

I am unable to find any tangible character by which to separate the Central-American specimens, one of which was found in a mangrove-swamp on the sea-coast and others in the mountains, from the very widely distributed *C. variabilis*. Compared with European examples they are (with one exception, a female) considerably smaller and less elongate, but agree in other respects. It is advisable, however, to give a description of the Mexican and Guatemalan specimens. No less than six North-American species appear to have been described upon varieties of *C. variabilis*.

8. *Cyphon guatemalensis*.

Elliptic, moderately convex, shining; reddish-ochraceous, the eyes black, the antennæ and legs entirely testaceous; thickly clothed with rather long pallid pubescence. Head moderately broad, very minutely punctate, the eyes large and rounded; antennæ not very slender, rather more than half the length of the body, joints 2 and 3 equal in length, 4-10 moderately long, subequal, 11 much longer than 10. Prothorax short and convex, a little rounded at the apex in the middle, the sides converging from the base; the surface very minutely punctate. Elytra thickly, rather coarsely punctate, without trace of raised lines.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, Senahu in Vera Paz, Torola (*Champion*).

Two females and one male. This insect closely resembles the European *C. pallidulus*, Boh.; but it has differently formed antennæ, larger eyes, a smoother head and thorax, and more coarsely punctured elytra. The last-mentioned character separates it from the other Central-American species. The head and thorax are distinctly more sparsely punctured in the male than in the female. The elytral punctuation is uniform in both sexes.

9. *Cyphon ampliceps*.

♀. Elliptic, moderately convex, shining, finely pubescent; rufo-testaceous or piceous, the antennæ and legs testaceous. Head very broad, nearly as wide as the prothorax, very minutely, sparsely punctate, the eyes oval, large, and rather prominent; antennæ long, more than half the length of the body, joint 1 exceedingly stout, 2 oval, moderately stout, 3 elongate, slender, longer than 2 or 4, 4-10 decreasing in length, 11 oval, much longer than 10. Prothorax short and convex, a little rounded at the apex in the middle, the sides slightly rounded and converging anteriorly; the surface sparsely, very minutely punctate. Elytra flattened on the disc towards the base, thickly, finely punctate, the punctuation becoming coarser towards the sides and apex, with indications of two very faint raised lines on the disc, the apices conjointly rounded.

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

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui, Peña Blanca (*Champion*).

Differs from all the other Central-American species in the unusually broad head (this being very little narrower than the thorax), the large, oval, rather prominent eyes, and the elongate third joint of the antennæ. Three specimens: the one from the Volcan de Chiriqui is in a good state of preservation, the others being discoloured and broken.