

## PACHYBRACHYS (p. 64, and Suppl. p. 136).

**Pachybrachys reticulatus** (p. 73).

To the localities given, add :—PANAMA (*Boucard*), David (*Champion*).

Found in abundance by Mr. Champion at David.

## COLASPIS (p. 135, and Suppl. p. 220).

8 (A). **Colaspis chapuisi**.

*Colaspis chapuisi*, Jac. Stett. ent. Zeit. 1884, p. 127<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Misantla (*Flohr*<sup>1</sup>, in coll. *Jacoby*).

One of the largest species of the genus ; the specimen described is a female.

HOPLACERUS. (To follow the genus *Diphaulaca*, p. 269.)

Body elongate ; head rather deeply inserted ; eyes small ; frontal tubercles and carina strongly developed ; antennæ long and robust ; thorax transverse, the angles strongly produced outwards, the base with a transverse sulcus, bounded on either side by a longitudinal groove ; elytra punctate-striate and costate ; legs robust, the posterior femora but moderately incrassate ; tibiæ very broadly triangularly dilated, distinctly channelled, the posterior pair mucronate ; the first joint of the posterior tarsi strongly widened, not much longer than the second ; claws appendiculate ; prosternum narrow but distinct ; the anterior coxal cavities open.

The single species for which this new genus is proposed is one of the most peculiar amongst the numerous tribe of Halticinae ; it has the angles of the thorax acutely produced, the elytra deeply punctate-striate and costate, and the tibiæ very broadly dilated.

1. **Hoplacerus tibialis**. (Tab. XLIII. fig. 21.)

Pale fulvous, the antennæ (the first joint excepted) black ; thorax deeply and remotely punctured ; elytra deeply and closely punctate-striate, the interstices costate.

Length 2 lines.

Head impunctate, the frontal elevations strongly raised, the lower portion of the face rather concave, the clypeus in the shape of a narrow but strongly raised triangular ridge extending upwards between the point of insertion of the antennæ ; palpi slender ; antennæ about two-thirds the length of the body, black, the first joint pale fulvous, robust, the second one-half shorter, the third joint slightly longer than the fourth, the following joints nearly equal, the terminal one more elongate and pointed ; thorax twice as broad as long, strongly rounded at the sides, the anterior angles produced outwards into a long and acute tooth, the posterior angles also produced but to a less extent, the surface irregularly convex in places, deeply and remotely punctured, with a deep sulcus at the base, not extending to the sides ; scutellum triangular, impunctate ; elytra parallel, scarcely wider at the base than the thorax, deeply and closely impressed with transversely-shaped punctures, the interstices strongly costate throughout ; epipleuræ broad, extending to the apex of the elytra ; underside sparsely pubescent ; the posterior femora only a little more thickened than the others ; the four anterior tibiæ broadly triangularly dilated, their edges acute ; the first joint of the posterior tarsi nearly circular, broadly widened.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Ventanas in Durango (*Höge*).

A single specimen, apparently of the male sex.