

obliterated; the scutellum varying in colour from black to testaceous; the elytra black, piceous, or brownish, with a common oblong reddish-yellow mark of variable size about the middle, which is sometimes faint or obliterated; the antennæ testaceous, slightly infusate at the tip; the legs testaceous, the hind femora sometimes partly piceous; the body beneath piceous or brownish. Head, prothorax, and scutellum thickly, very minutely punctate; antennæ moderately long and rather stout, joint 3 very small, shorter than 2, 4-10 gradually decreasing in length; prothorax very short, narrowing from the base, finely margined at the sides; elytra closely, very finely punctate, the punctuation coarser than that of the prothorax, narrowly margined at the sides.

Var. The elytra with an additional reddish-yellow mark along the suture at the apex. (Fig. 5.)

Length $2\frac{1}{10}$ - $2\frac{4}{5}$, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{7}{8}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Presidio de Mazatlan (*Forrer*), Guanajuato (*Sallé*), Atoyac in Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Panzos and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Panajachel, Paso Antonio, Dueñas, Capetillo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Numerous examples, varying greatly in colour. The variety is from Mazatlan and Guanajuato. This species is extremely closely allied to the North-American *S. orbiculatus* (Fabr.) (= *centralis*, Say, and *lateralis*, Lec.), for a specimen of which we are indebted to Dr. Horn, only differing therefrom in the denser and finer punctuation of the elytra; it is equally variable in colour, except that the thorax does not become wholly piceous. The common central spot on the elytra is sometimes faint or obliterated.

15. *Scirtes saltator*.

Oval, convex, shining; black, the lateral margins of the prothorax testaceous, the antennæ testaceous, infusate at the tip, the legs piceous, with the tarsi and the four front tibiæ testaceous, the knees reddish; sparsely clothed with very fine fulvo-cinereous pubescence. Head, prothorax, and scutellum thickly, minutely punctate; antennæ moderately long and slender, joint 3 small, about as long as 2, 4-11 elongate, gradually decreasing in length; prothorax short and convex, narrowing from the base, acutely margined at the sides; elytra thickly, very finely punctate, the punctuation a little coarser than that of the prothorax, narrowly margined at the sides.

Length $3\frac{1}{10}$, breadth 2 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Panzos (*Champion*).

One specimen. This species is of regularly oval shape, considerably more narrowed in front and behind than the similarly-coloured *S. longicornis*, from which it may be easily separated by the very much shorter and slender antennæ, with longer third joint; it is also larger and more convex, and has smaller and less prominent eyes. The general shape is very like that of various *Psylliodes*, of the family Halticidæ.

16. *Scirtes quadrinotatus*. (Tab. XXVII. fig. 6.)

Oval, convex, shining; head reddish-yellow, with the base black; the prothorax reddish-yellow, with a patch on the middle of the disc, extending to the anterior margin, and connected laterally with a spot opposite the eyes, brown; the scutellum piceous, paler at the apex; the elytra brownish-testaceous, with the base and apex narrowly, and a rather large lateral patch about the middle, black; the antennæ piceous, with the basal five joints testaceous; the legs testaceous, with the tarsi slightly infusate; the body