

BIOLOGIA CENTRALI-AMERICANA.

ZOOLOGIA.

Class INSECTA.

Order COLEOPTERA.

Tribe HETEROMERA (*continued*).

Fam. LAGRIIDÆ.

The bulk of the Central-American representatives of this family belong to one genus, *Statira*; a few are referable to *Colparthrum*; and for the remainder several new genera are required. These latter are chiefly based upon the structure of the mandibles and labial palpi, characters first noticed by Kirsch in the genus *Colparthrum*: in one, *Epicycles*, the antennæ have a very short third joint; and in *Othryades* (as in *Colparthrum*) the metasternal episterna have a narrow, deep, and well-defined groove along the inner and anterior margins, a character apparently of generic value in this family. *Stilpnonotus** (= *Calophthalmus*, Th.) is also here included in the Lagriidæ; this genus was referred by Thomson to Group III. of the "Ténébrionides vrais" of Lacordaire and stated to be allied to *Boros*†. It has, however, very strongly exerted and subcontiguous anterior coxæ, thus differing from the Tenebrionidæ; it agrees, in fact, in this respect with the Old-World genus *Lagria*, though possessing a very different facies. In *Stilpnonotus*, as in the other genera here included in this family, the anterior coxal cavities are closed behind.

The genera represented in our fauna may be tabulated thus:—

Anterior coxæ moderately exerted, not contiguous, the prosternum raised between them; epistoma separated from the front by a deep groove; antennary orbits prominent.

Antennæ not gradually thickening from the base to the apex; the apical joint long, or at least as long as joints 9 and 10 united.

Apical joint of the labial palpi narrow and ovate; mandibles simply unidentate or feebly bifid at the apex.

Intermediate joints of the antennæ normal *Statira*.

Intermediate joints of the antennæ flattened, 6 and 7 the widest. *Uroplatopsis*. - 53

* In Gemminger and Harold's Catalogue, vii. p. 1999, this generic name is erroneously sunk as a synonym of *Eurypus*, Kirby; the latter has the anterior coxal cavities widely open behind.

† In *Boros* (a genus included in the Pythidæ by Leconte and Horn) the anterior coxal cavities are also open behind.