

the centre at the base. The sutural stripe varies in width, it being broadly extended in some specimens.

CTESIBIUS.

Head broad, vertical, produced in front, very deeply sunk into the prothorax, the eyes rounded, rather small, and not entirely free; labrum not visible; mandibles very short and curved, the apices visible; apical joint of the maxillary palpi rather stout, subsecuriform, that of the labial palpi subtriangular; antennæ very elongate, slender, joint 1 very stout, 2 short, shorter than 3, 3 shorter than 4, 4-11 long and subequal; prothorax short, completely margined at the sides; scutellum small, transversely triangular; prosternum moderately long before the coxæ, extending broadly between them behind, the process margined on either side between the coxæ, and received by a broad deep notch in the mesosternum, the latter horizontal; anterior coxæ oval, with large trochantin; middle coxæ widely separated, with small trochantin; posterior coxæ separated by the intercoxal process of the abdomen, the coxal plates gradually widened inwards; ventral segments 1-4 short, 5 as long as 2-4 united; tarsi with joints 3 and 4 each with two long lamellæ, 4 very small, the claws simple.

The single species belonging to this genus is metallic blue above, and it has entirely the facies of a small Eumolpid. It differs from *Artematopus* and *Carcinognathus** in having the fifth ventral segment very largely developed, the third and fourth tarsal joints only bilamellate (instead of joints 2-4), the apical joint of the maxillary palpi stouter, and the prosternal process margined between the coxæ only, the process not separated anteriorly from the rest of the prosternum. The single specimen obtained is in too fragile a condition to dissect the parts of the mouth.

1. *Ctesibius eumolpoides*. (Tab. XXVI. figg. 7 †; 7 a, prosternum; 7 b, abdomen.)

Oblong-oval, rather convex, very shining; metallic blue, the body beneath and the antennæ and legs black, the tips of the tarsi testaceous; above very sparsely clothed with long, fine, erect, fuscous hairs, the fifth ventral segment thickly, the rest of the under surface very sparsely, cinereo-pubescent. Head very sparsely, the epistoma more thickly, punctate, the front broadly transversely depressed in the middle above; antennæ about two-thirds the length of the body, with long projecting hairs. Prothorax strongly transverse, bisinuate at the base, and truncate at the apex, transversely compressed at the sides in front, rapidly and obliquely narrowing from the basal third forwards, and also narrowed behind, the hind angles acute; the surface sparsely, finely punctate, the punctures very distinct. Elytra three and one-half times the length of, and wider than, the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half and obliquely converging behind, compressed at the sides below the shoulders, the humeri appearing swollen; sparsely, rather coarsely punctate, the punctures arranged in regular series towards the sides and base. Beneath sparsely, rather coarsely punctate, the fifth ventral segment very densely, minutely punctate, the prosternum with the space between the middle and the flanks rugulose.

Length $3\frac{7}{8}$, breadth 2 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*).

One example, its sex not ascertained.

* Kirsch appears to have overlooked the appendiculate form of the claws in this monotypic genus.

† In this figure the tarsi have been incorrectly drawn by our artist, the second joint not being lamellate.