

3. *Trigonopeltastes simplex*.

Oblongus, niger, elytris rufescenti-fulvis, sutura (et interdum dimidio posteriore) nigra, lateribus medio lineola transversa vix perspicua albida; pygidio convexo, nigro, striolato, polito, utrinque macula triangulari albo-pubescente. Subtus niger, politus, ventre utrinque maculis transversis segmento 5° fere toto, pectore et femoribus sparsim, albido-pubescentibus. Caput cum clypeo toto acute strigulosum; thorace paullo ante medium obtuse dilatato, angulis posticis rectis, disco triangulo profunde inciso (haud pubescente), toto sat crebre et grosse punctato, angulis anticis pubescentibus. Elytra disco planata, striis subtilissimis totis fere rectis. Tibiæ anticæ tridentatæ.

Long. 8–8½ millim. ♀.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*). Two female examples only.

This species is distinguished from its allies by the absence of white spots near the suture or on the scutellum, and the simple coloration of the elytra, without trace of the usual black lines and curves. There is a faint trace of the usual short lateral transverse white lineola on the elytra. The thorax in both examples is possibly abraded, and the yellow pubescence in the triangle-shaped sulci consequently wanting.

4. *Trigonopeltastes geometricus*.

Trigonopeltastes geometricus, Schaum, in Germar's Zeitschr. iii. p. 284¹; Burm. Gen. Ins. no. 34, fig. 2 (♀); Handb. der Ent. iii. p. 750².

Hab. MEXICO^{1 2}, Cordova (*Sallé*), Jalapa, Almolonga (*Höge*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

The markings of the elytra, well described by Burmeister, are tolerably constant, the most characteristic being a black line arising from a broad spot behind the shoulder, which curves towards the narrow sutural vitta (with which it is connected by a short transverse line), and continuing thence down the disc nearly parallel to the suture ends in a large apical spot. The general form is shorter than in the allied species, ovate rather than oblong. The thorax is correspondingly shorter, more angularly dilated in the middle, and with the sides more or less sinuated to the hind angles, which are rectangular or acute; the yellow triangular signature of the disc is short, and the grooves in which it lies are strongly impressed, but not quite so strongly and broadly as in *T. archimedes* and *T. simplex*, and in the S. Brazilian *T. triangulum*. The sexes closely agree, and I do not find that the female is differently coloured to the male or smaller than it, as stated by Burmeister, who must have had before him a variety in describing the female. The typical state varies slightly in its elytral markings, the short transverse lineole being sometimes absent, and in other cases the longitudinal curved line interrupted; the following recede further from the type-form:—

Var. *T. nigrinus*. Niger, opacus, elytris utrinque versus humeros macula rotunda aurantiaca. Thorax angustior, triangulo profundius impresso; pygidium flavo-pubescent, vitta angusta integra; venter segmentis 1°–4^m 5°que dimidio medio tantum flavo-tomentosis, lateribus late et 6° glabris nitidis.

Long. 7½ millim. ♂.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*). One example.