PEUCESTES.—POSIDIPPUS.

Var. Pronoti eriste parum ad superum reflexae.—[Central America.]

♀. Long. corp. 48; pronot. 13; elytr. 88, lat. 30, camp. marg. 13; femor. post. 40; ovipos. 8 millim.
♂. Long. corp. 42; pronot. 12; elytr. 75, lat. 26, camp. marg. 11; femor. post. 39 millim.

Hab. Central America (Mus. Genavense: ?); Panama (Mus. Vind. Cäs.).—South America, Cayenne, Bahia, Pernambuco, Peru.

POSIDIPPUS, Stål *.


Frontinus, Stål, loc. cit.

1. Posidippus validus, sp. n. (Tab. XVIII. figg. 10, 11, 2.)


♂. Long. corp. 50; pronot. 14, lat. 12; elytr. 81, lat. 29, camp. marg. 14; femor. post. 39; ovipos. 8 millim.

Figures:—Fig. 10, an elytron of the female.—Fig. 11, head and pronotum, from above.

Hab. Nicaragua, Chontales (Janson).

This is the largest species of the genus. It is distinguished by the crests of the pronotum, and by its very wide and obtuse elytra, these latter being much wider than in P. citrifolius, L. The wings are shorter than the elytra, and in repose do not extend beyond them; they are obtuse (not acuminate) at the tip. P. validus is closely allied to P. stali, Brunnn., from Brazil, but the anterior tibiae are without spines.

Tribus CONOCEPHALINÆ †.

Conocephalidae, Brunner v. W.;—Redtenbacher.

Tarsi depressi, articulo primo et secundo utrinque longitudinaliter sulcato, tertia saltem utrinque laminatim dilatato. Foramina tibiarum anticae raro aperta vel conchata. Verticis rostro reliro scrobicula antemarum haud prominens. Verticis apex itaque libere prominens, supra haud sulcata, productus

* Scudder states that his genus Steirodonops is closely allied to Posidippus, Stål, but differs from it in the considerable basal compression and vertical expansion of the middle and hind tibiae [Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xvii. p. 259 (1875); xxvii. p. 214 (1896).—S. bilobata, Sc. (Peru)].
† Principal recent works referred to for this tribe:—
JOSEPH REDTENBACHER, Monographie der Conocephaliden [Verh. zool.-bot. Ges. Wien, xli. (1891)]. A very complete monograph of the whole tribe, which we have followed in this work.