

more than half as long as the head. Head polished and shining, with two large feeble depressions in front. Thorax without punctuation, with a small depression at each hind angle.

This species is closely allied to *A. megacephalus*, but has longer mandibles, the surface of the head and other parts polished instead of being dull, the thorax shorter and broader and more sinuate at the sides, and the elytra longer. Only one example was procured.

2. *Ancæus megacephalus*.

Ancæus megacephalus, Fauv. Bull. Soc. Linn. Normand. ix. p. 61¹; Notices ent. ii. p. 57².

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa (*Pilate*^{1 2}).

I have seen only one example, one of Fauvel's types from Chevrolat's collection; *A. clavipes*, Sharp, is very closely allied, but I have little doubt is distinct, the specific characters in this genus being very slight.

3. *Ancæus porrectus*.

Rufo-testaceus, sat nitidus, fere impunctatus; capite, prothorace elytrisque omnino subtilissime strigulosis; prothorace medio depresso, subtiliter canaliculato.

Long. $3\frac{3}{4}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panzos, and San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Mandibles short. Antennæ with the two penultimate joints transverse, the three preceding joints smaller and slightly transverse. Head broad in front, rather deeply bi-impressed. Thorax about as long as broad, the sides a good deal narrowed and distinctly sinuate behind. Elytra a little longer than the thorax.

Very closely allied to *A. megacephalus*, but with the antennæ thinner; the thorax more narrowed behind, depressed along the middle, and the surface more finely strigose and therefore more shining. Two examples were obtained.

4. *Ancæus minutus*.

Piceus, sat nitidus; capite, prothorace elytrisque minutissime strigulosis; prothorace basin versus leviter angustato, ad angulos posteriores tantum obsolete impresso.

Long. $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panzos (*Champion*).

Mandibles porrect, moderately long. Antennæ very short, thick, only a little more slender at the base than at the extremity. Head large, rather deeply bi-impressed in front; eyes very small. Thorax about as broad as long, the sides not sinuate, the channel on the middle almost obliterated. Elytra but little longer than the thorax.

This insect is near *A. megacephalus*, but not half the size, the elytra shorter, and the fovea at the hind angle of the thorax scarcely to be detected. Unique.