

XXIII. *Descriptions of some Species of Carabidæ, collected by Charles Darwin, Esq., in his late Voyage. By the Rev. F. W. Hope, M. A., F. R. S., &c.*

Scd. [Read May 1, 1837.]

Species 1. *Carabus suturalis*, Fab.

Apterus; elytris striatis, viridibus; suturâ aurâ. Long. lin. 8½; lat. lin. 3½.

Habitat in Terrâ del Fuego. In Mus. Dom. Banks et C.

Darwin.

Statura Carabi aurati. Antennæ fuscae, basi ferruginæ. Caput viride, læve, nitens, ore fusco. Thorax cordatus, viridis, margine aureo. Elytra substriata, viridia, striis tribus fere obsolete punctorum convexorum ferrugineorum; sutura aurea, nitens. Pectus virescens. Abdomen atrum. Pedes ferruginei, plantis nigris.

Obs.—This insect, although described by Fabricius, is apparently unknown on the Continent. It is one of the most beautiful of published species. When captured, it emitted (like all the other species of *Carabus* from Terra del Fuego) a strong ammoniacal odour.

Species 2. *Carabus Valdiviæ*.

Ater; capite thoraceque viridibus; elytris auratis, igne micantibus, marginatis, crenato-sulcatis. Long. lin. 12; lat. lin. 4½.

Habitat in Valdiviâ. In Mus. Dom. Darwin.

Statura C. Chilocensis. Antennæ fuscae; articulis quatuor primis piceis, reliquis pubescentibus. Caput viride; oculis prominentibus, atris. Thorax cordatus, punctulatus, lineâ longitudinali fortiter impressâ marginibusque lateralibus aureis. Scutellum nigrum. Elytra punctato-striata, suturâ nigricanti, in medio disci virescentiâ, marginibus externis auratis, igne micantibus. Corpus subtus piceum.

Obs.—Found in the Cordilleras of Valdivia.

Species 3. *Carabus Chilocensis*, Eschscholtz. *Zool. Atlas.*

Ater; capite thoraceque viridibus; elytris striato-punctatis, aureis et marginatis. Long. lin. 10; lat. lin. 3½.

Habitat in Chiloe. In Museo Dom. Darwin.

Præcedenti affinis at minor. Antennæ quatuor articulis primis piceis, reliquis pubescentibus. Caput viride. Thorax sub-

cordatus, atro-viridis, quasi vermibus erosus, lineâ mediâ longitudinali sub lente parum distinctâ, marginibus elevatis, subviridi-auratis. Elytra striata, punctatissima; suturâ elevatâ nigricanti, apice subabbreviatâ, punctisque oblongis triplici serie elevatis, interstitiis subrugosis. Corpus subtus atrum, pedibus concoloribus.

Species 4. *Carabus insularis*.

Niger; pedibus concoloribus, antennis basi piceis. Long. lin. 10; lat. lin. 3½.

Habitat in Chiloe sub putridis arboribus. In Museo Dom. Darwin.

Statura *Carabi suturalis*, Fab. Fere totum corpus supra nigrum; pedibus concoloribus. Antennæ quatuor primis articulis piceis, reliquis pubescentibus. Caput nigro-viride. Thorax erosus, lateribus elevatis. Elytra striato-punctata, nigra; suturâ elevatâ nitidâ, subtiliter punctulatâ.

Obs.—It is probable that this species may be a variety of the foregoing. In sculpture, however, it differs in many points; both males and females vary in colour. The most characteristic varieties were found in different localities, beneath decayed logs of wood, in the small islet behind Chiloe.

Species 5. *Carabus Darwinii*.

Cyaneus; elytris striatis, thorace elytrisq̄ aureo-marginatis; corpore subtus nigro-cyaneo. Long. lin. 11; lat. lin. 3½.

Habitat in Chiloe. In Museo Dom. Darwin.

Antennæ fuscæ, quatuor primis articulis piceis, reliquis pubescentibus. Caput cyaneo-viride. Thorax punctulatus, longitudinali lineâ fortiter impressâ, lateribus auratis. Elytra punctato-striata, cyanea, punctis obsoletis impressis, triplici serie ordinatis; marginibus auratis, splendidis. Corpus infra nigro-cyaneum; pedibus nigricantibus, tibiis intermediis auricomis.

Obs.—This beautiful insect I have named in honour of my friend Charles Darwin, Esq., a zealous Entomologist. His exertions in advancing the progress of Zoology in general entitle him to the thanks of the scientific world.

