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
271. Chawneri, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
272. vectiformis, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
273. angustatus, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
274. rufitarsis, *Schön.*	*	..	..	..	..
(Div. 2. *Brachyrhynchi.*)					
(Subf. 6. *Cyclomides.*)					
121. Cyphoscelis, *Woll.*					
275. distorta, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
122. Laparocerus, *Schön.*					
276. morio, *Schön.*	*	*	*	*	*
123. Atlantis, *Woll.*					
277. clavatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
278. lamellipes, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
279. calcatrix, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
280. noctivagans, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
281. lauripotens, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
282. australis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
283. vespertinus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
284. lanatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..

	Madera.	Prua Stua.	Des. Bor.	Des. Gr.	Des. Austr.
285. navicularis, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
286. inconstans, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
287. mendax, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
288. instabilis, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
289. excelsus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
289. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
290. Schaumii, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
290. ———, var. β. (=291 huj. op.)	*	..	..	..	..
124. Omias, (*Germ.*) *Schön.*					
292. ventrosus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
293. æneseens, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
294. Waterhousei, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
294. ———, var. β.	..	..	..	*	..
125. Anemophilus, *Woll.*					
295. erassus, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
296. subtessellatus, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
297. trossulus, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
126. Lichenophagus, *Woll.*					
298. fritillus, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
299. acuminatus, *Woll.*	..	..	..	*	..
127. Scoliocerus, *Woll.*					
300. Maderæ, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
301. eurvipes, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
128. Trachyphlœus, *Germ.*					
302. scaber, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
(Subf. 7. *Byrsopsides.*)					
129. Echinosoma, *Woll.*					
303. porcellus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
(Subf. 8. *Molytides.*)					
130. Hypera, *Germ.*					
304. lunata, *Woll.*	*	*	..	..	..
305. murina, *Fab.*	*	*	..	..	..
306. variabilis, *Herbst*	*	..	..	*	..
(Subf. 9. *Cleonides.*)					
131. Cleonus, *Schön.*					
307. plicatus, *Oliv.*	..	*	..	*	..
(Subf. 10. *Brachyderides.*)					
132. Sitona, *Germ.*					
308. gressoria, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
309. latipennis, *Schön.*	*	..	..	..	..
310. cambrica, (*Kby*) *Steph.*	*	*	..	..	..
311. lineata, *Linn.*	*	*	..	..	..
312. humeralis, (*Kby*) *Steph.*	*	*	..	..	..
Fam. 35. **Attelabidæ.**					
133. Apion, *Herbst*					
313. vernale, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
314. sagittiferum, *Woll.*	*	*	..	*	..
315. Malvæ, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
316. frumentarium, *Linn.*	*	*	..	..	..
317. chalybeipenne, (*Schön.*) *Woll.*	*	*	..	..	..
317. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
318. Wollastoni, *Chevr.*	*	..	..	..	..
319. rotundipenne, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
134. Auletes, *Schön.*					
320. Madereusis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
320. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
320. ———, var. γ.	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 36. **Bruchidæ.**					
(Subf. 1. *Anthribides.*)					
135. Xenorchestes, *Woll.*					
321. saltitans, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
(Subf. 2. *Bruchides.*)					
136. Bruchus, *Geoffr.*					
322. rufimanus, *Schön.*	*	..	..	..	..
323. subellipticus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
324. lichenicola, *Woll.*	..	*	..	*	..

Sectio VIII. EUCERATA.

Fam. 37. **Cerambicidæ.**

137. Stromatium, *Serv.*					
325. unicolor, *Oliv.*	*	..	..	..	..
138. Phymatodes, *Mulst*					
326. variabilis, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
326. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
139. Blabinotus, *Woll.*					
327. spinicollis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
140. Trichoferus, *Woll.*					
328. senex, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
141. Clytus, *Fab.*					
329. Arietis, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
142. Deucalion, *Woll.*					
330. Desertarum, *Woll.*	..	..	..	*	*

Sectio IX. PHYTOPHAGA.

