

punctured, with two raised carinæ and a depressed space between them on the disc. Elytra elongate, dull, black, with large dull orange-coloured or tawny marks, not punctate, depressed along the suture, the depression with elongate carinæ (the second and third intervals of *Stereodermus*), the fourth interval obsolete, the fifth carinate, and in the middle incurved towards the suture. Legs slender, front tibiæ with a large process internally overhanging the ciliate excision. Peduncle of hind femora very long and slender. Under surface shining, breast and base of abdomen prominent.

Mr. Champion procured a series of about two dozen examples of this elegant insect. It varies a good deal in size; there is but slight difference between the sexes: in the male the antennæ are inserted rather farther from the eyes than they are in the female; the former sex is apparently frequently of larger stature.

Group **TRACHELIZINA.**

HEPHEBOCERUS.

Hephebocerus, Schönherr, Gen. Curc. v. p. 501 (1840).

This genus consists of three South-American species. It was placed by Lacordaire in a tribe—Hephebocerides—distinct from the Trachelizides, but it is connected in the most intimate manner with *Trachelizus* by means of some of the forms found in our region.

1. **Hephebocerus mexicanus**, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 17.)

Rufo-castaneus, politus; oculis magnis, spatio verticis inter oculos subcarinato, sat lato; antennis pedibusque gracilibus; elytris obsoletissime seriatim punctatis.

Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Motzorongo (*Flohr*), Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Antennæ very long, pubescent, ninth joint not differing in form, sculpture, or pubescence from those preceding it, except that it is distinctly longer; eleventh joint very long, somewhat swollen just before the middle, giving rise to a vague appearance of a division into two joints. Rostrum slender, as long as the thorax, very polished; eyes large, convex, separated by a rather narrow space, which is somewhat raised; there is no median fovea behind, though the frontal elevation does not extend quite to the nuchal constriction. Thorax elongate, feebly constricted near the front, very shining; punctuation scarcely visible and very scanty. Elytra very shining, with obsolete punctures. Under surface very shining; metasternum not sulcate, with a small deep fovea close to the apex, a minute space just behind the fovea minutely striate.

Only one specimen was obtained in each locality. The species is very closely allied to the Brazilian *H. nanus*, but has the eyes more widely separated, and the explanate