2. Bolitobius obliquus. (Tab. VII. fig. 17.)

Gracilis, niger, nitidus; antennarum tibiarumque basibus elytrisque testaceis, his plaga scutellari elongata maculaque magna versus angulum posteriorum nigris, tarsis sordide testaceis; abdomine versus apicem fortiter hauud dense punctato, segmento basali levigato.

Long. 6–8 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Cerro de Plumas (Höge).

Antennae slender; the two basal joints testaceous, the others dark; tenth joint about as long as broad. Palpi piceous. Head narrow, like the thorax entirely black. Elytra longer than the thorax, yellowish, with a narrow, elongate, triangular sutural patch reaching nearly to the apex, and with a large black mark at the outer angle of each, with a sutural series of about six punctures, and a discoidal series of also about six obsolete punctures, and with a marginal series of about ten punctures close to the epipleural margin. The legs are black, but the bases of the tibiae are broadly testaceous and the tarsi are sordid yellow. In one individual, supposed to be the male, the terminal ventral plate is very slightly flattened at the middle of the extremity, and the flat part is set with fine setae.

Three examples are before me. Höge also found at Jalapa another species of Bolitobius similar to B. obliquus, but with the terminal joint of the antennae pallid, and the dark scutellar patch of the elytra absent; but the example is too immature for satisfactory description.


Gracilis, niger; antennarum basi pedibusque testaceis, abdominis segmentorum marginibus posterioribus fuscis; elytris ex parte majore nigris, vitta obliqua testacea; abdomine parce punctato, segmento basali levigato.

Long. 6 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Totonicapam 8500 to 10500 feet, Quiche Mountains 7000 to 9000 feet (Champion).

This insect is closely allied to B. obliquus, but has a narrower head, a more sparingly punctured hind body, and a rather shorter metasternum, besides differing in the details of colour above mentioned.

Only one example is present from each locality; they do not agree very closely: the one from the Quiche Mountains is immature.

MEGACRONUS.


Much confusion has prevailed about this genus and Bolitobius and Mycetoporus; but the union of Bryoporus with the Megacronus division of Bolitobius, while the other two genera are treated as distinct, has been proposed by Fauvel, and affords at present a