

hidden in repose, clasped by the mandibles; ligula scarcely visible; head broad, feebly trilobed, almost rounded in front, the epistoma a little produced, rounded, and deflexed in the middle, the lateral lobes rounded and a little swollen but not prominent; prothorax very short and transverse, closely fitting to the elytra; elytra ovate, with regular rows of coarse punctures, the apices finely mucronate, villose; antennæ long, thin, third joint about half as long again as the second, fourth to eighth decreasing in length, ninth to eleventh larger and broader, the ninth and tenth triangular, the eleventh ovoid; apical joint of maxillary palpi narrowly and feebly triangular; legs short, the tarsi stout, densely clothed with short hairs beneath; metasternum short; intercoxal process pointed in front; prosternum very narrow, declivous behind, not contiguous to the mesosternum; epipleuræ rather broad at shoulders, narrowing behind and not reaching the apex; eyes almost rounded; scutellum transverse, very small; intermediate coxal cavities closed externally.

Founded upon one Mexican species. This genus is allied to *Eurymetopon*, *Trimytis*, and *Emmenastus*, though differing greatly from all of them in the structure of the antennæ, and by its hairy clothing; allied also to *Edrotes* and more distantly to *Amphidora* &c., which are similarly clothed with long hairs. The legs are comparatively short and stout. The antennæ long, with the last three joints distinctly larger.

### 1. *Pescennius villosus*. (Tab. I. fig. 6.)

Ovate, brown or brownish black, slightly shining, clothed with short yellowish decumbent hairs, and the elytra in addition with long erect pale yellowish hairs. Head coarsely and closely punctured, the vertex longitudinally rugulose; prothorax convex, with very coarse rounded impressions placed close together and more or less confluent, strongly transverse, feebly rounded at the sides, widest just before the base, a little narrowed anteriorly to the slightly prominent front angles, slightly impressed transversely before the almost truncated base, the anterior margin broadly but feebly emarginate; elytra a little wider than the thorax, rounded at the sides, widest about the middle, very convex, with rows of deep rounded impressions distinct to the apex, the impressions close together, the first two rows turning off obliquely towards the shoulders near the base and making room for a very short scutellar row; interstices flat, finely and sparingly punctured, humeral angles obtuse, base almost straight. Beneath reddish brown, shining, with large rounded very coarse punctures, the abdomen towards the apex more sparingly and finely punctured. Legs and antennæ red.

Length 6 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Tehuacan (*Höge*).

Found in plenty by Höge.

### SCEMIAS.

Mentum rather large, transverse, slightly angular at the sides, closely fitting to the short side pieces of the submentum, very coarsely punctured; mandibles with a strong tooth on the upperside; labrum not prominent, almost hidden by the epistoma; maxillary palpi stout, short, last joint broad oval; ligula not visible; head broad, feebly trilobed in front, the central lobe of the epistoma rounded and slightly deflexed, lateral lobes rounded, not swollen or prominent; eyes large, rounded, not carinated within; prothorax transverse, convex, coarsely punctured, closely fitting to the elytra; elytra ovate, rounded at the sides, strongly convex, with scattered appressed hairs, and regular rows of coarse punctures; antennæ short, thickening a little outwardly, last joint oval, smaller than preceding; legs short and stout, tarsi stout, with short spiny hairs beneath; intercoxal process rather broad, rounded at the apex; epipleuræ distinct throughout, narrowing from the shoulders; intermediate coxal cavities closed externally; scutellum small, transverse.

One inconspicuous species from Mexico. *Sæmias* is allied to *Trimytis*, but with the