

This so far differs from the three preceding species as to give rise to reasonable doubts whether it should really be associated with them. It agrees, however, in having very slightly compressed hardly serrate antennæ. The prothorax has acute hind angles, they are a little produced backwards; it is as long as wide, round in front, with parallel sides. In one specimen the scutellum is brown.

### CALOLYCUS.

Genus *Plateroti* affine, thorace latiore lateribus explanatis reflexis, elytrisque magis ampliatis, ovalibus, differt. Caput haud rostratum, antennis utroque sexu subfiliformibus, compressis, apicem versus attenuatis. Thorax maris transversim subquadratus; feminae latior, lunaris, angulis posticis productis acutis; antice carinatus, postice canaliculatus. Elytra areolarum seriebus novem, interstitiis quarto et octavo costatis.

The form of the prothorax and of the elytra are the principal characters which separate this genus from *Plateros*,—the former being expanded, especially in the female, at the sides, so as to remind one of *Lycostomus*; the latter being oval, as in *Cænina*.

I have not at present seen any other species than the one now described, which I should associate with it.

#### 1. *Calolycus calanticatus*. Tab. IV. fig. 3.)

Niger, opacus; prothorace roseo, medio nigro-vittato, transverso, angulis posticis acutis, disco antice leviter carinato, postice canaliculato basi integro; elytris ovatis ampliatis, humeris costatis, striga minuta rufa ornatis. Long. 8–10 millim. ♂ ♀.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*).

The head, antennæ, legs, and body are entirely black. The thorax wide, with the hind angles produced backwards; the front rounded, not prominent, the base sinuate and not notched in the centre, but with a reflexed margin a little more raised there; the central vitta is widest at the base, not very distinct in one specimen (male), in another (female) distinct, and in front only as wide as the carina. The elytra have ten rows of squarish areolæ, not very deep; the humeral callus strongly raised and continued as a costate interstice to near the apex. The portion of the elytron external to this is widened much as in *Cænina*, and contains two rows of cells; the margin itself is thickened a little.

This is a very elegant insect, the black elytra contrasting strongly with the red thorax. It cannot be well placed in the genus *Plateros*, while it differs from *Eros*, which has the thorax divided into seven areolæ, in having its disk sculptured as in the former of those genera.

### CALODADON.

Caput haud rostratum; oculi magni prominentes; antennæ corpore breviores, longe flabellatæ (feminae serratæ). Palpi maxillares articulo ultimo subsecuriformi, obliquiter truncato. Pronotum pileiforme, disco antice carinato, in medio usque ad basin, carina duplici inter se sulcum angustum formante, basi medio prominente, haud exciso. Elytra seriebus punctorum decem, interstitiis alternis elevatioribus. Pedes longi, femoribus et tibiis compressis et sulcatis. Abdominis segmentum apicale ventrali, maris acuminatum, penultimum rotundato-emarginatum; feminae ventrali apicale rotundatum, haud fissum aut excisum.