

Group **STENOSIDES.**

A few genera of this group are found in Chili, and one in North America; the remainder in the Old World, many species occurring in the south of Europe.

ARÆOSCHIZUS.

Aræoschizus, Leconte, Ann. Lyc. New York, v. p. 138; Horn, Revis. Ten. N. A. Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. xiv. p. 274; Lec. & Horn, Class. Col. N. A. p. 366 (1883).

This genus, recorded from California and New Mexico, has lately been received from the north of Mexico just within our boundary; the four recorded species are stated to occur beneath stones in hot, dry, desert regions.

1. ***Aræoschizus costipennis*.**

Aræoschizus costipennis, Lec. Ann. Lyc. New York, v. p. 138¹; Horn, Revis. Ten. N. A. Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. xiv. p. 274².

Hab. NORTH AMERICA^{1 2}.—MEXICO, Northern Sonora (*Morrison*).

Group **DACODERIDES.**

This group consists of a genus peculiar to the Southern United States and to the West Indies.

DACODERUS.

Dacoderus, Leconte, Proc. Acad. Phil. 1858, p. 74; Class. Col. N. A. 1862, p. 216; Horn, Revis. Ten. N. A. p. 275 (1870); Lec. & Horn, Class. Col. N. A. p. 365 (1883).

Two species only are known of this genus—one found in North America, from California to the Gila river, and just within our limits; the other in the island of Santo Domingo.

These insects greatly resemble *Rhyssodes*; they are stated to occur beneath stones, or under bark, in very dry places, and to feign death very persistently.

1. ***Dacoderus striaticeps*.**

Dacoderus striaticeps, Lec. Proc. Acad. Phil. 1858, p. 74¹; Thoms. Arcana, i. t. 12. f. 6; Horn, Revis. Ten. N. A. p. 276²; Lec. & Horn, Class. Col. N. A. p. 365³.

Hab. NORTH AMERICA, Fort Yuma¹, Vallecito in California to Fort Grant in Arizona², junction of the Colorado and Gila rivers³.

This species is found just on our northern boundary.

Subfam. *ASIDINÆ*.

This subfamily, as understood here, will include those species placed in it by Horn and Leconte, *Nyctelia* and allies so numerous in South America, and others. Nearly