

CYPHOTARSIS. (To follow the genus *Scelida*, p. 609.)

Body elongate, glabrous; eyes entire, small; antennæ with the second and third joints subequal, the eighth, ninth, and tenth thickened ( $\sigma$ ); thorax subquadrate, narrowed at the base; elytra depressed, parallel; epipleuræ broad, indistinct at the apex; legs long and slender; tibiæ unarmed; the first joint of the four anterior tarsi broadly dilated and elongate, that of the posterior pair longer than the following three joints together; claws appendiculate; anterior coxal cavities open.

This genus is proposed for the reception of a single species allied to *Scelida* and *Chthoneis*. It differs from *Scelida* in the short third joint of the antennæ, and in the structure of these organs in the male; and from *Chthoneis* in the subquadrate thorax, and the differently formed antennæ. The elytral epipleuræ are also much broader than in either of these genera, and the anterior tarsi have their first joint more than usually widened in the male.

1. *Cyphotarsis niger*.

Entirely black, the head and thorax impunctate, the elytra microscopically punctured.

Length 3 lines.

$\sigma$ . Head rather produced, entirely impunctate, the frontal tubercles broad and strongly developed; the palpi filiform and pointed; antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, the third joint about one-half longer than the second, both short, the fourth joint twice the length of the third, the following three joints gradually widened, the eighth strongly thickened, robust and cylindrical, the apical joints shortened and becoming gradually thinner; thorax scarcely one-half broader than long, rounded at the sides before the middle, narrowed at the apex, the angles very slightly produced, the surface rather flat, with a shallow depression at the base, entirely impunctate; scutellum rather broad; elytra elongate and parallel, subdepressed, extremely minutely punctured, the punctuation only visible under a strong lens; legs long and slender; the first joint of the four anterior tarsi broadly dilated.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Ixtlan (*Flohr, in coll. Jacoby*).

Mr. Flohr has kindly sent me a male specimen of this species; it is probable that the female has simple antennæ and tarsi.

## SCELIDOPSIS (p. 609).

4. *Scelidopsis* (?) *violacea*.

Black; the thorax subquadrate, impunctate, without depressions; elytra metallic dark blue, closely punctured, the interstices slightly rugose.

Length 2 lines.

Of elongate, parallel shape; head black, impunctate, the frontal elevations elongate in shape, strongly raised, the labrum obscure piceous; the palpi long and slender; antennæ black, extending to the middle of the elytra, the lower three joints obscure piceous, the third joint one-half longer than the second, the fourth much longer than the third, the following joints rather shorter; thorax scarcely broader than long, constricted at the base, the sides narrowly margined, the surface impunctate, without depressions, black; scutellum black; elytra metallic blue, rather strongly and closely punctured, the interstices sometimes transversely rugose; epipleuræ moderately broad, extending to the apex of the elytra; legs and underside black; tibiæ unarmed; the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following three joints together; claws appendiculate; anterior coxal cavities open, the prosternum extremely narrow but visible.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Chilpancingo and Xucumanatlan, both in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).