

1. **Haruspex chontalensis.** (Tab. 1V. fig. 12.)

Sublinearis, castaneo-rufus, supra opacus, pilis longis erectis vestitus; antennis quam corpus multo longioribus; elytris apice late truncatis, angulis exterioribus longe spinosis.

Long. 4 lin.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

The head and thorax are darker than the rest of the body, and very coarsely but superficially subreticulate-punctate, the latter being cylindrical, with a broad transverse sulcus near the base. The elytra are nearly parallel-sided, broadly truncated at the apex, with the sutural angle rectangular and the external one produced into a long sharp spine; the surface is covered with large punctures arranged closely in rows. The legs are long, scarcely compressed, with strongly clavate femora. Beneath, the pro-, mesothorax, and anterior part of the metathorax are opaque, like the upper surface; but the posterior part of the metathorax, underside of the femora, and abdomen are highly polished.

HEXOPLON.

Hexoplon, Thoms. Syst. Céramb. p. 219.

Gnomidolon (partim), Lacord. Gen. Col. viii. p. 330.

Six or seven species of this elegant genus of Cerambycidae are known, all Tropical-American. It is distinguished from *Gnomidolon* solely by the long spine at the internal apex of the middle tibiae, a character which appears to be sufficiently constant to justify the retention of the genus.

1. **Hexoplon albipenne.** (Tab. IV. fig. 5.)

Hexoplon albipenne, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 179.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

OCTOPLON.

Octoplon, Thoms. Syst. Céramb. p. 218; Lacord. Gen. Col. viii. p. 331.

Ibidion (partim), White, Cat. Col. Long. B.M. ii. p. 222.

Also peculiar to Tropical America. Twenty-four species have been described.

1. **Octoplon glabriolum.** (Tab. IV. fig. 6.)

Octoplon glabriolum, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 180.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*, *Janson*).

IBIDION.

Ibidion, Serv. Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. 1834, p. 103; Lacord. Gen. Col. viii. p. 331.

Eighty species of the restricted genus *Ibidion* are recorded in the Munich Catalogue. The range is a little more extended than that of *Hexoplon*, *Octoplon*, and other dismemberments of this very numerous and characteristic American group of Cerambycidae,