

SCOTINAUGES.

(Hebesecinæ.)

Tubera antennifera mediocria, fronte inter ea triangulariter excavata; facies transversa. Antennæ (♂) corpore vix longiores, haud ciliatae; scapus brevis, subpyriformis, articulus secundus longiusculus, cæteris gradatim brevioribus. Oculi parvi, subtenuiter granulati. Prothorax transversus, inæqualis, utrinque dente obtuso armatus. Elytra ampliata, apice divergentia, humeris callosa. Femora linearia; tibiæ intermediæ extus, versus apicem, ciliatae; tarsi breviusculi, articulo ultimo elongato. Mesosternum antice verticale.

The genus *Hebesecis*, so well represented in Australia, gives its name to the subfamily which includes, among others, *Phyxium*, *Tetradia*, *Probatodes*, &c.; but to none of them does the one before us seem very nearly allied. The short scape scarcely reaching to the prothorax, the linear femora, and the vertical edge of the anterior portion of the mesosternum, form together a very trenchant diagnosis of the genus. The female is larger and broader, with somewhat shorter antennæ. I am indebted for my specimens to Arthur Adams, Esq., Staff-Surgeon, R.N. The name was suggested (*in lit.*) by M. James Thomson.

Scotinauges diphysis. Pl. XIII. fig. 4.

S. niger, supra pube silaceo-grisea reticulatim vestitus; capite prothoraceque parce punctatis, hoc postice anticeque transversim sulcato, in medio rude tuberculato-punctato; scutello semiorbiculari; elytris supra inæquatis, sat confertim punctatis, singulis basi nigro-fasciculatis; corpore infra pedibusque rufo-silaceo maculatis. Long. 9-11 lin.

Hab. Tsusima (Japan).

ÆGOPREPES.

(Ægoprepinæ, subfam. nova.)

Facies subquadrata; clypeus latus, truncatus; labrum sat angustum; tubera antennifera contigua erecta. Oculi mediocres, subplani, supra profunde emarginati, tenuiter granulati. Palpi minuscui, subæquales. Antennæ breves, articulis quatuor basalibus, secundo excepto, elongatis, bifariam dense pilosis, sequentibus brevibus, cylindricis. Prothorax oblongus, cylindricus. Elytra prothorace paulo latiora, elongata, subparallelia, supra depresso, apicibus oblique truncata. Pedes perbreves; femora incrassata; tibiæ intermediæ extus sinuatae; tarsi latiusculi, articulo ultimo elongato. Prosternum arcuatum, postice abbreviatum; mesosternum antice breve, inter coxas arcuatum.

The peculiar character of the antennæ isolates this genus

