

of the second, ochreous yellow. Third genital segment above and below brownish-black, the disk of the third below and apex reddish-yellow. Antennæ: third joint about two-thirds the length of the second, fourth a little shorter than the second. Front tarsus: first joint about one-fifth shorter than the second, which is cleft before the middle. Middle tarsus: first joint two and one-half times the length of the second.

♂. Length 5, breadth 2, middle femur 6, hind femur 4.5 mm.

*Habitat*.—North Atlantic, near St. Helena (*Berlin Museum*). Indian Ocean, near Ceylon (*Oxford Museum*). Eschscholtz gives the South Atlantic as the locality of his specimens, and Fairmaire determined some of Coquerel's *Halobates* taken near Madagascar as belonging to this species.

♂. Oblong, widest in the middle, then becoming slightly and gradually narrower to each end. Greyish-black in old examples (when fresh "blue-grey, as if covered with bloom"), silvery white on the sides and below. As in the allied species, the usual red spots on the head are very distinct, oblique and transverse, and nearly meet at the middle of the hind margin. Antennæ and legs brownish or fuscous black. Rostrum shining black. Eyes dark brown. Outer rim of the front acetabula very narrowly, a long triangular black-edged blotch on, and extending in front of, the middle acetabula below, a spot on the outer side of the hind acetabula, the ventral segments of the abdomen (except at the sides, especially of the sixth), the disk of the first genital below, and the under side of the horns of the second genital, ochreous yellow. The third genital segment above brownish-black; third below brownish-black, with the disk and apex reddish-yellow.

*Head* moderately convex, the edge of the hind margin distinctly elevated, except near the eyes. *Antennæ* (Pl. II. fig. 2, *a.*) slender, about one-half the length of the body; first joint subequal in length to the three others taken together; second about one-third the length of the first; third about two-thirds the length of the second; fourth subequal to the second, cylindrical, slightly attenuate upwards.

*Pronotum* of the usual shape, disk nearly flat, slightly longitudinally convex in middle, with a very slight hollow on each side of the middle. *Mesonotum* slightly widened to the middle, disk rather flat.

*Front legs*: femora moderately thick, thickest a little above base; tibia about four-fifths the length of the femur; tarsus (Pl. II. fig. 2, *f.t.*) more than one-half the length of the tibia, first joint about one-fifth shorter than the second, which is cleft before the middle.

*Middle legs*: femur shorter than the tibia and tarsus taken together, armed with fine spines; tibia three-fourths the length of the femur, armed like the femur; tarsus (Pl. II. fig. 2, *m.t.*) about one-half the length of the tibia, first joint about two and one-half times the length of the second.

*Hind legs*: femur not quite twice as long as the tibia and tarsus together, armed