

4. **Hypermallus dædaleus.** (Tab. III. fig. 14.)*Hypermallus dædaleus*, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1873, p. 219.*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).5. **Hypermallus lævis.***Elaphidion læve*, White, Cat. Col. Long. B. M. i. p. 102.*Hab.* HONDURAS.6. **Hypermallus mæstus.***Elaphidion mæstum*, Lec. Proc. Ac. Phil. 1859, p. 80.*Hab.* MEXICO.7. **Hypermallus truncatus.***Elaphidion truncatum*, Haldeman, Trans. Am. Phil. Soc. x. p. 33.*Hab.* MEXICO.

## TRICHOPHORUS.

Six or seven species of *Trichophorus* are known, ranging from the banks of the La Plata to Honduras.

1. **Trichophorus decipiens.**

*Elaphidio irrorato* angustior et magis elongatus. Castaneus, nitidus, passim setosus tomentoque albo-cinereo maculatim vestitus; thorace oblongo, dorso callis elevatis politis, interstitiis punctulatis, tomento cinereo vittas laterales formante; elytris coriaceis et passim punctulatis, apice fere integris, juxta suturam leviter emarginatis.

Long.  $9\frac{1}{2}$  lin.*Hab.* HONDURAS, river Sarstoon (*Blancaneau*).

Resembles *Elaphidion irroratum*, and is liable to be mistaken for that species, from which it is readily distinguishable by the absence of spines at the apex of the elytra. The ashy-white patches of tomentum are also differently arranged, being scattered irregularly over the elytra (mostly on the sides), instead of being concentrated in large patches. The thorax has polished elevations on the sides as well as on the disk, the depressed interstices being minutely (instead of coarsely) punctured. A distinguishing character is the small size of the spines at the apex of the third to the fifth antennal joints. The nearly rounded apices of the elytra, the facies, and faintly impressed tibial carinae are features which separate this species from all other known *Trichophori*. It seems, in fact, to connect *Trichophorus* with *Hypermallus*, and thus bridge over the differences between two of Lacordaire's *groupes*, viz. *Phoracanthides* and *Sphérionides*.

2. **Trichophorus albisparsus.** (Tab. IV. fig. 16.)*Trichophorus albisparsus*, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 175.*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).