

4. *Homophyla pallida*. (Tab. XLII. fig. 21.)

Ovate, convex, pale fulvous; the seventh to the ninth joints of the antennæ black, the other joints flavous; thorax twice as broad as long, the sides straight, the surface impunctate; elytra very minutely punctured in rows; posterior tibiæ robust, slightly curved, deeply channelled, and dentate before the apex.

Length 1 line.

Hab. MEXICO, Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*).

H. pallida cannot be mistaken for a pale variety of *H. variabilis*, the coloration of the antennæ being different; but it is possible that the normal colour of the species is black or piceous. A single specimen.

SPHÆRODERMA. (To follow the genus *Homophyla*, p. 393.)

Sphæroderma, Stephens, Ill. Brit. Ent., Mand. iv. p. 328 (1834).

Sphæroderma, confined, so far as our knowledge goes, almost entirely to the Old World, has a single species in North America. The only representative of the genus obtained by Mr. Champion does not seem to differ structurally from the European forms, except in its more oblong (instead of rounded) shape and metallic blue coloration.

1. *Sphæroderma cærulea*. (Tab. XLII. fig. 22.)

Oblong, subcylindrical, convex, black, above dark metallic blue; thorax very closely and finely punctured; elytra strongly punctate-striate.

Length 1 line.

Head entirely impunctate, without frontal elevations, but with a narrow oblique ridge on each side above the insertion of the antennæ; clypeus swollen, triangular, extending upwards in the form of a ridge between the antennæ; antennæ about half the length of the body, black, the second and third joints more or less fulvous, equal in length but not in thickness, the fourth scarcely longer, the others stouter, gradually thickened; thorax twice as broad as long, rather convex, the sides nearly straight, the anterior angles oblique, not thickened or produced, the posterior margin sinuate on each side, the surface dark blue, closely and finely impressed with somewhat oblong punctures, the basal lobe rather broadly rounded; scutellum broad, small; elytra strongly convex and subcylindrical, dark blue, very regularly and moderately strongly punctured, the punctures distinct to the apex; underside and legs black; posterior femora somewhat strongly incrassate; the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following two joints together; claws appendiculate; prosternum subquadrate, coarsely punctured; mesosternum extremely short; metasternum strongly punctured anteriorly; abdominal segments sparingly punctate.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba in Chiriqui (*Champion*).

PHYDANIS. (To follow the genus *Sphæroderma*.)

Phydanis, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. xvi. p. 198 (1889).

This genus has very little affinity with any of the known groups of Halticinae. Its author places it in the Aspicelites of Chapuis; but in this I cannot agree with him, the shape, structural characters, punctuation, &c., being quite foreign to that group. Dr. Horn, in his diagnosis of the group "Aspicelæ" (*op. cit.* p. 195), gives the antennæ