

STENOUS.

Stenous, Chaudoir, Bull. Mosc. 1857, iii. p. 39.

Oodes, Dejean (partim), Sp. Gén. ii. p. 379.

The group dismembered from the old genus *Oodes* under the above name by Chaudoir is exclusively American, temperate and tropical. Thirteen species have been described.

1. *Stenous duodecimstriatus*.

Oodes duodecimstriatus, Chevrolat, Col. Mex. ii. no. 173 (1835)¹.

Oodes humilis, Laferté, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1851, p. 270?

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam¹, Cordova (*Sallé*), Vera Cruz (*Sallé*, Höge); GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio (*Champion*); NICARAGUA (*Sallé*).

2. *Stenous tibialis*. (Tab. III. fig. 10.)

Amara tibialis, Chevrolat, Col. Mex. i. fasc. 2 (1834).

Oodes tibialis, id. ibid. i. tabl.

Stenous tibialis, Chaudoir, Bull. Mosc. 1857, iii. p. 40¹.

Oodes femoralis, Chaudoir, Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1835, p. 444.

Oodes chlorophanus, Erichson, Wieg. Archiv, 1847, i. p. 72².

Hab. MEXICO¹, Cordova (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Peru², Amazons; WEST INDIES, Cuba¹.

East-Peruvian examples differ in no respect from those of Mexico, except in the brighter and rather green metallic hue of the dorsal surface.

3. *Stenous graciosus*.

S. tibiali quam maxime affinis et similis, differt præcipue thorace manifeste longiore, post medium leviter sed distincte sinuato-angustato; pedibus ut in *S. tibiali* albis, femoribus piceis.

Long. $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $4\frac{3}{4}$ lin. ♂ ♀.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam, Tuxtla (*Sallé*).

Very closely allied to *S. tibialis*, and difficult to distinguish from it by description. It is a longer insect, *S. tibialis* not exceeding 4 lines; and the thorax is distinctly different in shape, the sides having a long sinuation behind the middle, so that the hinder part appears a little narrower, and a slight appearance of dilatation is perceptible in the middle. In colours and in the striation of the elytra there is no difference. The surface is coppery brown, with the sides of thorax and elytra green; the tibiæ and tarsi are white, the femora pitchy black; the antennæ reddish, with the three basal joints paler. On the elytra the striæ 1–6 are strongly impressed and punctulated, 3–6 not reaching the base, and 2–6 obliterated before the apex; stria 7 is present, but very faint.

I have adopted the specific name which the insect bears in the *Sallé* collection.