peculiar deep fovea on the lateral margin of the elytra in the males of several of the species are characters not to be met with in the other genera inhabiting our region.

1. Malacorhinus foveipennis.

Diabrotica foveipennis, Jac. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 790 1.

Hab. Mexico, Tuxtla (Sallé), Cerro de Plumas (Höge); Guatemala, Dueñas ¹, San Gerónimo, Sinanja, Teleman, Panzos (Champion); Nicaragua, Chontales (Janson); Рамама, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui, David, Caldera (Champion).

The small spine at the apex of all the tibiæ and the appendiculate claws place this species much more appropriately in *Malacorhinus* than in *Diabrotica*. The elytra in the male have a deep median fovea placed near the lateral margin, and within this fovea a tubercle. Two examples from Mexico have the thorax rufous, and the bands and spots of the elytra of the same colour, the markings of the latter being brighter than in the specimens from the other localities. The elytral bands in some examples are only indicated by spots, and in others are more or less connected.

2. Malacorhinus tripunctatus. (Malacosoma tripunctata, Tab. XXX. fig. 25.) Diabrotica tripunctata, Jac. P. Z. S. 1879, p. 790 1.

Hab. Mexico, Guanajuato, Juquila (Sallé); Guatemala, Dueñas 1, Capetillo 1 (Champion).

Like the preceding species, D. tripunctata is better placed in the present genus; in the male the elytra have a similar fovea near the lateral margin.

3. Malacorhinus irregularis. (Tab. XXXIII. fig. 16, &.)

Reddish-fulvous, the antennæ and legs black; thorax impunctate; elytra finely and closely punctured, with a spot at the shoulder, a triangular patch round the scutellum, a transverse spot at the sides, and an oblique transverse band on each below the middle, black.

3. Elytra with an elongate lateral fovea below the shoulders.

Length 3 lines.

Head impunctate; the frontal tubercles strongly raised, transverse; clypeus narrow, transverse, its middle extending upwards in the shape of a narrow raised ridge; antennæ half the length of the body, black, the first joint fulvous, the third joint one half longer than the second; thorax rather convex, subquadrate, the sides rounded in front and narrowed near the base, the angles not produced, the surface impunctate, reddish-fulvous; elytra somewhat widened towards the middle, very finely and closely punctured, with a lozenge-shaped transverse band at the base, widened at the suture and connected laterally with a spot at the shoulder, a transverse spot below the latter, and a strongly oblique transverse band placed some distance before the apex of each, black; all the tibiæ with a small spine; anterior coxal cavities open.

Hab. Mexico, Acapulco (Höge), Vera Cruz, Tuxtla (Sallé).

An example from Acapulco is figured.