

outweigh the differences in the antennæ; and I would propose to include *Nephalius xestioides* in *Aposphæron*.

6. *Nephalius subpiceus*.

Sphæron subpiceum, White, Cat. Col. Long. B. M. i. p. 109.

Hab. HONDURAS (*Dyson*).

MALLOCERA.

Mallocera, Serv. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1833, p. 567.

The genus is here restricted to the species closely allied to Serville's type *M. glauca* of South Brazil. Lacordaire (Gen. des Col. viii. p. 320) introduced alien elements into it. In its restricted limits it comprehends only some half dozen species, all Tropical-American, of which the following only is known from so far north as Central America:—

1. *Mallocera spinicollis*. (Tab. IV. fig. 4.)

Mallocera spinicollis, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 779.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

PSYRASSA.

Psyrassa, Pascoe, Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist. ser. 3, xviii. p. 481.

A genus limited to two or three species, inhabiting Central and North America. The spine of the third antennal joint is remarkably long; and this seems to be a good generic character. The carinæ of the antennæ are inconspicuous, being placed on the side of the joints, as viewed from above.

1. *Psyrassa basicornis*.

Psyrassa basicornis, Pascoe, loc. cit.

Hab. YUCATAN.

2. *Psyrassa castanea*.

Elongata, angusta, rufo-castanea, nitida, antennis pedibusque pallidioribus, pilis elongatis sparsis vestita; capite thoraceque sparsissime punctatis; elytris postice gradatim attenuatis, apice sinuatim truncatis angulis paullo productis sed non spinosis, subsparsim punctatis, apicem versus fere lævibus; antennis ♂ quam corpus paullo longioribus, ♀ multo brevioribus.

Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ –7 lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Almolonga (*Höge*).

More elongate than *P. basicornis*, and much more sparsely punctured, both on the thorax and on the basal portion of the elytra. The colour is uniform tawny-chestnut, with the antennæ, legs, and palpi paler. The angles of the elytral truncature are rather more produced than in *P. basicornis*, but are not spiniform as in *P. unicolor* (Haldem.), being broader or dentiform.