

cordato-quadrato, lævi, angulis posticis rectis; elytris acute striatis, interstitiis subconvexis versus apicem paullo altioribus, punctis minutis plurimis vix conspicuis in striis 2<sup>a</sup>, 5<sup>a</sup> et 7<sup>a</sup> sitis.

Long.  $2\frac{1}{2}$  lin. ♂ ♀.

*Hab.* PANAMA (*coll. Bates*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Upper Amazons.

### BRADYCELLUS (p. 71).

#### **Bradycellus circumdatus** (p. 72).

To the localities given add:—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

#### **Bradycellus limbicollis** (p. 73).

*Var.* Capite ferrugineo, thorace rufo-testaceo antice et postice infuscato.

*Hab.* PANAMA, David (*Champion*).

One example.

#### **Bradycellus nigrellus** (p. 73).

To the localities given add:—PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Bugaba.

### 7. **Bradycellus congener.**

*Geobæus congener*, Leconte, Ann. Lyc. N. York, vol. iv. p. 407<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Rocky Mountains<sup>1</sup>.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

Labelled *B. congener* in Morrison's collection, but I doubt whether it really belongs to that species.

### POLPOCHILA (p. 74).

#### **Polpochila mexicana** (p. 75).

*Pogonodaptus piceus*, Horn, Trans. Amer. Ent. Soc. ix. p. 179, t. iv. fig. 8 (1881)<sup>1</sup>.

To the localities given add:—NORTH AMERICA, Texas<sup>1</sup>.

Differs from the other species of the genus in several important points, such as the grooved forehead and the absence of scutellar striole. The new genus proposed for it by Dr. Horn ought to be adopted. Its affinities appear to me much nearer to *Polpochila* than to *Daptus*, with which Dr. Horn compares it.

### AMARA (p. 79).

#### 4. **Amara** —?

*Hab.* MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

Probably a *Celia*, species indeterminable.

### ITHYTOLUS (p. 84; to follow the genus *Ophryogaster*).

*Gen.* *Cyrtolao* quodammodo affinis. Mandibulæ elongatæ, angustæ fere rectæ. Palpi (præcipue articuli penultimi) valde elongati. Antennæ breves, articulis 4<sup>o</sup>–10<sup>m</sup> compressis, ovatis. Elytra prope apicem