extremity; and the completion of the cavities is due to the greater prolongation forwards of the metasternal process. The genæ are apparently immarginate.

A single individual, unfortunately in bad preservation, is all I have seen; it presents no external mark indicative of sex.

46. Homalota trisignata. (Tab. V. fig. 13.)

Subopaca, subtilissime punctata et pubescente, variegata; antennarum basi, prothorace, elytrorum humeris, abdomen ex parte pedibusque testaceis; capite, elytris ex parte, abdominis maculis et cingulo, pectoreque migrans costibus; prothorace transverso, plus minusve discrete fusco-trisignato.

Long. 3 millim.

Hab. Guatemala, Balheu in Vera Paz (Champion).

Antennæ of moderate length, distinctly thickened outwardly; the four or five basal joints pale yellow, the others gradually a little darker; third joint about equal to second, fourth about as long as broad, seventh to tenth transverse; terminal joint rather large, longer than the two following together. Head blackish, dull, sparingly and finely punctate. Thorax strongly transverse, nearly straight at the sides, slightly narrowed behind, closely and extremely finely punctate, with a longitudinal dark mark on the middle and a smaller mark on each side. Elytra longer than the thorax, black on the suture at the base, a very large black mark at the outer angle, and a band of yellow colour extending obliquely from the shoulder to the suture. Hind body yellow, with the basal segments marked with black in the middle and slightly spotted at the sides; the fifth segment entirely black, the apex of the last segment infuscate; the basal segments are sparingly punctate, the apical ones nearly impunctate.

The four individuals vary a little in the extent and definition of the dark marks. The middle coxae are rather widely separated; the mesosternal process is of moderate length, not slender, with rounded extremity, separated from the moderately long metasternal process by a rather elongate intercoxal isthmus. The anterior tarsi are pretty certainly only four-jointed; although under a moderate power of the compound microscope there is an appearance of the division of the fourth joint, yet I believe that, as in the case of Leptonia, this appearance will prove to be illusory.

I am not able to see well the seventh ventral segment; but in the male the dorsal plate of the sixth segment has an obscure elevated granule in the middle, near the hind margin, and I believe the hind margin of the following segment is quadridentate.

47. Homalota cingulifera.

Parum elongata, subopaca, subtiliter punctulata, nigro testaceoque variegata, antennis basi testaceis, extrorsum obscuris; prothorace transverso, posterius angustato; abdomine segmentis 2<sup>o</sup>–5<sup>o</sup> sat crebre punctatis.

Long. 2<sup>½</sup> millim.

Hab. Guatemala, Capetillo (Champion).

Antennæ not elongate, rather slender, but little thicker externally; second joint