

One specimen. This insect nearly agrees with the description of the North-American *A. glaucula*, Lec., except as regards the form and colour of the antennæ and the stronger bisinuation of the base of the thorax. The antennæ are much shorter than in the European *A. fuscula*.

CANIFA (p. 90).

2 (A). *Canifa brevicollis*.

♀. Elongate, narrowing posteriorly, above and beneath (the eyes excepted), antennæ, and legs flavo-testaceous; sparsely pubescent, moderately shining. Head densely punctured; the eyes very large, the antennary orbits extending two-thirds of the distance across them; antennæ moderately long, joint 3 one-half longer than 2; prothorax nearly twice as broad at the base as long, very densely punctured, feebly bisinuate at the base, without distinct basal foveæ; elytra narrowing from a little before the middle to the apex, closely, moderately coarsely punctured.

Length (with the head extended) 4 millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Frontera in Tabasco (*Höge*).

One specimen. Allied to *C. oculata*, but differing from that insect in the much shorter, more densely punctured thorax. Larger than *C. circumdata*, the elytra not so coarsely punctured, the thorax and elytra almost unicolorous. As in *C. oculata*, the elytra appear to be slightly darker towards the sides behind.

LECONTIA.

Crymodes (Lec.), huj. op. p. 104 (nomen præocc.).

1. *Lecontia discicollis*.

Crymodes discicollis (Lec.), huj. op. p. 104.

Mr. Flohr has sent us an additional specimen of this insect from the Sierra Madre in Durango; the species therefore is undoubtedly Mexican.

MICROTONUS (p. 113).

Microtonus figuratus (p. 114).

To the Mexican locality given, add:—Bosque de Pacho near Jalapa (*Flohr*).

Mr. Flohr informs me that this insect is found upon oak trees.

1 (A). *Microtonus sticticopterus*. (Tab. XXI. fig. 4.)

Moderately elongate, comparatively broad, opaque; fuscous, the head ferruginous in front, the prothorax testaceous at the base; the elytra with two broad interrupted fasciæ—one a little below the base, the other slightly beyond the middle, each formed by partly confluent longitudinal streaks, and the anterior one almost enclosing three oblong spots,—and some irregular oblong streaks towards the apex, testaceous; beneath fusco-testaceous; legs fuscous, with the tarsi testaceous; antennæ and oral organs testaceous; the head and prothorax in part, and the light markings on the elytra, clothed with yellowish pubescence, the pubescence on the rest of the upper surface indistinct; the entire upper surface very densely and