

testaceous, &c. From *P. gracilis* it may be known by its narrower, less parallel form, the pale slender legs, the shorter antennæ, which have much shorter rami in the male, &c.

### 13. *Ptilodactyla obovata*.

♀. Oboval, short, moderately convex, rather dull, the elytra shining, thickly clothed with short pallid pubescence; rufo-fuscous, the antennæ and legs testaceous. Head densely, rugulosely punctate, the eyes rather small; antennæ long and slender, feebly serrate. Prothorax short, moderately convex in front, rounded at the sides, the latter rapidly converging from about the basal third forwards, the hind angles acute; the base trisinate, obsoletely denticulate at the sides, with a short projecting tooth in the centre; the surface densely granulate-punctate. Scutellum rugulose, deeply notched in front, and with a narrow median groove extending thence to near the apex. Elytra wider than the prothorax, narrowly margined and a little rounded at the sides, the apices sharp and slightly produced, the humeri rounded; punctate-striate, the interstices rugulosely punctured.

Length 4, breadth 2 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Jalapa (*Höge*).

Two specimens. An obscure little species, apparently not very closely allied to any of those described here, and chiefly distinguishable by its obovate shape, canaliculate scutellum, and densely punctured thorax.

### 14. *Ptilodactyla brevicollis*. (Tab. XXVII. fig. 17, ♀.)

♀. Oval, narrow, flattened above, shining, thickly clothed with rather long fine pallid pubescence; fusco-testaceous, the eyes black, the antennæ and legs testaceous. Head very finely punctate, the eyes moderately large; antennæ long and slender, feebly serrate, joints 3 and 4 equal in length. Prothorax very short, moderately convex in front, sharply margined and distinctly explanate at the sides behind, the sides rounded and converging from about the basal third forwards; the base trisinate, almost smooth, with a projecting tooth in the centre; the surface very finely, rather sparsely punctate, and transversely depressed on the disc before the base. Scutellum concave, deeply notched in the centre in front, almost smooth. Elytra elongate, rounded and acutely margined at the sides, narrowing from about the middle, shallowly punctate-striate, the punctures of the striæ becoming coarse and deep at the sides, the interstices thickly, rugulosely punctate.

Length 4, breadth  $1\frac{1}{5}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*).

One example. Easily distinguishable by the deeply notched, concave scutellum. The insect is oval in shape, with a very short, comparatively smooth thorax, the sides of which are rounded and distinctly explanate. The scutellum is so broadly hollowed down the middle as to appear concave. *P. brevicollis* somewhat resembles *P. marginata*, but it is narrower, and has a much more transverse thorax, punctate-striate elytra, &c.

### 15. *Ptilodactyla corvina*. (Tab. XXVII. fig. 21, ♂, var.)

♂. Rather short, elliptic, convex, very shining; head, prothorax, and under surface very sparsely and finely pubescent, the rest of the surface apparently glabrous; black, the head and prothorax sometimes of a more piceous tint, the under surface partly piceous, the antennæ black, with the basal joint often reddish, the legs piceous or brownish, with the femora paler; the upper surface sparsely and minutely,