antennæ, the last six joints of which are formed into a compact oval club; this club is flattened or compressed, so that viewed in one direction it appears rather broad, but in the opposite direction looks slender. The prosternum is not provided with any well-marked chin-piece; nevertheless the front coxae are not placed quite at its anterior edge, and are comparatively but little separated, the prosternum being produced between them into an elongate slender process, which is received into a rather large depression of the mesosternum; the latter in the middle is not separated by any distinct depression from the metasternum.

The genus should be placed after Potamophilus as the last of that group of genera. The Australian Lutrochus australis, King, is allied to it, and should probably be formed into an allied genus distinct from Lutrochus. This latter genus (from South America) has, according to Erichson, a similar structure of the antennæ, but in other respects it appears allied to Byrrhomorphus rather than Phanocerus.

1. Phanocerus clavicornis. (Tab. IV. fig. 8.)
Parum elongatus, fusus, pube brevi depressa densissime vestitus; antennis pedibusque soirdide testaceis, illarum clava fusca; prothorace elytris angustiore, antenorim angustato, margine laterali parum distincto; elytris vix striatis, parum profunde seriatim punctatis.
Long. 1½, lat. ⅓ ln.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Coban (Champion).

Basal joints of antennæ with conspicuous, rather long pubescence. Eye very little prominent. Thorax at the base much narrower than the elytra, very convex transversely, with an indistinct curved impression marking off the basal portion of the side; punctuation quite invisible. Elytra covered with dense fine tomentum concealing their sculpture, which consists of rather indistinct striae, marked with shallow rather large and distant punctures. Undersurface very densely clothed with a fine pale pile.

The series of half-a-dozen individuals shows no sexual distinction; all have the apices of the elytra quite simple.

Subfam. ELMINT.

CYLLOEPUS.

Cyllopus, Erichson, Ins. Deutsch. iii. p. 531 (note).

This genus was established for a Peruvian species which has hitherto remained without congener.

1. Cyllopus optatus. (Tab. IV. fig. 9.)
Elongatus, subparallelus, niger, opacus, antennarum basi soirdide rufa; prothorace elongato, canaliculato, Biol. centr.-amer., Coleopt., Vol. I. Pt. 2, December 1882. SS