

peculiar and rare forms of Hydradephaga and Pselaphidea never met with by me elsewhere.

The comparatively short legs and peculiar cephalic armature of the male render this genus easy of recognition.

### 1. *Sicinus guatemalensis*. (Tab. VII. fig. 10, ♂; 10 a, side view of head.)

Elongate ovate, subparallel, moderately convex, reddish ferruginous (sometimes slightly stained with piceous), shining. Head distinctly and rather closely punctured; in the male the lateral margins of the front broadly extended and foliaceous (deeply concave within), the mandibles armed on the upper side with a broad suberect horn (broad at the base, and abruptly emarginate just before the apices, which diverge and are narrowly truncate), the space between the eyes armed with two very large transverse rounded prominences; in the female more evidently punctured, the sides of the front very slightly foliaceous, and with two feeble rounded prominences between the eyes; prothorax transverse, the sides almost straight, feebly sinuate before the base, the base and apex subtruncate, the anterior angles obtuse, the hind angles subrectangular, the base with a feeble oblique fovea on each side, the surface closely and rather coarsely punctured; elytra the width of the prothorax at the base, regularly punctate-striate, the interstices closely and somewhat coarsely punctured.

Length 3 millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Paraiso, El Reposo (*Champion*).

Three examples.

### 2. *Sicinus brevipes*.

Closely allied to *S. guatemalensis*; the mandibles in the male armed above with a recurved erect horn (broad towards the base, slightly converging and incurved at the apices, which are pointed), the lateral margins of the front extended and foliaceous (not so strongly as in *S. guatemalensis*, and more rounded), the space between the eyes armed with two very prominent transverse triangular prominences; prothorax and elytra as in *S. guatemalensis*.

Length 3 millim. (♂.)

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

One example.

## ICCIUS.

Mentum small, trapeziform; antennæ perfoliate, the third joint short (shorter than the first and second together), the fourth about as long as the second, the fifth to the tenth gradually widening and transverse, the eleventh large, broad, ovate, rounded at the apex; apical joint of the maxillary palpi ovate, obliquely truncate at the apex; head broad, in the male the lateral margins of the front (antennary orbits) extended and more or less foliaceous (very feebly in *I. cylindricus*), the space between the eyes armed with one or two stout erect tubercles, and the mandibles armed above with a long, suberect, sickle-shaped horn; prothorax transversely convex and narrowly margined (*I. cephalotes*), or longer than broad, cylindrical, and indistinctly margined (*I. cylindricus*), without indication of basal foveæ; elytra elongate, subparallel, and regularly punctate-striate (*I. cephalotes*), or cylindrical and irregularly punctate-striate (*I. cylindricus*); epipleuræ not reaching the apex of the elytra; anterior tibiæ slightly sinuous, denticulate on their outer edge; first joint of the posterior tarsi short, about as long as the two following joints united; prosternum narrow, slightly produced at the apex; metasternum long, longitudinally canaliculate behind; intercoxal process triangular. Form elongate or cylindrical.