

Indian Ocean localities :—Just south of Mauritius, lat. 25° S. (*Collingwood*); Sunda Straits (*Turin Museum*); lat. 2° S., long. 84° 20' E. (*Westwood*).

Pacific localities :—Near Norfolk Island (*Berlin Museum*); Guinea (*Signoret*).

♂. Oval, widest before the middle (Pl. I. fig. 1 ♂). Whitish ash grey, paler on the sides and below; sometimes with slightly brassy reflections. The two reddish spots at the back of the head more or less ill-defined. Eyes dark brown. Rostrum shining black, apex fulvous brown. Claws of the legs fulvous brown. Antennæ black, with, especially on the last two joints, greyish pubescence; the first two joints with an indistinct bluish tinge. Legs black; coxæ, trochanters, and femora, especially of the middle and hind legs, and in a less degree the tibiæ, more or less shining steel-blue. Front legs with grey hairs, the other legs with black or dark grey hairs. Underside of abdomen towards the middle at the sides more or less indistinctly reddish ochreous. Genital segments more or less shining bluish-black, but usually covered with greyish pubescence which is easily denuded.

*Head* rather strongly convex, slightly elevated on the mesial longitudinal line. *Antennæ* (Pl. I. fig. 1, *a.*) three-fifths the length of the body; first joint rather shorter than the other three taken together, slightly curved, very slightly thinner upwards, and apex slightly incrassate; second joint almost one-third the length of the first, slender, thinnest in the middle, then slightly incrassate to apex; third joint rather stout, cylindrical, thickest towards the apex, about three-fourths the length of the second; fourth joint nearly one-fourth longer than the second, thickest at the base, then gradually and slightly attenuate upwards.

*Pronotum* with front and hind margins nearly equally concave; disk slightly convex, with two transverse foveæ on each side, of which the posterior are the largest. *Mesonotum* widest about the middle, disk very convex.

*Front Legs*: Femora stout, thickest near the base, thence equally thick to the middle, and then slightly and gradually attenuate to the apex; slightly notched on the inner side just before the apex. The usual hairlike spines are frequently absent. Tibia nearly four-fifths the length of the femur, apex strongly dilated. Tarsus (Pl. I. fig. 1, *f.t.*) about four-fifths the length of the tibia; second joint longer than the first, cleft about the middle.

*Middle Legs*: Femora about one-eighth shorter than the tibia and tarsus taken together; scarcely incrassate at the apex, and rarely and obscurely armed with spines. Tibia (Pl. I. fig. 1, *m.t.*) rather more than one-half the length of the femur, rarely and obscurely armed. Tarsus subequal to, or slightly shorter than, the tibia, the first joint more than three and a half times the length of the second.

*Hind Legs*: Femur subequal in length to the tibia and tarsus taken together, rarely and obscurely armed with spines. Tibia about one-fourth shorter than the femur. Tarsus more than one-fourth the length of the tibia, cleft at about two-thirds the length from the base.