Fam. 38. **Crioceridæ.**

143. Lema, *Fab.*					
331. melanopa, *Linn.*	*	*	..	..	..
331. ———, var. β.	..	*	..	..	..
144. Crioceris, *Geoffr.*					
332. Asparagi, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 39. **Cassididæ.**					
145. Cassida, *Linn.*					
333. nebulosa, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
334. hemisphærica, *Herbst*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 40. **Galerucidæ.**					
146. Haltica, *Geoffr.*					
335. subtilis, *Woll.*	*	*	..	*	..
336. Salicariæ, *Payk.*	*	*	..	..	..
147. Longitarsus, *Lat.*					
337. Isoplexidis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
338. Cinerariæ, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
339. saltator, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..

	Madera.	Pras Sus.	Des. Bor.	Des. Gr.	Des. Austr.
340. lutescens, *Gyll.*	*	*	..	..	..
341. nervosus, *Woll.*	*	*	..	..	..
———, var. β.	..	..	..	*	..
342. nubigena, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
148. Psylliodes, *Lot.*					
343. chrysocephala, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
344. hospes, *Woll.*	*	*	..	..	..
345. umbratilis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
346. vehemens, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
———, var. γ.	..	*	..	..	..
347. tarsata, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 41. Chrysomelidæ.					
149. Mniophilosoma, *Woll.*					
348. læve, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
150. Cryptocephalus, *Geoffr.*					
349. crenatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
151. Chrysomela, *Linn.*					
350. Fragariæ, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
152. Gastrophysa, (*Chevr.*) *Redt.*					
351. Polygoni, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
Sectio X. PSEUDOTRIMERA.					
Fam. 42. Coccinellidæ.					
153. Coccinella, *Linn.*					
352. mutabilis, *Scriba*	*	*	..	..	..
353. 7-punctata, *Linn.*	*	*	..	*	..
354. 14-pustulata, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
355. testudinea, (*Hein.*) *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
356. Genistæ, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
154. Scymnus, *Kugell.*					
357. Durantæ, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
358. marginalis, *Rossi*	*	..	..	..	..
———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
359. arcuatus, *Rossi*, α.	*	..	..	..	..
———, β.	*	..	..	..	..
———, γ.	*	..	..	..	..
———, δ.	*	..	..	..	..
———, ε.	*	..	..	..	..
360. flavopictus, *Woll.*	*	..	*	..	..
361. minimus, *Rossi*	*	..	..	..	..
362. Limnichoides, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
155. Rhyzobius, *Steph.*					
363. litura, *Fab.*	*	*		..	..
———, var. β.	..	..	..	*	..
Fam. 43. Corylophidæ.					
156. Clypeaster, (*Anders.*) *Redt.*					
364. pusillus, *Gyll.*	*	..	..	*	..
157. Arthrolips, *Woll.*					
365. piceum, (*Kunze*) *Comolli*	*	..	..	*	..
158. Sericoderus, *Steph.*					
366. lateralis, (*Meg.*) *Gyll.*	*	..	..	..	..
159. Corylophus, (*Leach*) *Steph.*					
367. tectiformis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
160. Glœosoma, *Woll.*					
368. velox, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Sectio XI. ATRACHELIA.					
Fam. 44. Anisotomidæ.					
161. Stagonomorpha, *Woll.*					
369. sphærula, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
370. unicolor, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 45. Diaperidæ.					
162. Ellipsodes, *Woll.*					
371. glabratus, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
———, var. β.	..	..	..	*	..
163. Phaleria, *Lat.*					
372. ciliata, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
Fam. 46. Tenebrionidæ.					
164. Cerandria, (*Dej.*) *Lucas*					
373. cornuta, *Fab.*	*	..	..	*	..
165. Tribolium, *MocLeoy*					
374. ferrugineum, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
166. Boromorphus, (*Mots.*) *Woll.*					
375. Maderæ, *Woll.*	*	*	..	..	..
167. Calcar, (*Dej.*) *Lot.*					
376. elongatus, *Herbst*	*	..	..	..	..
168. Tenebrio, *Linn.*					
377. molitor, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
378. obscurus, *Fab.*	*	..	..	..	..
169. Alphitobius, *Steph.*					
379. diaperinus, *Kugell.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 47. Opatridæ.					
170. Opatrum, *Fab.*					
380. fuscum, *Herbst*	*	*	..	*	..
381. errans, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
171. Hadrus, (*Dej.*) *Woll.*					
382. alpinus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
383. cinerascens, (*Dej.*) *Woll.*	*	..	*	*	*
384. illotus, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
Fam. 48. Blapsidæ.					
172. Macrostethus, *Woll.*					
385. tuberculatus, *Woll.*	..	..	*	..	..
173. Blaps, *Fab.*					
386. gages, *Linn.*	*	*	..	..	..
———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
387. fatadica, (*Creutz.*) *Sturm*	*	*	..	..	..

