

Since the publication of Dr. Horn's Enumeration of the Throscidæ and Eucnemidæ, *anteà*, pp. 193-257 (1890), a few additional Eucnemidæ have been detected in the collections under examination, and one species of each family has been described by M. Fleutiaux. These are as follows:—

Fam. THROSCIDÆ*.

AULONOTHROSCUS (p. 208).

4. Aulonothroscus mexicanus.

Aulonothroscus mexicanus, Fleut. Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. 1895, p. 159¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

Found in Paris in imported Mexican tobacco.

Fam. EUCNEMIDÆ*.

CEROPHYTUM (p. 213).

Cerophytum fuscicorne (p. 213).

To the localities given, add:—NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

A single mutilated example (without antennæ) from Chontales probably belongs here. It is ferruginous in colour, with the elytra, legs, and abdomen testaceous.

ANISCHIA (to follow the genus *Cerophytum*, p. 213).

Anischia, Fleutiaux, Mém. Soc. Zool. Fr. 1896, p. 300.

Head deflexed, very deeply sunk into the prothorax, rather convex, narrowed in front for the insertion of the antennæ, widening again below this, and with a very small, free labrum, the epistoma arcuate-emarginate in front, the mouth placed beneath, the mouth-parts hidden by the broad, prominent chin-piece of the prosternum; eyes rounded, rather large, and partly hidden beneath the anterior margin of the prothorax; maxillæ with two lobes; apical joint of the maxillary palpi long and narrow, somewhat cultriform, nearly as long as the second and third joints united; mandibles bifid; antennæ cylindrical, stout, very long in the male, shorter in the female, 11-jointed, the first joint long and very stout, the second joint short and articulated to the first on the outer side before the apex, the apical joint very elongate; prosternum broad, the sutures single and diverging anteriorly, the intercoxal portion margined laterally, rather wide, narrowing behind, and terminating in a long, truncated process, which is received into a deep notch in the mesosternum, the latter slightly declivous, with the borders of the cavity raised; propleuræ without antennal grooves; middle coxæ rather widely separated, without trochantin; hind coxæ deeply inserted, widely separated, narrowing outwards, not laminate; metasternal episterna very narrow; legs rather short; femora compressed and subclavate, slender at the base; trochanters small; tibiæ flattened and rather stout, slightly longer than the tarsi, without visible spurs; tarsi 5-jointed, simple, sparsely clothed with fine hairs beneath, the joints 1-4 of the middle and hind pairs diminishing in length, the claw-joint long and slender, the claws simple; prothorax short, with a sharply defined groove on either side at some distance from the outer margin and parallel with it, extending from the base to beyond the middle, the marginal carina fine and not visible from above; scutellum oval, truncate in front; elytra with a sutural stria only, the epipleuræ broad in their anterior third, becoming very narrow beyond the metasternum.

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