

widened posteriorly but subcylindrical and parallel, and devoid of any basal depression, their punctuation being either very close and fine or nearly obsolete. The underside and legs are usually bluish-black or piceous, but in one specimen the legs are obscure fulvous.

EXOCERAS. (To follow the genus *Syphrea*, p. 302.)

Body oblong; antennæ very elongate, the first joint as long as the following three joints together; palpi slender; frontal tubercles very strongly raised, divided by a central groove; the lower portion of the face flattened, deflexed; the clypeus strongly raised, its apex forming an angle with the face; thorax subquadrate, deeply transversely grooved near the base, the groove extending to the sides; elytra punctate-striate; posterior femora moderately thickened; posterior tibiæ simple, with a small spine; the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following two joints together; claws appendiculate; prosternum narrow, elongate; anterior coxal cavities open.

1. *Exoceras facialis*. (Tab. XLII. figg. 1; 1 *a*, antenna.)

Dark fulvous, the head and thorax piceous with an æneous gloss; clypeus raised anteriorly; antennæ as long as the body; elytra convex, finely punctate-striate.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Head impunctate, piceous; antennæ as long as the body, piceous, the first joint the longest, the second small, the third and fourth each twice as long as the second, the fifth and following joints much longer than the fourth; thorax piceous, with a slight æneous gloss, subquadrate, one half broader than long, the sides straight, slightly narrowed towards the base, the anterior angles tuberculiform, the posterior margin with a produced rounded lobe, the basal sulcus deep, slightly sinuate, punctured, the rest of the surface entirely impunctate; scutellum small, transverse; elytra broader at the base than the thorax, convex, subcylindrical, transversely depressed below the base, fulvous, with a slight metallic greenish gloss, strongly punctate-striate, the punctures diminishing in size towards the apex and not closely placed; underside and legs dark fulvous.

Hab. PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

One example, apparently a male.

CACOSCELIS (p. 302).

Cacoscelis scriptipennis (p. 304).

To the locality given, add:—MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango, Acapulco in Guerrero, Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*).

Two specimens obtained at Tapachula agree perfectly with the type; the others have the thorax fulvous (instead of testaceous) and devoid of any darker markings, and the dark stripes of the elytra broader and connected with each other (instead of partially interrupted, as in the type).

7. *Cacoscelis varians*.

Flavous or fulvous, the antennæ (the basal joints excepted), tibiæ, and tarsi black; thorax impunctate; elytra finely and closely punctured, black, the lateral and sutural margins flavous.

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