

This species is readily distinguished from *G. hirticorne* by the absence of the thick pubescence seen on the antennæ of that species; it is also slightly smaller and rather more depressed in form, and the sculpture is less deep, though of an exactly similar character. Five examples.

ANEUCAMPTUS.

Corpus subcylindricum, rude sculpturatum. Antennæ clavatæ. Palpi maxillares articulo ultimo valde elongato, quam præcedens quadruplo longiore. Coxæ anteriores distantes, haud prominulæ.

Thoracophorus excisicollis, Motsch., forms an isolated genus and has a remarkable structure of the maxillary palpi. In these organs I am unable to see the basal joint, but no doubt it is very small as in all the allied genera; the second joint is thick, about as long as broad at its apex, the apex quite truncate, the base being more slender; the third joint is stout, but not quite so broad as that preceding it, short, not so long as broad; the terminal joint very elongate, more than twice as long as the preceding two joints together, a little more slender at the extremity, the latter apparently bearing a minute articulated supplementary appendage. Mandibles small, scarcely projecting beyond the front of the head. Antennæ 11-jointed; the basal joint large and very conspicuous, the terminal joints thicker than the intermediate ones. Front coxæ minute, globose, not widely separated, not extending in the transverse direction; placed far from the sides of the thorax, which form no projection behind them. Middle coxæ slightly separated. Tibiæ slender and elongate; tarsi very short, apparently 4-jointed—three short basal joints and a long terminal one. Hind body not margined.

1. *Aneucamptus excisicollis*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 12.)

Thoracophorus excisicollis, Motsch. Etudes ent. viii. p. 68 (1859) ¹.

Hab. PANAMA ¹, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 to 4000 feet, David (*Champion*).

THORACOPHORUS.

Thoracophorus (err. typ.), Motschulsky, Bull. Mosc. x. 5, p. 98 (1837).

Thoracophorus, Motschulsky, Bull. Mosc. xiii. p. 197 (1840); Etudes ent. viii. p. 66 (1859).

Glyptoma (pars), Erichson, Gen. et Spec. Staph. p. 908 (1840).

Thoracophorus includes about ten species from South America, two from North America, and also two or three from the East Indies and the Malay archipelago.

1. *Thoracophorus sallæi*. (Tab. XIX. fig. 13.)

Fusco-ferrugineus; capite fusco, antennis pedibusque ferrugineis; prothorace minus regulariter costato, basi constricto; elytris regulariter costatis; abdomine alte multicostato.

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