	Madera.	Pun Sus.	Des. Bor.	Des. Gr.	Des. Austr.
Fam. 49. Tentyriadæ.					
174. Hegeter, *Lat.*					
388. elongatus, *Oliv.*	*	*	..	..	..
Fam. 50. Helopidæ.					
175. Helops, *Fab.*					
389. Vulcanus, *Woll.* α	..	..	*	*	..
389. ——— β.	*	..	..	..	..
389. ——— γ.	*	..	..	..	..
389. ——— δ.	*	..	..	..	..
390. confertus, *Woll.* α.	*	..	..	..	..
390. ——— β.	*	..	..	..	..
391. Pluto, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
392. infernus, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
393. lucifugus, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
393. ———, var. β.	..	*	..	..	..
394. congregatus, *Woll.* α.	..	..	..	*	..
394. ———, β.	*	..	..	..	..
395. futilis, *Woll.* α.	*	..	..	..	..
395. ———, β.	..	..	..	*	..
396. cinnamomeus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
397. Portosanctanus, *Woll.*	..	*	..	..	..
Sectio XII. TRACHELIA.					
Fam. 51. Œdemeridæ.					
176. Stenaxis, *Schmidt*					
398. Lowei, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Fam. 52. Meloidæ.					
177. Meloë, *Linn.*					
399. austrinus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
400. rugosus, *Mshm*	*	..	..	..	..
401. flavicomus, *Woll.*	*	*	..	*	..
178. Zonitis, *Fab.*					
402. 4-punctata, *Fab.*	*	*	..	..	..
402. ———, var. β.	*	*	..	..	..
Fam. 53. Mordellidæ.					
179. Anaspis, *Geoffr.*					
403. Proteus, *Woll.*	*	*	*	*	..
403. ———, var. β.	*	*	*	*	..
Fam. 54. Anthicidæ.					
180. Anthicus, *Payk.*					
404. instabilis, (*Hoffm.*) *Schmidt*	*	*	..	..	..
405. litoralis, *Heer*	*	..	..	..	..
406. hispidus, *Rossi*	*	..	..	..	..
407. tristis, *Schmidt*	*	..	..	..	..
407. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
181. Xylophilus, (*Bonelli*) *Lat.*					
408. pallescens, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
Sectio XIII. BRACHELYTRA.					
Fam. 55. Scydmænidæ.					
182. Scydmænus, *Lat.*					
409. Helferi, *Schaum*	*	..	..	..	..

	Madera.	Pun Sus.	Des. Bor.	Des. Gr.	Des. Austr.
Fam. 56. Staphylinidæ.					
(Subf. 1. *Aleocharides.*)					
183. Falagria, (*Leach*) *Mann.*					
410. obscura, *Grav.*	*	..	..	..	..
184. Tachyusa, *Erich.*					
411. raptoria, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
185. Xenomma, *Woll.*					
412. planifrons, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
413. formicarum, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
414. filiforme, *Woll.*	*	*	..	..	..
186. Homalota, *Mann.*					
415. sanguinolenta, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
415. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
416. granulosa, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
417. obliquepunctata, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
418. luticola, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
419. gregaria, *Erich.*	..	*	..	..	..
420. Philonthoides, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
421. currens, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
422. tantilla, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
423. plebeia, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
424. sodalis, *Erich.*	*	..	..	..	..
425. umbratilis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
426. insignis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
427. atramentaria, (*Kby*) *Gyll.*	*	*	..	..	..
428. longicornis, *Grav.*	*	..	..	..	..
429. lividipennis, *Mann.*	*	..	..	..	..
187. Oxypoda, *Mann.*					
430. litigiosa, *Heer*	*	..	..	..	..
188. Aleochara, *Grav.*					
431. Armitagei, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
432. tristis, *Grav.*	*	..	..	..	..
433. nitida, *Grav.*	*	*	..	..	..
433. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
434. morion, *Grav.*	*	..	..	..	..
189. Oligota, *Mann.*					
435. inflata, *Mann.*	*	*	..	..	..
(Subf. 2. *Tachyporides.*)					
190. Somatium, *Woll.*					
436. anale, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
191. Conurus, *Steph.*					
437. pubescens, *Payk.*	*	..	..	..	.
438. pedicularius, *Grav.*	*	*	..	..	..
439. monticola, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
439. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
192. Tachyporus, *Grav.*					
440. celer, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
441. brunneus, *Fab.*	*	*	..	..	..
193. Habrocerus, *Erich.*					
442. capillaricornis, *Grav.*	*	..	..	..	..
194. Tachinus, *Grav.*					
443. Silphoides, *Linn.*	*	..	..	..	..
195. Trichophya, *Mann.*					
444. Huttoni, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
196. Mycetoporus, *Mann.*					
445. pronus, *Erich.*	*	..	..	..	..
445. ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..

