

apical portions of the elytra less produced. The basal abdominal segments are sulcate in the Brazilian species, but are not so in *H. mexicanus*.

### TRACHELIZUS.

*Trachelizus*, Schönherr, Gen. Curc. v. p. 489 (1840); Lacordaire, Gen. Col. vii. p. 419; Senna, Bull. Soc. Ent. Ital. xxv. p. 316.

This genus has a wide distribution outside of America as well as in the New World. About twenty-four species have been described hitherto, but the species are no doubt very numerous. Several have recently been added by Dr. Senna, who has also diminished the genus by the establishment of *Microtrachelizus* for certain of its species.

§ 1. *Thorax not sulcate along the middle.* (Species 1-6.)

#### 1. *Trachelizus advena*, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 18.)

Gracilis, rufus, politus; antennis elongatis, clava tenui, elongata, laxe articulata, impunctata; vertice profunde impresso.

Long. 4-6 millim.

*Hab.* PANAMA, Caldera 1200 feet, Volcan de Chiriqui 2500 to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Antennæ slender, the three terminal joints forming a very long, slender, and indistinct club, the joints of which are dull in distinction from the immediately preceding joints, which are shining. Rostrum not quite so long as the thorax. Thorax slender, very shining, not constricted in front, almost impunctate, with a very fine, indistinct channel in the middle at the base. Elytra polished, with only extremely indistinct traces of punctuation. The eyes are rather large and prominent, but on the under surface of the head they leave a broad interocular space, on which there are placed four large punctures or foveæ, having between them a remarkably convex interstice; in front of these large punctures a few fine punctures extend forwards along each side of the rostrum, the middle space being very finely carinate. Metasternum moderately long, not sulcate; in the middle before the apex with two extremely minute carinules, and behind these with a fine, short channel. Ventral segments not in the least sulcate. Apices of elytra not at all explanate.

This and the following species have the appearance of belonging to the genus *Hephebocerus*, and do really connect that genus in a very intimate manner with *Trachelizus*. *T. advena*, notwithstanding its elongate slender antennæ, has a distinct and true antennal club, and I therefore refer it to *Trachelizus*. We have received ten specimens, most of them mutilated; although they vary a good deal in size, I can detect no sexual differences.

#### 2. *Trachelizus oscillator*, sp. n. (Tab. I. fig. 19, head, rostrum, and antenna.)

Rufo-castaneus, politus; antennis crassiusculis, evidenter clavatis; elytris obsoletissime seriatim punctatis. Long. 7 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*).