

the tibiae dilated at the apex, canaliculate, the intermediate and posterior pairs mucronate; the tarsi black, the first joint dilated, the claws bifid.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Santiago Iscuintla (*Flohr*).

This species, the largest yet known of the genus, possesses the most important of the characters of *Plectrotetra*, viz. the transverse thorax and the bifid claws, but it wants the thoracic sulcus; the longitudinal groove on each side of the thorax, however, indicates the usual limit or interruption of the sulcus. The antennae are formed as in the typical species of *Plectrotetra*. A single specimen of this insect has been kindly added to my collection by Mr. Flohr.

#### HEMIPHRYNUS. (To follow the genus *Phrynocephala*, p. 294.)

*Hemiphrynus*, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xvi. p. 212 (1889).

The generic name *Hemiphrynus* has been proposed by Dr. Horn to include *Phrynocephala intermedia*, Jac., this insect differing from *Phrynocephala* in the scarcely sulcate tibiae. Two other species are now added to it. Dr. Horn remarks (*op. cit.*) that *P. elongata*, Jac., also probably belongs to *Hemiphrynus*; *P. elongata*, however, has distinctly sulcate tibiae.

##### 1. *Hemiphrynus intermedius*.

*Phrynocephala intermedia*, Jac. huj. op. p. 293.

*Hemiphrynus intermedius*, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xvi. p. 213<sup>1</sup>.

To the locality given, add :—NORTH AMERICA, Southern Arizona<sup>1</sup>.

##### 2. *Hemiphrynus tenuicornis*. (Tab. XLI. fig. 23, ♂.)

Fulvous, the antennae (the basal four joints excepted), breast, and abdomen black; thorax impunctate; elytra dark violaceous, closely punctured, the interstices obsoletely longitudinally depressed.

♂. Antennae as long as the body, the basal joints robust.

♀. Antennae entirely filiform.

Length  $1\frac{3}{4}$ –2 lines.

♂. Head impunctate, the frontal elevations but little raised, elongate; antennae as long as the body, black, the basal four joints fulvous, rather robust, the terminal joints gradually becoming thinner, the third joint very elongate, distinctly longer than the fourth; thorax about one half broader than long, narrowed in front, the sides rounded, the angles not prominent, the surface impunctate, with a shallow transverse basal sulcus on either side of the middle; scutellum black; elytra widened posteriorly, dark metallic violaceous, very finely and closely punctured, and with shallow longitudinal grooves; legs robust, fulvous, the tibiae not channelled.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Yolotepec (*Sallé*).

*H. tenuicornis* may be at once distinguished from *H. intermedius* by the colour and sculpture of the elytra in connection with the long antennae in both sexes; the elytral grooves are a little more strongly marked in the female than in the male.