

ANTIXOON (to follow the genus *Melyrodes*, p. 128).

Caput breve, antice parum productum. Antennæ breves, 11-articulatæ, articulo basali subgloboso, secundo valido oblique truncato, tertio ad octavum gradatim brevioribus, hoc tribusque ultimis transversis, clavam laxam formantibus. Palpi apicibus subulatis. Prothorax transversus, convexus, antice recte truncatus, lateribus crenulatis, basi leviter rotundata et subtruncata. Elytra convexiuscula, tenuiter pilosa, grosse punctata. Tarsi quinque-articulati; ungues simplici, haud lobati.

This genus is formed for a small beetle of very puzzling aspect. The general form is suggestive of *Phlæophilus*, which is itself a genus that has long been a difficulty to coleopterists, but is now generally admitted into the Melyridæ, near *Dasytes*. The clavate antennæ, simple claws without lobes, coarsely granulated eyes, and the form of the thorax—short and truncate, and with straight and crenulate sides—are all remarkable in this family. The only species that has yet been found is a small yellow beetle rather like a *Cis*, but more depressed.

1. **Antixoon cribripenne.** (Tab. XIII. fig. 13.)

Ferrugineum; capite et prothorace opacis, minute, creberrime, elytris parce grosse, punctatis. Long. vix 2 millim.

Hab. PANAMA, San Lorenzo, Peña Blanca 3000 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Entirely and uniformly ferruginous red; the head half as wide as the thorax, with small rather prominent eyes; the front rather produced, and apparently formed by a rather long epistome, with distinct labrum; mandibles distinct but not large, only tipped with pitchy; antennæ not longer than the thorax alone, with the three apical joints forming an abrupt club; thorax twice as wide as long, distinctly but very finely punctured, the sides narrowing in front, crenulate, the hind angles almost right angles, but gently rounded; elytra a little broader than the thorax, coarsely and here and there confluent punctate, without any trace of lines or striæ.

Five specimens, captured on the flowers of low bushes in open savannas.

TILLUS (p. 129).

2. **Tillus collaris.** (Tab. XIII. fig. 7.)

Tillus collaris (Dej.), Spinola, Mon. Cler. i. p. 98, t. 2. f. 6¹.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA¹.—GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Two specimens captured by Mr. Champion are, I believe, referable to this species, agreeing very well, as the larger one does, with Spinola's figure. There is, however, this important difference, that, whereas both in the figure and in his description the number of serrate joints in the antennæ are given as seven, including the end-joint, they are undoubtedly eight in our insect, there being but two short joints between the basal one and the first triangular one. The elytra are also rather more enlarged behind than his figure would lead one to expect. The smaller specimen has the thorax nearly black, a very slight red stain being alone visible. The species has very little of the general