

than the straight truncature specified by Westwood as the distinctive character of *I. sommeri*, as Mexican examples vary much in this respect, the apex being sometimes strongly sinuated.

DIALITHUS.

Dialithus, Parry, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. v. p. 181 (1849).

This genus contains a single species, which, so far as at present known, is peculiar to Central America.

1. *Dialithus magnificus*. (Tab. XXIII. fig. 17.)

Dialithus magnificus, Parry, Trans. Ent. Soc. Lond. v. p. 181, t. 18. fig. 4¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹; NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Mr. Belt obtained three examples of this superb insect at Chontales, in one of which the elytra and legs are tawny-red instead of black as in Parry's type specimen. In the male the anterior tibiæ are abruptly narrowed near the apex; without upper tooth, and the apical tooth is much less prolonged than in the female.

TRIGONOPELTASTES.

Trigonopeltastes, Burmeister, in Germar's Zeitschr. ii. p. 406 (1840); Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 747.

Six species of this exclusively American genus have been described, one South Brazilian excepted, all from the United States and Mexico.

1. *Trigonopeltastes deltoides*.

Trichius deltoides, Newman, Entom. Mag. v. p. 169¹.

Trigonopeltastes deltoides, Burm. Germ. Zeitschr. ii. p. 407; Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 748².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}.

This, the largest species of the genus, is not contained in our collection.

2. *Trigonopeltastes archimedes*.

Trigonopeltastes Archimedes, Schaum, in Germar's Zeitschr. iii. p. 235¹; Burm. Gen. Ins. no. 34, fig. 3 (♂); Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 749².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}, Acapulco (*Höge*).

♂. Pygidium fere planum; venter medio subglaber; tibiæ anticæ bidentatæ, medio extus late rotundatæ.

♀. Pygidium prope apicem convexum; venter medio (et metasternum) dense albido-villosus; tibiæ anticæ graciliores acutiusque bidentatæ.

This species is distinguished by its narrow oblong form, the great length of the sides of the thorax after the antemedian dilatation, and the broad quadrate black circumscutellar (including the scutellum) spot of the elytra, on the hinder margin of which a short, sometimes interrupted, fascia crosses the suture. The raised triangular plate of the thorax and adjoining parts are impunctate.