typical species; and the two median lobes of the labrum are slightly emarginate, so that the front of the labrum exhibits six slight projections.

CRYPTOBİUM (p. 506).

Cryptobium collare (p. 507).

Var. Prothorace nigro, parius punctato.

Hab. MEXİCO, La Noria in Sinaloa (Höge).

The small series procured of this variety agree rather closely inter se, but can scarcely be regarded as representing a distinct species without more evidence.

Cryptobium luridum (p. 512).

To the Mexican localities given, add:—La Noria in Sinaloa, Tehuantepec (Höge).

12 (a). Cryptobium sedatum.

Picco-ferrugineum, antennis rufis, pedibus dilutis; capite subopaco, dense profunde punctato; prothorace crebris punctato, medio longitudinaliter laevigato, lateribus subrotundatis; elytris densius, profunde fortiterque punctatis, subrugosis.

Long. 12 millim.

Hab. MEXİCO, La Noria in Sinaloa (Höge).

Though very similar to C. luridum and its immediate allies this species will be easily distinguished by a slight difference in the shape of the thorax, the sides being a little rounded and narrowed towards the front; the head is shining in front, and the punctuation of the thorax is closer than in the species mentioned. Only two examples have been obtained; they are of the female sex, and are without positive sexual marks.

12 (b). Cryptobium placidum.

Ferrugineum, pedibus testaceis; capite subundato, dense, profunde punctato; prothorace crebre punctato, medio late longitudinaliter laevigato; elytris crebre forteior punctatis.

Long. 13 millim.

Hab. MEXİCO, Zacualtipan in Hidalgo, Aguas Calientes city (Höge).

This insect resembles C. luridum in colour and appearance, but the surface of the head is shining: this is very evident in front, where the punctuation is absent; but on the vertex, where the punctuation is very dense, it is, of course, less conspicuous. The punctuation of the elytra is also rather coarser than in the species similar to this in colour. C. placidum is more nearly related to C. sedatum, but the head is rather more coarsely and less densely punctured; the thorax is very much more sparingly punctured, and the rounding of the sides at the front angles scarcely evident; and the elytra are shorter and more coarsely punctate. The male has an elongate setigerous line on the third ventral plate; the following plate is produced so as to form a long broad lobe, and also bears a small, elliptical, setigerous fovea.