

decumbent setæ. Head and rostrum finely canaliculate, the rostrum broad, transverse, the scrobes short and converging posteriorly; antennæ stout, barely reaching the base of the prothorax, the scape not extending beyond the eyes, joint 2 of the funiculus shorter than 1, the club rather small; eyes comparatively small, depressed. Prothorax about as long as broad, obliquely narrowed anteriorly, subtruncate at the base, obsoletely canaliculate, sloping and somewhat hollowed towards the sides (appearing fairly margined posteriorly), finely punctate. Scutellum transverse. Elytra subparallel in their basal half in ♂, gradually widened to the middle in ♀, subtruncate at the base, the humeri rather prominent; finely punctate-striate, the interstices feebly convex. Legs moderately stout.

Length $4\frac{1}{5}$ – $6\frac{3}{4}$, breadth $1\frac{2}{3}$ – $2\frac{2}{5}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio and Milpas in Durango (*Forrer*), Lerdo (*Fenyès, ex coll. Bovie*), La Noria in Sinaloa (*Höge*), Matamoros Izucar and Tehuantepec (*U.S. Nat. Mus.*).

Numerous examples, varying in size and in the extent of the brown markings on the upper surface, these being almost obsolete in some specimens. The somewhat explanate sides of the prothorax, the subtruncate base of the elytra, and the smaller eyes separate *A. submarginatus* from *A. angularis*. The falciform deciduous portion of the mandible is acute at the tip.

Section II.—*Ocular lobes well developed* *.

Group ENTIMINA.

Entimides, *Hypsonotides*, and *Promécopides*, Lacordaire.

Promecopini, Horn.

Under this group are placed all the genera with broad, well-developed ocular lobes to the prothorax, laterally placed scrobes, and fully developed wings; these latter, however, are rudimentary or wanting in *Pseudhypoptus*. The “*Entimides*” and “*Hypsonotides*” are poorly, and the “*Promécopides*” very well, represented in Central America. The eight genera belonging to our region may be tabulated thus:—

- a. Antennal club oblong or elongate; rostrum short, broad, strongly dilated anteriorly; elytra very broad, triangular. [ENTIMIDES, Lacord.]
 - a¹. Tarsal claws free; eyes distant; humeri angularly projecting:
 - species very large ENTIMUS, Schönh.
 - b¹. Tarsal claws connate at base; eyes subapproximate; humeri not projecting laterally: species smaller CYDIANIRUS, Schönh.
- b. Antennal club ovate or oblong-ovate; elytra narrower.
 - c¹. Rostrum longer and narrower; tarsal claws free. [HYPSO-
NOTIDES, Lacord.]
 - a². Humeri prominent; scutellum larger; ocular lobes not extending inferiorly; wings fully developed HYPOPTUS, Lacord.
 - b². Humeri not prominent; scutellum very small; ocular lobes extending inferiorly; wings rudimentary or wanting PSEUDHYPOPTUS, gen. nov.

* Cf. p. 178, *antèd.*