form of the peculiar lateral wings of the terminal segment of the male. The specimens in Sallé’s collection were separated as several species with MS. names of Fauvel attached. Erichson’s outline figure is not satisfactory, and we consequently give one taken from the well-developed male example found by Mr. Salvin. In Chevrolat’s collection two examples of an *Apoecellus* are labelled as having been received from Erichson as *A. sphæricollis*; these, however, are a distinct species (*A. nigriventris*, Chevr. in litt.), and it seems as if Erichson’s figure had been made partly from one of these examples, and partly from *A. sphæricollis*. This insect is very widely distributed in the Southern United States.

2. *Apoecellus analis.*


*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Louisiana 4, California 4, Arizona 4.—MEXICO, Cordova (*Höge*).

3. *Apoecellus cognatus.* (Tab. XVIII. fig. 14.)

Politus, rufus-testaceus, abdominis apice nigro, parce longiusque setosus, nitidus, impunctatus; prothorace subquadrate, basin versus leviter angustato.

Long. 3 4/8 millim.

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA, Opelousas in Louisiana (*Sallé*).—GUATEMALA (*Sallé*), Champerico, Rio Naranjo, near the city of Guatemala, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); HONDURAS (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Managua (*Sallé*).

Antennæ elongate, thicker externally. Head large, subquadrate, broader than the thorax, truncate behind. Thorax rather broader than long, the sides nearly straight, a little narrowed behind. Elytra broad and short, much wider and a little longer than the thorax. Hind body broad. In the male the hind margin of the penultimate ventral plate is somewhat emarginate and very slightly deflexed in the middle, and the following segment is broadly but feebly impressed.

This insect is allied to *A. analis*, Lec., but has a comparatively feeble development of the male characters. The examples from Guatemala city and San Gerónimo are darker in colour and have a decidedly greater development of the male characters; they may be distinct but are in very decayed condition, and the dark colour may be the result of this. The unique exponent from Honduras is a very large male of dark colour, and it also may possibly be distinct.

4. *Apoecellus muticus.*

Sat latus, politus, rufus; clytia dimidio apicali fusco, abdominis apice nigro; prothorace subquadrate, basin versus angustato.

Long. 3 4/8 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*Höge*).

Very similar to *A. analis*, but the thorax is narrower, and not broader than long; the basal half of the wing-cases pallid, the apical half fuscescent. The male characters