8-jointed, whereas in Derallus there are but seven joints. In other respects, however, the two genera are closely allied. The genus Volvulus has latterly been merged in Berosus; but such a proceeding is a very erroneous one, the two genera being far from closely allied. In regard to the abdominal structure the three genera under consideration form an interesting series. In Berosus there are five external segments, and a sixth, but still horny, retracted segment. In Derallus there are likewise five external segments, but the sixth retracted horny segment has disappeared; while in Volvulus there are but four external segments, and a fifth retracted horny segment; this fifth segment, although retracted, is notched in a similar manner to what it is in Derallus and Berosus, where it remains external. The whole border or hind margin of the fourth segment in Volvulus is set with short horny teeth (which may possibly be a portion of a stridulating-apparatus). In Berosus the hind margin of the fifth segment is densely set with similar though smaller teeth; but in Derallus they appear to be absent. Although these insects have been latterly confounded with Berosus, it is clear they are abundantly distinct. Besides the species here described, I am acquainted with only two others that can be assigned to the genus Derallus: both are undescribed; and one is from Colombia, the other from Brazil. I have no doubt, however, the very rare North-American Berosus altus, Lec., is a Derallus; indeed Dr. Horn, in describing and discussing this insect (Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. xiii. p. 124), has already pointed out that it should probably be generically separated from Berosus.

1. Derallus angustus. (Tab. II. fig. 16.)

Laterally valde compressus, longitudinaliter convexissimus, superne viridí-æneus nitidus, subtus piceus, pedibus rufis; antennarum basi, palpis pedibusque anterioribus testaceis; elytris sparsim sat fortiter sed parum profunde punctatis, versus latera substriatis, striis conspicue punctatis.

Long. 1¼, lat. ½, alt. ⅔ lin.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio 400 feet (Champion).

Head moderately closely and coarsely punctate. Thorax shining and almost impunctate, except for a few punctures near the sides. Elytra near the outer margin finely striate, the striae coarsely punctured, and the interstices somewhat sparingly and coarsely punctate; after the fifth stria those nearer to the suture become very indistinct, so that the sutural region appears for a broad space impunctate, except quite at the apex.

The laterally compressed, excessively convex form of this insect is extremely peculiar; the under surface is flat, all the convexity being above.

BEROSUS.


Enophrus, Hope.

This genus, as I have remarked in speaking of Derallus, has latterly been mixed with