

1. **Sphallenum robustum.** (Tab. III. fig. 8.)*Sphallenum robustum*, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 172.*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

XESTIA.

Xestia, Serv. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 16.

Also confined in range to Tropical America. About a dozen species have been described; and many others exist unpublished in collections.

1. **Xestia pilosovittata.** (Tab. III. fig. 10.)*Xestia pilosovittata*, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 172.*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*).2. **Xestia nitida.** (Tab. III. fig. 11.)*Xestia nitida*, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 172.*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).3. **Xestia sagittaria.** (Tab. III. fig. 9.)*Xestia sagittaria*, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 173.*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

GNAPHALODES.

Gnaphalodes, Thoms. Class. Long. p. 235.

The following is the only known species:—

1. **Gnaphalodes trachyderoides.***Gnaphalodes trachyderoides*, Thoms. *l. c.* p. 236¹.*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Texas (*Leconte*).—MEXICO¹; NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

PERILASIUS.

Gen. *Pantomallo* affinis, at differt, inter alia, antennis sulcatis. Corpus elongatum, minus convexum, griseo pubescens. Caput antice breve, epistomate a fronte sulculo separato. Palpi (♂) maxillares elongati. Antennæ (♂) corpore plusquam dimidio longiores, infra dense, supra sparsius hirsutæ; articulis 3^o–11^m longitudine æqualibus, tertio robustiore supra late sulcato, sequentibus sulcis obsoletis, undecimo haud appendiculato. Antennæ (♀) corpore paullo breviores, articulo tertio haud robustiore; sulco obsoleto. Thorax elongato-subovatus, lateribus medio (♂) inermibus, (♀) breviter spinosis; dorsum in utroque sexu tuberculis nitidis tribus. Elytra fere parallela, apice suturali spinoso; supra crebre punctulata punctisque sparsis nitidis inspersa. Pedes modice elongati, simplices; femora medio latiora; tarsi postici articulo primo sequentibus duobus æquali. Prosternum inter coxas arcuatum; mesosternum latum, planum.

In general form and most of the essential characters this new genus agrees with *Pantomallus*; but it differs from that and all genera of the *Hesperophanina* group by its sulcate antennæ. The sulci, however, are not distinct except on the third joint and in the males, in which sex this joint is also thicker from base to apex than the remain-