

EUXENUS (p. 494).

The generic name *Euxenus* (Faust, 1896) is preoccupied, and it has been changed to *Euxenodes* by Bovie [Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg. li. p. 67 (1907)].

MACRACALLES, gen. nov. (to follow the genus *Dercynus*, p. 502).

Rostrum (seen in profile) about as long as the prothorax, curved, moderately stout, received in repose in the very deep prosternal groove, which is closed behind by the raised horseshoe-shaped mesosternal process, the scrobes short, deep, extending to the lower margin of the eyes, and inferiorly placed; antennæ (fig. 24 *b*) inserted near the base of the rostrum, the scape clavate, slender at the base, not longer than the first two joints of the funiculus united, joint 1 of the latter stout, 2-7 very slender, decreasing in length, 2 as long as 1, 5-7 short and subequal, the club abrupt, comparatively stout, acuminate-ovate, with distinct sutures; eyes lateral, large, rounded, almost covered in repose by the ocular lobes of the prothorax; prothorax transverse, produced in front, deeply bisinuate at the base, the narrow median lobe prominent; scutellum small, rounded, flattened; elytra elongate-subquadrate, conjointly produced at the apex, and with the inflexed lower portion almost covering the metathoracic episterna, which are very narrowly exposed posteriorly; ventral segments 2-4 subequal in length; legs short; femora stout, unidentate; tibiæ stout, compressed, rounded externally, almost straight on their inner edge, armed with a sharp claw at the outer apical angle, the inner angle rectangular; tarsi rather slender, the third joint bilobed, pilose beneath, the claws long, slender, and divergent; body elongate, flattened above, nodose, densely clothed with flattened scales intermixed with very short, stout, blunt, suberect setæ.

Type, *M. parallelus*.

The single species from Mexico from which the above characters are taken belongs to the "Tylodides," and it is perhaps nearest related to *Dercynus*. Its chief characters are, the very slender funiculus (joint 1 excepted), the abrupt, acuminate-ovate antennal club, the flattened, rounded scutellum, the elongate, subquadrate elytra, with the inflexed lower margins almost covering the episterna, the toothed femora, and the long, slender, divergent tarsal claws. The general facies is that of a small *Nosoderma* (Tenebrionidæ), and the insect doubtless lives under the bark of trees.

1. *Macracalles parallelus*, sp. n. (Tab. IX. figg. 24, 24 *a*, *b*.)

Opaque, black, the antennæ (the club excepted) and the tips of the tarsi ferruginous; densely clothed with brown adpressed scales, the elytra slightly variegated with darker brown, the short intermixed blunt setæ numerous on the legs and more scattered on the dorsal surface of the body. Head and rostrum densely punctate, the latter with the long apical portion flattened, bare, and shining; the joints of the funiculus each with a few projecting bristly hairs. Prothorax abruptly narrowed beyond the middle, the sides crenate, parallel at the base, the short, narrow, apical portion subconical; the surface densely punctate and here and there nodose, the median basal lobe convex. Elytra a little wider than, and nearly two and one-half times as long as, the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, the shoulders rounded and somewhat prominent; with rows of coarse scattered punctures, the interstices densely punctate, uneven, more or less nodose (except along a broad flattened space down the basal half of the suture), the third, fifth, and seventh subseriato-nodose, the third somewhat raised and with an oblong prominence at the base.

Length $4\frac{5}{8}$, breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, "Sierra de Durango" (*Höge, ex coll. Solari*).