

margine basali utrinque leviter sinuato, supra lævi, basi indistincte sparsim punctulato, foveis elongatis; elytris subtiliter acute striatis, interstitiis planis, apice sinuatis.

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

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Ostuncalco, Totonicapam (*Champion*).

#### 4. *Pelmatellus cyanescens*.

Parvus, lætius coloratus, supra cyanescenti-viridis (interdum æneus), antennis basi (cæteris fuscis), palpis pedibusque melleo-flavis; thorace quadrato, antice leviter rotundato-dilatato, postice subrecte longe angustato, lateribus ante angulos posticos prominentes sinuatis, basi utrinque indistincte punctato; elytris convexis, apice sinuatis et ante sinum paullo explanatis, marginibus suturaque (interdum) paullo rufescentibus, interstitiis planis vel paullo convexis.

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

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*).

#### 5. *Pelmatellus vexator*.

Oblongo-ovatus, convexus, niger, supra leviter æneo tinctus, palpis, antennis pedibusque testaceo-rufis, femoribus medio tibiisque apice obscurioribus; thorace modice transverso, lateribus fortiter arcuatis, postice multo magis quam antice angustato, angulis posticis paullulum extantibus, basi sparsim punctato, foveis linearibus conspicuis; elytris subpunctulato-striatis, stria prima prope basin curvata interdum interrupta.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. ♂ ♀.

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

Differs from the preceding species in its greater convexity and the more ovate form of the elytra. In facies it resembles Japanese species of *Tachycellus*, whilst the four preceding species have the more elongate form of *Stelenophus*. The middle tarsi of the male appear also to be a trifle less dilated; and the brush-like palms of all four dilated feet are rather less smooth, or formed of coarser hairs.

### THENARELLUS.

*Bradycello* prima facie simillimus; at differt maris plantis dilatatis pilosis nec squamosis; a *Pelmatello* differt maris tarsis intermediis haud dilatatis, elytrorumque interstitio tertio absque punctis. Convexus. Antennæ robustæ, articulo tertio fere nudo; palpi acuminati. Mentum concavum, dentatum; palpi labiales pendentes. Thorax transversus, cordato-quadratus, postice angustatus. Elytra ovata, convexa, interstitio tertio impunctato. ♂. Tarsi antici articulis quatuor modice, æqualiter dilatatis (4<sup>o</sup> vix lobato), plantis 2<sup>a</sup>–4<sup>m</sup> pilis albis nitidis vestitis; tarsi intermedii haud dilatati, sed articulis 2<sup>o</sup>–4<sup>m</sup> pilis nonnullis vestitis.

The absence of the solitary setiferous puncture of the third interstice, so characteristic of this group and its allies, and the undilated intermediate tarsi of the male, effectively distinguish this genus from *Pelmatellus*. The hairs on the soles of the dilated male tarsi are coarse, white, and glistening as in *Bradycellus*; but there is no trace of transverse lamellar arrangement.

#### 1. *Thenarellus leucopus*.

Oblongo-ovatus, convexus, niger, supra leviter æneo tinctus, palpis, antennis pedibusque flavis; capite lævi, polito; thorace cordato-quadrato, antice paullo rotundato (angulis anticis minime productis), postice