

TYDEOLUS.

Tydeolus, F. Bates in litt.

Closely allied to *Schaenicus*. Head broad, short, the eyes not carinated within, front feebly trilobed, the epistoma a little produced and rounded in front, labrum almost hidden; prothorax strongly rounded at the sides, narrowed in front and behind; elytra rather short, convex, rounded at the sides, a little more than twice the length of the thorax; anterior tibiae a little curved, widened on the inner side from the apex to beyond the middle, then suddenly narrowed to the base, the outer apical angle not acute, almost rounded; legs rather short; tarsi with short spiny hairs beneath; prosternum rounded and declivous behind; mesosternum simple.

Three Mexican species at present constitute this genus. Of a different facies from any of the Epitraginae known to me. May be known from *Schaenicus* by the structure of the anterior tibiae, the strongly rounded sides of the thorax, broader head, shorter form, and black colour; the anterior tibiae are apparently thickened in both sexes.

1. *Tydeolus atratus*.

Tydeolus mexicanus, F. Bates in litt.

Oblong ovate, convex, black. Head coarsely and closely punctured; prothorax transverse, convex, strongly rounded at the sides, narrowed in front and behind, widest about the middle, front angles obtuse and not produced, almost rounded, feebly sinuate at the sides just before the subacute hind angles, base strongly bisinuate, very closely, evenly, and finely punctured; elytra convex, a little wider than the thorax, rounded at the sides, the shoulders rounded, closely, evenly, and rather coarsely punctured, with scarcely any trace of striae.

Length $7\frac{1}{2}$ – $8\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO (coll. F. Bates), Puebla (*Sallé*).

Four examples.

2. *Tydeolus tibialis*.

Oblong ovate, rather convex, black with an aeneous tinge. Head coarsely and closely punctured; prothorax transverse, convex, rounded at the sides, narrowed in front and behind, widest in the middle, anterior angles obtuse and almost rounded, sides nearly straight (not sinuate just before the base), hind angles rectangular, base strongly bisinuate, anterior margin almost straight, very closely, evenly, and finely punctured; elytra wider than the thorax, rather convex, rounded at the sides, closely, evenly, and rather coarsely punctured, with indications of obsolete striae.

Length 8–9 millim.

Hab. MEXICO (coll. F. Bates).

Three examples. Closely allied to *T. atratus*, but not so black, the thorax less rounded at the sides and not sinuate just before the base, and the elytra a little more closely punctured.

3. *Tydeolus singularis*.

Oblong ovate, convex, pitchy black with an aeneous tinge. Head coarsely and closely punctured; prothorax broad, transverse, convex, strongly rounded at the sides, narrowed in front and behind, widest in the middle, anterior angles obtuse and almost rounded, the sides feebly sinuate before the rectangular slightly prominent hind angles, base bisinuate, very closely, evenly, and finely punctured; elytra a little broader