

Of this peculiar and highly characteristic Tropical-American genus thirty-five species have been described. It is doubtful whether any species occurs beyond the tropics north or south, the locality "Buenos Ayres" given by Klug for his *C. macilentum* being not well authenticated. Its nearest ally is the genus *Pogonostoma*, peculiar to Madagascar.

1. *Ctenostoma sallæi*.

Ctenostoma sallæi, Chaudoir, Bull. Mosc. 1860, ii. p. 275¹.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Champion*).—SOUTH AMERICA, Venezuela¹.

I refer Central-American examples of this remarkable insect to *C. sallæi* of Chaudoir, relying chiefly on the scantier punctuation of the elytra mentioned in the description. In this character all the specimens differ from *C. insigne* of the Amazons, and inferentially from *C. metallicum* of Cayenne. In colour they are purplish coppery brown (rarely with a greenish tinge); but they greatly exceed the size (14 millim.) given by Chaudoir, varying from 16 to 20 millim.

2. *Ctenostoma maculicorne*. (Tab. I. fig. 21.)

Procephalus maculicornis, Chevrolat, Rev. et Mag. Zool. 1856, p. 352¹.

Ctenostoma sigma, Bates, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 588².

Hab. MEXICO¹, Toxpam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, San Juan (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*²); PANAMA, Chiriqui (*Champion*).

C. sigma is identical with *C. maculicorne*, according to the type specimen in the Sallé collection; but there is nothing in the coloration of the antennæ to warrant the specific name given. Chiriqui examples differ slightly in the more strongly flexuose S-like pale fascia of the elytra.

3. *Ctenostoma læticolor*.

Ctenostoma læticolor, Bates, Proc. Zool. Soc. 1878, p. 588.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

4. *Ctenostoma ibidion*.

Ctenostoma ibidion, Dohrn, Stettin. ent. Zeit. 1880, p. 372¹.

Hab. COSTA RICA¹.

Evidently distinct from the preceding, by the dense punctuation of the elytra, its small size (10 millim.), and colours.