

some occurring in the Argentine Republic and as far south as Chili. The thighs are more abruptly clavate than in *Hexoplon* and *Octoplon*, and are unarmed at their apices. In many species the carinæ of the antennal joints and hind tibiæ are scarcely perceptible.

The habits of the *Ibidia* and allies are nocturnal, the perfect insects being found in the daytime motionless, on trees, generally concealed in the folds of leaves. They abound most in the scanty woodlands on the margins of campo and savanna districts, the continuous luxuriant forests of humid lowlands having fewer species. They are not, as a rule, widely distributed; and as each limited area throughout Tropical America has many peculiar to it, the number of species is prodigious, and the number of individuals relatively small. On this account, and owing to their recondite habits, they are not common in collections. Few, however, have hitherto been recorded from Central America.

1. ***Ibidion griseicolle*.** (Tab. IV. fig. 17.)

*Ibidion griseicolle*, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. Soc. 1872, p. 180.

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

2. ***Ibidion carinicolle*.** (Tab. IV. fig. 7.)

*Ibidion carinicolle*, Bates, loc. cit. p. 180.

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

3. ***Ibidion nigrocinctum*.** (Tab. IV. fig. 9.)

*Heterachthes nigrocinctus*, Bates, loc. cit. p. 182.

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

The absence of carinæ from the antennal joints and tibiæ brings this species within the definition of *Compsa*, § *Heterachthes*, according to Lacordaire's classification; but its great resemblance to the majority of the species of *Ibidion* forbid its separation from that genus.

4. ***Ibidion ditelum*.** (Tab. IV. fig. 10.)

*Heterachthes ditelus*, Bates, loc. cit. p. 181.

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

This species is also a *Heterachthes* according to Lacordaire's definition.

5. ***Ibidion virgulatum*.**

Lineare, melleo-flavum, nitidum, pilis longis erectis vestitum; elytris utrinque medio lineolis quatuor nigerimis (antere retrorsum posteriore antrorsum obliquatis), interspatio flavo; antennis carinatis, articulo quarto brevissimo; thorace disco elevato, lævi, nudo; elytris politis, apice truncatis, angulo exteriori longe spinoso.

Long, 3 lin. ♂?