

its much smaller eyes (the space behind them being quite broad, instead of narrow as in the same sex of *S. sulcicrus*), longer penultimate joints to the antennæ in the female (the apical joint, comparatively, not so long as in the same sex of *S. sulcicrus*), relatively narrower thorax, and deeper and still more numerous setiferous punctures on the elytral interstices. *S. leptotracheloides*, *S. sulcicrus*, &c., form a small group of species which are chiefly confined to North-west Mexico and the adjacent country beyond the United-States frontier. *S. leptotracheloides* closely resembles *Leptotrachelus puncticollis*, a species of Carabidæ (*cf.* Biol. Centr. Am., Col. i. pt. 1, p. 159, t. vi. fig. 18).

The following species is unknown to me, and owing to the imperfect description it cannot be properly placed in the arrangement here adopted:—

80. *Statira tristis*.

Statira tristis, Mäkl. Act. Soc. Fenn. x. p. 639¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

I am unable to identify this insect amongst the large number of Mexican *Statiræ* before me. The species representing it in the Sallé collection is *S. nigripennis*, Mäkl. *S. tristis* is described as being very elongate, black, and moderately shining; the antennæ very robust; the prothorax much rounded at the sides anteriorly, with the surface faintly rugulose and very slightly shining; the elytra transversely depressed below the base, and with the alternate interstices seriatly punctured. To judge from Mäklin's description, *S. tristis* would appear to have the thorax shaped much as in *S. hirsuta*, i. e. rotundate-dilate anteriorly; the thorax of *S. pueblensis* cannot be thus described. In the structure of the antennæ and in the elytral sculpture (as given by Mäklin), *S. tristis* resembles *S. pueblensis*.

UROPLATOPSIS.

Last joint of the maxillary palpi elongate-triangular, that of the labial palpi narrow and ovate and with its apex truncate; ligula moderately prominent, rounded on each side, and emarginate in the middle in front; mentum trapezoidal, transverse; outer lobe of the maxillæ rather narrow; mandibles simply unidentate at the apex; labrum very large and prominent; antennæ with joints 3–10 large and more or less flattened and dilated, very broadly so in some species, and angularly widened on each side towards their apex, 7 and 8 the widest, 11 very long in both sexes, and usually about half the width of the apex of 10; head narrow, abruptly constricted into a neck behind; eyes convex, small, or only moderately large, somewhat distant from the base of the head; elytra with or without an opaque velvety lateral patch; anterior coxæ strongly exerted, narrowly separated, the prosternum raised between them; metasternal episterna almost unimpressed, and without well-defined groove along the inner margin; tibiæ without distinct spurs.