

of the prothorax, the joints from the third widened and serrate, 3 and 4 equal, 2 very small. Prothorax about as long as broad, parallel behind, the sides rounded and converging from the basal third; the hind angles greatly produced, acute, obliquely unicarinate; the surface closely, finely punctate, feebly canaliculate behind. Elytra narrower than the prothorax, narrowing from the base, separately rounded at the apex; punctate-striate, the punctures closely placed, the interstices flat on the disc and feebly convex at the sides, closely punctate. Beneath closely, finely punctate; prosternal sutures obsoletely channelled in front.

Length 10, breadth $3\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♀.)

Hab. HONDURAS (*Sallé*).

One specimen. This insect, at first sight, appears to be nothing more than a colour-variety of *A. (Monelasmus) augusti*; but it differs from that species in having the front rounded and completely margined (in *A. augusti* the front is more angular and not margined in the middle), the thorax less densely punctured and with an oval black patch on the middle of the disc, the lateral vitta of the elytra extending to the margin (in *A. augusti* it is placed on the ninth interstice), and the femora and under surface not entirely black. This species forms a connecting-link between *A. augusti* and the more typical members of the genus *Anchastus*.

5. *Anchastus augusti*. (Tab. XVII. fig. 18, ♀, var.)

Monelasmus augusti, Cand. Monogr. Elat. iv. p. 333, t. 4. figg. 15, 15 a¹.

Hab. MEXICO (*Sallé*, in coll. *Chevrolat*¹; coll. *Janson*, ex *Parry*¹); BRITISH HONDURAS (coll. *Janson*); GUATEMALA, Panzos in Vera Paz (*Conradt*).

I have seen three specimens of this species, including one of the types contained in the Janson collection. The thorax in the type has two very large, elongate, black marks, these being shorter and more rounded in the example from Panzos, from which our figure is taken. The propleuræ are sometimes entirely flavous. The submarginal flavous stripe varies in length. The single thoracic carina is sharply defined and very oblique. The head is declivous in front, the frontal plate subangular and separated from the anterior margin by a narrow space, the carina obliterated in the centre.

6. *Anchastus diversus*. (Tab. XVII. fig. 19, ♀.)

Elongate-oval, rather convex, slightly shining; deep black, the head, prothorax, a large patch on the basal half of the elytra, obliquely narrowing from opposite the scutellum to the lateral margin, and the propleuræ rufous or orange-red; thickly pubescent, the pubescence partaking of the ground-colour above and brownish beneath. Head finely and closely punctured, convex, declivous in front, the front separated from the anterior margin by a narrow space, the carina obliterated in the middle; antennæ about reaching the hind angles of the prothorax, the joints from the third moderately widened and serrate, 3 and 4 equal in length. Prothorax longitudinally convex, as long as broad, parallel behind, gradually and arcuately narrowing from about the middle forwards; the hind angles acute, strongly produced behind, sharply and obliquely unicarinate; the surface closely and very finely punctured, deeply canaliculate behind. Elytra moderately long, slightly narrower than the prothorax at the base, narrowing from a little below the shoulder, separately rounded at the apex; shallowly punctate-striate, the interstices flat and closely