joined together; basal margin sharply elevated, the surface depressed in front of it, and 
entrusted with a series of transverse punctures; besides this there are, on each side, 
two convergent depressions, and at the point where the four depressions nearly meet on 
the disc there is a large depression or some punctures. The elytra are largely variegated 
with yellow, a common mark on the disc and each outer angle being black; each 
bears five punctures placed in two short series near one another, three on the internal, 
two on the external series. The male has the terminal joint of the antenna elongate 
and armed with long hairs; the club is more or less dark in colour.

*M. cruciger* is the predominant *Megalops* of our region; we have, indeed, received 
early as many examples of it as we have of all the other species together; it varies a 
little in the extent of the yellow marks on the elytra, so that the outer quadrangular 
black marks are sometimes connected with the discoidal mark by their angles. The 
punctures on the elytra vary considerably in number, and this apparently in connection 
with locality; but I am not able to distinguish more than one species. We have only 
one example from Mexico, and I very much doubt whether it really pertains to the 
species, as the sculpture of the head and thorax is rather more largely developed, and 
the femora are a little infuscated; but this latter difference may be due to decay, as the 
example is in bad preservation.

2. *Megalops mexicanus.*

*Niger, nitidissimus, elytris fascia irregularare flavo transversa signatis; antennis pedibusque testaceis, illarum 
clava nigra, his femoribus apice nigrigante, tibiis basi versus plus minusve fuscescentibus; capite prothoro-
raceaque punctis impressis numerosis, hoc profunde transversim sulcato; elytro singulo seriebus brevibus 
approximatis duobus punctorum impressorum.*

*Long. 5 millim.*

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*), Cordova (*Sallé*).

Though closely allied to *M. cruciger*, I have no doubt this insect is distinct there-
from; it is broader, with many punctures on the upper part of the head, and with the 
yellow marks confined to the basal half of the elytra. The coloration of the legs, if it 
proves constant, will be an easy means of separating the two. One example from each 
locality.


*Niger, nitidus, elytris fasciis sub-basali testaceis; antennis pedibusque flavis; prothorace erebrius punctato-
sulcato; elytris seriebus duabus elongatis punctorum et ad latera punctis nonnullis impressis.*

*Long. 4 millim.*

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Zapote, San Isidro (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui 2000 
to 4000 feet (*Champion*).

Head with numerous punctures on the space between the eyes. Thorax with 
anterior transverse punctate sulcus, and behind this a second punctate groove