

41. **Lactica hidalgoensis.**

Pale flavous, the apical eight joints of the antennæ fuscous; head and thorax impunctate, the transverse sulcus of the latter distinct; elytra metallic bluish, extremely minutely punctured.

Length 2 lines.

Head pale fulvous on the vertex, impunctate, except for a few fine punctures near the eyes, without frontal elevations or carina; the penultimate joint of the palpi robust; antennæ long and slender, the third joint one-half longer than the second, the lower four joints pale, the others fuscous; thorax transverse, more than twice as broad as long, the basal sulcus deep and bounded at the sides by a longitudinal groove, the surface impunctate; elytra with a longitudinal depression within the shoulders, scarcely perceptibly punctured; underside and legs flavous; the basal joint of the anterior tarsi strongly widened in the male.

Hab. MEXICO, Zacualtipan in Hidalgo (*Höge*).

Differing from its allies in the pale head, thorax, underside, and legs, in connection with the transverse shape of the thorax and the colour and punctuation of the elytra.

42. **Lactica (?) varicornis.** (Tab. XLIII. fig. 24.)

Fulvous, the head black; antennæ robust, the apical five joints black; thorax quadrate, with a deep transverse sulcus, impunctate; elytra impunctate, each with a small black spot at the base and another near the apex; apex of the posterior femora black.

Length $1\frac{1}{2}$ line.

Head black, impunctate, the frontal elevations obsolete, the carina distinct; penultimate joint of the palpi rather robust; antennæ narrowly separated at their point of insertion, extending to about the middle of the elytra, all the joints robust, subtriangular, and elongate, the third joint one-half longer than the second, the following joints of nearly equal length, the lower six joints flavous, the others black; thorax quadrate, the sides nearly straight, the posterior angles slightly produced outwards and each furnished with a single hair, the surface with a deep transverse sulcus at the base, bounded at the sides by a longitudinal groove, the disc impunctate; elytra entirely impunctate, fulvous, with a roundish spot at the shoulder and a more transversely shaped one near the apex; underside and legs fulvous, the posterior femora black at the apex; the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following two joints together; claws appendiculate; anterior coxal cavities open.

Hab. MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Paso Antonio (*Champion*).

The robust antennæ and quadrate thorax give this insect a different appearance from *Lactica*, in which genus I somewhat doubtfully include it.

CACOSCELIS (p. 302, and Suppl. p. 273).

Cacoscelis varians (Suppl. p. 273). (*Prasona nigripennis*, Tab. XVII. fig. 22, var.)

The insect figured on Tab. XVII. fig. 22 is a variety of this species.

9. **Cacoscelis cæruleipennis.**

Fulvous, the antennæ, tibiæ, and tarsi black; thorax minutely punctured, obsolete grooved at the base; scutellum piceous; elytra dark metallic blue, closely and finely punctured.

Length 3 lines.

Head impunctate, fulvous, the frontal elevations strongly raised; antennæ extending to two-thirds the length of the elytra, black, the lower three joints more or less testaceous, the fourth joint slightly longer than the third; thorax one-half broader than long, reddish-fulvous, shining, the sides straight at the base,