

each an oval depression at the base, as in the female of *C. quadrifoveolatus*, but the depression is smaller, shallower, and more rugose than in that species; the post-median depressed space is placed at about one-third from the apex, replacing the apical fovea of *C. quadrifoveolatus*. The elytra are broadly and abruptly truncate at the apex.

## 6. *Cyphon atratus*.

♂. Oval, rather convex, shining, finely pubescent; black or pitchy-black, the front of the head, the legs, and antennæ testaceous, the latter infusate at the tip. Head moderately broad, sparsely, very minutely punctate, the eyes rounded and rather large; antennæ a little more than half the length of the body, not very slender, joint 3 very small, narrower and much shorter than 2, 4-10 gradually decreasing in length. Prothorax short and convex, narrowed in front, the sides a little rounded, the surface sparsely, very minutely punctate. Elytra very finely, closely punctate, the punctuation becoming still finer on the anterior part of the disc; in one specimen with indications of two faint oblique raised lines on the disc. Length  $1\frac{7}{8}$ - $2\frac{1}{8}$ , breadth  $1\frac{1}{8}$ - $1\frac{1}{3}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Höge*), Atoyac and Teapa (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, San Isidro (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

Eight examples, differing a little *inter se*, seven of which are certainly, and the other probably, males. These specimens cannot be referred to any of the species described here from females only. *C. atratus* approaches *C. impressipennis*, but has stouter antennæ. Compared with males of *C. bifoveolatus*, it has these organs less elongate. The female probably has the elytra formed as in one or the other of the allied forms. The North-American *C. obscurus* (Guér.) is probably a near ally of *C. atratus*, but it is considerably larger.

## 7. *Cyphon variabilis*.

*Cantharis variabilis*, Thunb. Mus. Upsal. iv. p. 54 (1787)<sup>1</sup>.

*Elodes variabilis*, Guér. Spec. et Icon. gén. des Anim. Art. livr. iii. no. 9, p. 4, tab. figg. 12, 13<sup>2</sup>.

*Cyphon variabilis*, Horn, Trans. Am. Ent. Soc. viii. p. 108\*<sup>3</sup>.

Oval, moderately convex, shining, finely pubescent; variable in colour—rufo- or fusco-testaceous, the head and elytra sometimes suffused with piceous, the latter usually with a large yellowish patch at the apex, and in one specimen with a broad scutellar patch, a large patch at the sides, and a common oblong mark beyond the middle piceous; the legs and antennæ testaceous, the latter becoming more or less infusate outwards, sometimes piceous, with the exception of the three basal joints. Head moderately broad, closely, very distinctly punctate, the eyes rounded and rather small; antennæ rather more than half the length of the body, joint 3 nearly or quite as long as 2, 4 elongate, 5-10 much shorter than 4, slightly decreasing in length. Prothorax short and convex, narrowing from the base, a little rounded at the apex in the middle, thickly minutely punctate, the punctuation becoming denser at the sides. Elytra thickly, finely, uniformly punctate, without trace of raised lines.

Length  $2\frac{1}{8}$ -3, breadth  $1\frac{1}{4}$ - $1\frac{2}{3}$  millim. (♂ ♀.)

*Hab.* NORTH AMERICA<sup>2</sup>, Hudson's Bay region to Florida and Texas<sup>3</sup>, and also in Vancouver I.<sup>3</sup>—MEXICO, Mexico city, Cerro de Plumas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Coban and San Gerónimo in Vera Paz, Dueñas, Champerico (*Champion*).—EUROPE<sup>1 2</sup>.

\* For the rest of the American synonymy, see Horn (loc. cit.).