	Madera.	Pius Stus.	Des. Bor.	Des. Gr.	Des. Austr.
(Subf. 3. *Staphylinides.*)					
197. Othius, (*Leach*) *Steph.*					
446. strigulosus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
447. Jansoni, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
198. Xantholinus, *Dahl*					
448. punctulatus, *Payk.*	*	..	..	..	..
449. linearis, *Oliv.*	*	..	..	..	..
199. Staphylinus, *Linn.*					
450. maxillosus, *Linn.*	*	*	..	..	..
200. Philonthus, (*Leach*) *Steph.*					
451. æneus, *Rossi*	*	..	..	..	..
452. umbratilis, *Grav.*	*	..	..	..	..
453. sordidus, *Grav.*	*	..	..	*	..
454. bipustulatus, *Pnz.*	*	*	..	..	..
455. varians, *Pyk.*	*	..	..	..	..
456. aterrimus, *Grav.*	*	*	..	..	..
457. filiformis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
(Subf. 4. *Pæderides.*)					
201. Achenium, (*Leach*) *Curtis.*					
458. Hartungii, *Heer*	*	..	..	..	..
202. Lathrobium, *Grav.*					
459. multipunctatum, *Grav.*	*	..	..	..	..
203. Lithocharis, (*Dej.*) *Lacord.*					
460. fuscula, (*Zicgl.*) *Lacord.*	*	..	..	..	..
461. ochracea, *Grav.*	*	..	..	..	..
462. melanocephala, *Fab.*	*	*	..	*	..
204. Rugilus, (*Leach*) *Curtis*					
463. affinis, *Erich.*	*	..	..	..	..
205. Sunius, (*Leach*) *Steph.*					
464. angustatus, *Payk.*	*	*	..	..	..
465. bimaculatus, *Erich.*	*	..	..	..	..
206. Mecognathus, *Woll.*					
466. Chimæra, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
(Subf. 5. *Stenides.*)					
207. Stenus, *Lat.*					
467. guttula, *Müll.*	*	..	..	..	..
468. providus, *Erich.*	*	..	..	..	..
469. undulatus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
470. { Heeri, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
470. { ———, var. β.	*	..	..	..	..
(Subf. 6. *Oxytelides.*)					
208. Platysthetus, *Mann.*					
471. spinosus, *Erich.*	..	*	..	..	..
472. fossor, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
209. Oxytelus, *Grav.*					
473. piceus, *Linn.*	*	*	..	..	..
474. sculptus, *Grav.*	*	..	..	..	..
475. complanatus, *Erich.*	*	..	..	..	..
476. nitidulus, *Grav.*	*	*	..	..	..
477. glareosus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
210. Trogophlœus, *Mann.*					
478. nanus, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
(Subf. 7. *Omaliades.*)					
211. Omalium, *Grav.*					
479. ocellatum, *Woll.*	..	..	*	..	..
480. granulatum, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
(Subf. 8. *Proteinides.*)					
212. Megarthrus, (*Kby*) *Steph.*					
481. longicornis, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..
213. Metopsia, *Woll.*					
482. ampliata, *Woll.*	*	..	..	..	..