

groove extending completely across, the space between the two grooves raised and convex, the surface quite smooth; elytra very elongate and narrow, as wide just before the apex as at the base, flattened on the disc, the sides compressed from a little distance below the base to about one fourth from the apex, and towards the base almost vertical from the sixth row of impressions, the surface with regular rows of deep foveate impressions, the impressions becoming finer at the apex and there placed in rather deep striae, the interstices narrow and rather convex, strongly so at the apex, the fifth costate from a little below the base to about the middle, the seventh costate at the extreme base, the first, third, fifth, seventh, and ninth each with a row of rather closely placed fine setiferous punctures extending from the base to the apex, the humeral callus smooth, the apices obtuse; beneath almost smooth, in great part piceous, the head, prothorax, and coxæ more or less testaceous; legs moderately long, piceous-brown, the basal half of the femora pallid testaceous and almost transparent, the anterior tibiae finely and roughly punctured towards the apex, the tibiae and tarsi clothed with very long hairs, the femora glabrous.

- ♂. Anterior tibiae triangularly widened on the inner side near the base; anterior femora concave within at the apex; intermediate tibiae very abruptly bent inwards and thickened from about the middle, the basal half flattened and opaque within; intermediate femora clavate towards the apex, the clavate portion deeply concave beneath; posterior femora on their inner side dilated at about the middle into a long and very broad pouch, the pouch deeply concave within, the apical portion also concave beneath.

Length  $6\frac{1}{2}$  millim.; breadth  $1\frac{1}{2}$  millim. (♂.)

*Hab.* PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

One male example only. This remarkable insect will be readily identified from our figure. The male exhibits extraordinary sexual characters.

### EPICYDES.

Last joint of the maxillary palpi very long, elongate-triangular, its outer side longer than the apical side; last joint of the labial palpi large and broadly widened outwardly, its apical side deeply concave-emarginate; ligula prominent, deeply emarginate in the middle, and broadly rounded on each side in front; mentum large, fully as long as broad at the base, much dilated on each side in front; outer lobe of the maxillæ moderately broad; mandibles simply unidentate at the apex; antennæ very long in both sexes, joint 3 small and very short, in the male only a little longer than, and in the female about twice as long as, 2, 4 three or four (in the male) times as long as 3, 4-10 all very elongate and each very slightly widened towards their inner apical angle, 11 exceedingly long in both sexes; eyes exceedingly large, occupying the whole of the side of the head behind the orbits, above and beneath approximate in the male, narrowly separated in the female; head very abruptly constricted behind the eyes into a distinct neck; anterior coxæ moderately exerted, the prosternum raised between them to the level of the coxæ, and convex in the middle behind; metasternal episterna almost flat, without distinct groove; tibial spurs short but distinct.

This genus is proposed for two new species, both from Mexico or Guatemala. *Epicydes* approaches *Disema*, Mäkl., a genus containing numerous representatives in Tropical South America; but differs from it in the exceedingly short third joint of the antennæ, broad and emarginate apical joint of the labial palpi, &c. As in *Disema*, the eyes are very largely developed, and occupy the greater portion of the head; in the present genus, moreover, the antennæ are not strongly serrate (as in *Disema*), joints 4-10 being only a little widened towards their apex. The described species of *Disema* are stated to have an opaque patch on each side of the elytra, a character not shared by either of the two referred to *Epicydes*; certain undescribed forms, apparently referable to *Disema*, do not, however, possess this.

*Nemostira*, Fairm., from Madagascar, also resembles *Epicydes* in some of its characters.