short, not so long as the third; fourth as long as broad, eighth to tenth slightly transverse; terminal joint elongate and acuminate. Head rather short and broad, black, very indistinctly punctate. Thorax strongly transverse, a little narrowed behind, with extremely indistinct hind angles, clear yellow in colour, closely and finely punctate. Elytra longer than the thorax, of a dilute black colour, yellow at the base, closely punctate. Hind body yellow, with the fifth segment entirely and the fourth in part black, and the extremity dilute black. Legs clear yellow.

This species has a little approximation in appearance to the species of Gyrophæna. As in H. trisignata the middle coxae are moderately separated; but in H. cingulifera the apex of the prosternal process is truncate, and the intercoxal isthmus shorter. The legs mounted in Canada balsam show clearly that the anterior tarsi are four-, the middle five-jointed.

Six specimens, all in very bad preservation, have been examined. The male has the hind margin of the seventh dorsal plate prominent in the middle; the prominent portion is not very broad, is a little emarginate, and from each of its angles there proceeds forwards a raised straight line; on each side of this central prominence there is a rather deep curved emargination, the outside of the plate terminating in a sharp spine.

48. **Homalota prolixia.** (Tab. V. fig. 14.)
Elongata, angustula, perdepressa, rufescens, capitæ, elytris abdomeque ante apicem fuscis; antennis brevibus; capite esserto, suboblongo, abdomen crebre punctato.
Long. 1½ millim.

**Hab. Guatemala, Cerro Zunil 4000 to 5000 feet (Champion).**

Antennæ quite short, pale red; second joint short, third small, considerably smaller than the second, fourth to tenth rather strongly transverse; terminal joint stout, short, and obtuse. Head straight at the sides, the eyes not large, the surface coarsely but subobsoletely punctate. Thorax subquadrate, as long as broad, quite straight at the sides, depressed along the middle, feebly punctate. Elytra elongate, moderately closely, extremely finely punctate. Hind body slender at the base, becoming a little broader towards the extremity; the segments rather deeply transversely impressed at the base.

This minute insect apparently possesses the characters assigned by Rey to his genus *Thectura*, the middle coxae being contiguous throughout their length and the gene immarginate; the joints of the tarsi I am unable to count. Only a single individual has been found.

**LEPTOGLOSSA.**


This genus was proposed by Solsky in a rather informal manner for a Mexican insect; and he at the same time stated that it was congeneric with the Chilian *Homalota laeviventris*, Fauv.; indeed the characters of the new genus appear to have been chiefly