Species 6. *Calosoma Patagoniense*.

Cupreo-aneum, nitidum; thorace elytrisq̄ viridi-marginatis;

punctis subelevatis, triplici serie dispositis. Long. lin. 12½; lat. lin. 5.

Habitat in Patagoniâ. In Museo Dom. Darwin.

Antennæ quatuor articulis primis atris, reliquis fusco-pubescentibus. Corpus infra nigrum nitidum, supra bronzeum. Caput inter oculos sparse punctulatum. Thorax utrinque fortiter impressus, lateribus punctulatis, disco læviori. Elytra elevato-striata, ternis striis parum elevatis, interstitiis viridi-punctatis, punctisque oblongis lævibus. Margo lateralis viridi-æneus. Pedes tibiis intermediis incurvis, reliquis rectis.

Obs.—This insect is evidently allied to *Calosoma laterale*, Kirby: it is however distinct, and is larger than any belonging to this section. The posterior part of the elytra are more dilated than in any other species; the deeply impressed thorax, and the sculpture generally, separate it from any hitherto described species of *Calosoma*. It was captured by Mr. Chas. Darwin, in the northern districts of Patagonia.

Species 7. *Calosoma Galapageium*.

Atrum; antennis basi pedibusque rufo-piceis. Long. lin. 7; lat. lin. 3.

Habitat in insulis Galapageis. In Museo Dom. Darwin.

Atrum, læve, nitidum; elytris substriatis, punctisque elevatis triplici serie dispositis. Antennæ quatuor primis articulis rufo-piceis, reliquis fusco-pubescentibus. Thorax lævis, posticè fossulâ utrinque fortiter impressâ. Elytra obsoletè striata, tribus lineis punctorum elevatorum convexorum; marginibus subviolaceis. Corpus subtus atrum; pedibus rufo-piceis, tibiis intermediis incurvis.

Obs.—Captured in the central part of one of the Islands of the Galapagos Archipelago.

Species 8. *Calosoma Helenæ*.

Atrum; elytrorum margine æneo; antennis basi piceis, pedibusque nigris. Long. lin. 8; lat. lin. 3½.

Habitat in insulâ Sanctæ Helenæ. In Mus. Dom. Darwin.

Atrum; elytris striatis margine æneo, punctisque excavatis triplici serie dispositis. Antennæ quatuor primis articulis piceis, reliquis fusco-pubescentibus. Corpus supra et infra nigrum. Thorax transversè ovatus, marginatus. Elytra striata, subrugosa; marginibus externis subvirescentibus,

punctisque excavatis triplici serie ordinatis. Pedes nigri, tibiis intermediis incurvis.

Obs.—This is one of the smallest species of *Calosoma* which has fallen under my notice: it was captured in the higher and central parts of the Island of St. Helena, by C. Darwin, Esq.

XXIV. *Descriptions of some of the Insects brought to this country by C. Darwin, Esq. By G. R. WATERHOUSE, Esq. Curator to the Zoological Society of London.*

[Read January 2, 1837.]

THE species here described belong to the old genus *Haltica* and its subgenera, and are all from Australia.

Species 1. *Haltica crassicornis*.

H. ovata, ænea vel viridis; pedibus, abdominis apice, antennisque ad basin testaceis; capite levitè punctato; thorace punctulatissimo, foveis longitudinalibus duabus ad basin; elytris punctato-striatis, interstitiis subpunctatis; antennis brevibus, articulis 5 apicalibus nigris, crassioribus.

Long. corp. 1½ lin.

Habitat near Sydney.

Obs.—The antennæ in this species are shorter than is usually observed in insects of this genus: the basal joint is rather long and thick; the second is shorter and thicker than the third: from hence to the apex, the joints gradually increase in width; the last five joints are sensibly incrassated. The antennæ of the females appear to be less thick than those of the males. In form and general appearance this *Haltica* closely resembles some of the species of the genus *Macronema*, but the structure of the antennæ and hinder tibiæ (which are not elongated beyond the base of the tarsus) prevents its being associated with that group. It is about the size of *Macronema Napi*, but of a broader form. I have examined eleven specimens of this species.

Species 2. *H. nitida*.

H. ovata, lata, æneo-viridis; pedibus abdominisque apice testaceis; antennis testaceis, brevibus, articulis 5 apicalibus crassioribus; corpore supra levi; elytris haud striatis.

Long. corp. 1½ lin.

Habitat King George's Sound.