

all the species have the intermediate coxal cavities open externally, and the trochantin visible and usually very prominent; in *Astrotus*, however, the cavities are almost closed, and the trochantin scarcely visible; the third and fourth ventral segments without a coriaceous hind margin. Exceedingly few species of Asidinae are found in our country south of Mexico.

Group ASIDIDES.

The species of this group are numerous in Mexico and the Southern States of North America; none have yet been received from south of Mexico. Two or three new genera described here are perhaps best placed in this group.

ASIDA.

Asida, Latreille, Hist. nat. Crust. et Ins. x. p. 269 (1804); Lac. Gen. Col. v. p. 160 (1859); All. Abeille, vi. p. 159 (1869); Horn, Revis. Ten. N. A. p. 286 (1870); Lec. & Horn, Class. Col. N. A. p. 370 (1883).

Stenomorpha, Sol. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. v. p. 487, t. 12. f. 9-14 (1836).

Pelecyporus, Sol. loc. cit. p. 467; Lac. Gen. Col. v. p. 159; Lec. Class. Col. N. A. part 1, p. 221 (1862).

Euschides, Lec. Ann. Lyc. New York, v. p. 127 (1852); Journ. Ac. Phil. iv. p. 19 (1858); Lac. Gen. Col. v. p. 162 (1859).

Philolithus, Lac. Gen. Col. v. p. 157 (1859).

I have not retained *Pelecyporus*, *Philolithus*, or *Euschides* as distinct from *Asida*; it appears impossible to separate them satisfactorily. The New-World *Asida* are probably confined to the southern parts of North America and to Mexico. The North-American forms are mostly well known, but of the Mexican species few have been described till now, though existing in many collections.

The species are numerous in Mexico, though none have yet been received from south of that country; it is possible one or two may occur in Guatemala.

The *Asida tropica*, Kirsch, from Bogota, judging from the description, appears to have little to do with *Asida*, the length given is $4\frac{1}{2}$ millim.; the locality, Chili, given by Solier for *A. asidoides* is probably in error for Mexico. Some species of *Asida*, as *A. marginata*, *lirata*, *polita*, *convexa*, *convexicollis*, &c., found in Arizona and the country adjacent to our northern limit, may yet occur in Northern Mexico.

Certain of the *Euschides* group have a very different facies from *Asida*, several superficially resembling *Eleodes*, but species occur intermediate which might be placed in either. *Euschides* is well represented in Mexico, and the species numbered 24-35 belong to it; one or two species (*A. villosa* and *subpilosa*) are covered with long, erect or decumbent, hairs.

The different species are found beneath stones in dry arid districts.