

Cleridæ. These are the different modes of insertion of the antennæ, which are always separated by a space at their bases, and the absence of luminosity.

Taken as a whole, the Telephoridæ are pretty uniformly distributed over the whole globe, but may be subdivided into groups which are more or less characteristic of the latitude they inhabit. Thus the Chauliognathini, which have the males furnished with a clasping anal segment largely developed, are confined to the tropics of America; while the Telephorini proper are essentially the form of the northern temperate zone.

The Silini are the most widely spread of the subfamilies, some remarks upon which will be found in their proper place under the genus *Silis*.

Subfam. *CHAULIOGNATHINI*.

DAIPHRON.

Genus *Chauliognatho* affine; antennis latis, interne serratis, articulo tertio obconico, quarto multo brevior et minore plerumque distinctum.

Caput antice productum; antennæ compressæ, basi et apice minus latæ, articulo primo valido, secundo perbrevis ut in *Chauliognatho*, tertio obconico quam quartus duplo minore. Palpi ut in *Chauliognatho*. Prothorax subquadratus, limbo vix reflexo. Elytra aut postice ampliata, aut parallela. Abdomen maris segmentis septem, septimo ventrali elongato, fortiter convexo; feminae transverso, inæquali, medio exciso. Tarsorum articulus primus secundo paulo longior.

Two types of insects are included in the group for which I propose this genus; in the first the elytra are widened posteriorly, giving the species a very *Lycus*-looking form, which their ochreous colouring relieved by black fasciæ or apices enhances. In the second the elytra are parallel, much as in *Chauliognathus*, but the wide antennæ and almost unmargined thorax give them a peculiar facies; in these species the head is not so much produced, and it is always black ornamented with three yellow lines. The genus is almost peculiar to Central America. I have, however, one species from Santa Catharina and one from Ecuador, both, I think, undescribed; but one is labelled "*jugeletii*," a name from Dejean's Catalogue.

Section I. *Elytra expanded towards the apex.*

1. *Daiphron lyciforme*. (Tab. V. fig. 2.)

Ferrugineum; occipite, antennis, palpis, thoracis vitta, scutello, pedibus (basi excepta), pectore, abdominis lateribus et segmento apicali, elytrorumque apice nigris. Long. 17 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz (*Champion*), Chinantla (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

The figure is drawn from a Chontales female. Head yellow in front and beneath, crown black, opaque; antennæ of the male rather more than half as long as the body, flat and a little serrate. Thorax rather wider than long, not punctured, but opaque with a waxy look; hind angles distinct, front angles obtuse and not distinct; central vitta narrow. Elytra almost twice the width of the thorax at the humeral callus, which is distinct, and continued as a fold to the middle of the elytra; the sides widen till the