

## AGAMOPUS.

Gen. *Aphengio* affinis; differt elytris margine haud carinatis, tibiis posticis ♂ apicem versus angustatis, etc. Oblongus, subdepressus, glaber. Oculi supra magni. Thorax fovea laterali obsoleta. Tibiæ setosæ; apice rectæ truncatæ; intermediae (et ♀ posticæ) gradatim et mediocriter dilatatæ, posticæ ♂ versus apicem angustatæ apiceque intus in spinam longam obtusam productæ. Tarsi graciles, vix compressi, 4 posterioribus articulo basali parum elongato; ungues valde elongati, tenues. Mesosternum elongatum, sutura postica subtili subangulata. Pygidium brevissimum.

A genus allied to *Uroxys* and *Aphengium*, but distinguished from both and from all other "Chæridiinae" by the form of the posterior tibiæ, which in their gradual dilatation are somewhat intermediate between those of *Chæridium* and *Canthon*, and in the remarkable form they assume in the hindmost pair of the male resemble those of no other genus. The hind femora of the male have on the under surface a straight, finely-serrated edge, ending before the apex in a short sharp tooth.

1. **Agamopus lampros.** (Tab. II. fig. 20, ♂.)

Niger vel castaneo-fuscus, politissimus, pedibus castaneo-rufis; clypeo bidentato et vix punctato, fronte et vertice politis; thorace brevi et lato, disco subtilissime, lateribus fortius disperse, punctatis, margine laterali rotundato, basi immarginato; elytris subtiliter striatis, striis distanter crenato-punctulatis, interstitiis planis, lævibus; mesosterno, metasterni lateribus abdominisque segmentorum marginibus grosse punctatis; pygidio brevi.

Long.  $4\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, David (*Champion*).

## APHENGIUM.

*Aphengium*, Harold, Col. Hefte, iii. p. 54 (1868).

The only species of this genus hitherto described is from Monte Video.

1. **Aphengium semi-nudum.** (Tab. II. fig. 21.)

Oblongum vix ovatum, parum convexum, nigro nitidum (interdum subæneum), setulis brevissime obsitum, supra undique subæqualiter discrete punctulatum; clypeo medio obtuse unidentato vel sub-bidentato; thorace æqualiter parum convexo, fovea laterali vix impresso, margine laterali subrecto, prope angulos anticos citius curvato; elytris subtilissime punctulato-striatis; corpore subtus femoribusque, metasterno medio sparsius et subtilius, abdomine pygidioque crebrius, punctatis; tarsis posticis latis, compressis, dense rufo ciliatis, articulo 1° breviter triangulari; pygidio retracto, subhorizontali.

Long.  $6-7\frac{1}{2}$  millim.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

The marginal carina of the elytra is sharper than in *A. sordidum*, and is continuous from the rectangular (almost acute) shoulders to the sutural apex. The short and broad, compressed and subtriangular tarsal joints are a remarkable distinguishing feature. The anterior cavity of the prosternum is exceedingly deep.

A specimen from the Volcan de Chiriqui is figured.