

*C. vitticollis* the very differently sculptured elytra distinguish it at once. A well-marked specimen from Cache is figured.

### OTHRYADES.

Last joint of the maxillary palpi subsecuriform, that of the labial palpi broad and triangular; mandibles furnished at the apex with three teeth of equal length; outer lobe of the maxillæ extremely broad and large, the inner lobe narrow; ligula very broad, fan-shaped, and extending laterally beyond the anterior angles of the mentum; mentum transverse, angularly extended on each side in front; eyes large, convex, rather widely separated above and beneath; head strongly and obliquely constricted behind into a neck, without transverse impression between the eyes; antennæ long, exceedingly slender, joints 3-10 each a little thickened at the apex, very elongate, 3 about twice the length of 2 (11 broken off); prothorax cylindrical, completely immarginate and feebly compressed at the sides; elytra very long, parallel to about the middle and thence to the apex converging; anterior coxæ moderately exerted, the prosternum very narrowly raised between them; metasternal episterna with a narrow deep groove along the inner margin, the groove turned abruptly outwards in front and continued along the anterior margin; legs long and slender, the femora not clavate, the tibiæ rounded on their outer edge and with indistinct spurs.

A single species only, from the State of Panama, is referred to this genus. *O. fragilicornis*, in the structure of the oral organs and some other particulars, closely approaches certain species here referred to *Colparthrum* (*C. sulcicollis* &c.), but differs from these in the non-clavate femora, large eyes, and exceedingly slender antennæ. *Othryades* should be placed near the Australian genus *Xenostethus*.

1. ***Othryades fragilicornis*.** (Tab. III. fig. 24, ♂; 24 a, labium; 24 b, maxilla and maxillary palpus; 24 c, mandible.)

Very elongate, convex, subparallel, shining, brownish-piceous or dark castaneous, the elytra æneous. Head with a few very fine setiferous punctures at the sides and base, for the rest smooth, the eyes convex and large, the space between them flat; antennæ ferruginous, long, exceedingly slender and with very elongate joints in both sexes (the apical joint broken off); prothorax cylindrical, longer than broad (sometimes a little shorter), the sides completely immarginate, a little rounded anteriorly, and moderately constricted behind, the hind angles prominent but rather obtuse, the apical margin sharply, and the basal margin moderately, raised, the disc shallowly transversely depressed behind, the surface smooth; elytra with very shallow intrahumeral depression, rather coarsely punctate-striate to about the middle and beyond this very much more finely and shallowly so, the punctures not very closely placed, the striæ (including the first) not extending to the apex, the interstices almost flat, the third with about six and the fifth with about three (scattered between the base and apex), the seventh with one (at the shoulder), and the ninth with three or four (near the apex), fine setiferous punctures, the apices mucronate; beneath æneo-piceous, very shining, smooth; legs long and slender, ferruginous, the femora usually more or less piceous, the latter smooth and glabrous.

Length  $9\frac{1}{4}$ -12 millim.; breadth 2-3 millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 3000 feet (*Champion*).

Eight examples. This species may be distinguished from all the allied New-World forms by its remarkably slender and fragile antennæ; these organs are broken in all the specimens before me, not one possessing an apical joint. *O. fragilicornis* somewhat resembles *Statira viridicollis* in shape, but has the thorax more cylindrical, completely immarginate at the sides, and smooth, and the elytra mucronate at the apex, as well as having very differently formed palpi, antennæ, &c.