

1. *Spondylis mexicanus*.

Sp. upiformi affinis. Elongatus, angustus, niger subnitidus, densissime (supra scabrose) punctatus, elytris exceptis erecte nigro-setosus; thorace ovato, subcordato, postice gradatim recte angustato, angulis posticis haud productis; elytris utrinque sutura et costis quatuor (apicem fere attingentibus) elevatis; tibiis latis, compressis, calcaribus posticis latis, obtusis.

Long. $10\frac{1}{2}$ lin.

Hab. MEXICO, near the capital (*Flohr*).

Distinguished from the Boreal-American species *S. upiformis* by its larger size and the quadricostate elytra. The thorax, too, is somewhat different in form, the sides being straight and not sinuate before the hind angles, and the latter not being prominent. The form of the legs and the spurs of the hind tibiæ is similar in both species.

CRIOCEPHALUS.

Criocephalus, Mulsant, Coléop. Fr. Long. ed. i. p. 63 (1839).

The species of this genus, eleven in number, are restricted, like *Spondylis*, to the northern parts of the eastern and western hemispheres, one only having been found beyond the temperate zone, in Mexico, where it occurs in pine-forests at the higher elevations.

1. *Criocephalus mexicanus*.

Criocephalus mexicanus, Thoms. Class. Long. p. 260.

Hab. MEXICO, near the capital (*Flohr*).

MALACOPTERUS.

Malacopterus, Serv. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1833, p. 565.

Ganimus, Leconte, Smithsonian Misc. Coll. part ii. Long. p. 173.

Exclusively American. Five species have been described, ranging from California to Tucuman. I judge *Ganimus* (Lec.) to be synonymous from the excellent description, which fits well the species allied to *M. lineatus*.

1. *Malacopterus lineatus*. (Tab. III. fig. 17.)

Malacopterus lineatus, Guérin, Icon. R. An. iii. p. 222¹.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*).—COLOMBIA¹; VENEZUELA; AMAZONS.

2. *Malacopterus mexicanus*.

Malacopterus mexicanus, Thoms. Class. Long. p. 248.

Hab. MEXICO.

Very closely allied to, if not identical with, *M. lineatus*.

TRISTACHYCERA.

Tristachycera, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 170.

One species only is known.