

Mecas laminata (p. 204).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Maltrata, Cordova (*Höge*).

10. **Mecas (?)** — ?

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*).

One example of a distinct species, in bad condition, doubtfully belonging to this genus.

PANNYCHIS (p. 205).

4. **Pannychis atripennis**.

A cæteris speciebus differt elytris toto nigris. Niger, subnitidus, capite thoraceque supra et subtus fulvo-rufis, genis post oculos, vitta verticis thoraceque vittis tribus nigris, prosterno postice nigro; thorace cylindrico nec lateribus rotundatis; elytris undique sat confertim punctatis, apice juxta suturam oblique truncatis. Long. 5 lin.

Hab. MEXICO, Mina de Zimapan (*Baden, coll. Bates*).

A very distinct species. The elytra are without trace of costæ, and conspicuously depressed for a broad space along the suture.

ÆRENICA (p. 206).

Ærenica hirsuta (p. 206).

To the locality given, add:—PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

ANTODICE (p. 207).

Antodice nympha (p. 207).

To the localities given, add:—MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*); COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu (*Rogers*).

ÆRENICOPSIS (to follow the genus *Antodice*, p. 207).

Gen. *Ærenicæ* affinis et similis, sed differt oculis divisis, etc. Corpus elongatissimum, lineare. Caput parvum, sphaericum, antennis basi approximatis. Oculi divisi; lobis superioribus subsemicircularibus, medio verticis, parum distantibus; lobis inferioribus maximis, intus (apud frontem) approximatis, extus late extensis. Antennæ filiformes, sparsim pilosæ; scapo elongato, cylindrico; articulo 11^o quam præcedens breviori. Thorax cylindricus. Elytra linearia apice singulatim in spinam producta. Pedes breves, tenues, tibiis intermediis extus medio emarginatis. Sterna et ungues sicut in *Ærenica*.

The extraordinary Longicorn on which this genus is founded was taken by Mr. Champion only in a single example. Judging from the antennæ being scarcely so long as the body, it appears to be a female. The two parts into which the eyes are divided are quite different in position, relative size, and form from those exhibited in *Tetraopes* and the rest of the numerous group of "Astatheini," so that the genus cannot be well included in that group.