

the under surface more coarsely, punctate. Head broad, the eyes large; antennæ as long as the body, stout, the joints 4-10 each with a moderately long and stout ramus, 3 a good deal stouter than 4. Prothorax short, transversely convex in front, sharply margined at the sides, the latter rounded and converging from a little before the base, parallel behind; the base trisinate, denticulate; the hind angles acute and directed backwards. Scutellum with a very deep notch in the centre in front and also deeply sulcate anteriorly. Elytra rather short, feebly rounded at the sides, with a deeply impressed sutural stria at the base only, the apices conjointly rounded. Fifth ventral segment arcuate-emarginate at the apex.

Var. The head in front and the prothorax rufous. (Fig. 21.)

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

Hab. MEXICO, Orizaba and Toxpam (*Sallé*).

Four examples, including one of the variety, all males. This insect approaches *P. nigricornis*; but it is differently coloured, the scutellum is still more deeply sulcate anteriorly (instead of having a sharply defined, narrow, median sulcus, as in *P. nigricornis* and its allies), the thorax is more parallel behind, the sutural stria of the elytra is very short, &c. It is much larger than *P. ebenina*.

16. *Ptilodactyla marginata*.

Oval, somewhat flattened above, shining, thickly and finely pubescent; varying in colour from pitchy-black or piceous with the sides of the prothorax and the suture and sides of the elytra obscure ferruginous to entirely rufo-testaceous, the elytra usually with a paler humeral patch, the antennæ fuscous or obscure testaceous, the legs testaceous. Head rugulosely punctured, the eyes large; antennæ long and slender, the joints 4-10 each with a ramus in the male and serrate in the female. Prothorax short and broad, transversely convex in front, sharply margined at the sides, the latter rounded and converging from about the middle forwards; the base trisinate, obsoletely denticulate, and with a short projecting tooth in the centre; the surface very finely, somewhat thickly punctate. Scutellum sparsely punctured, deeply notched in the centre in front. Elytra rather short, widest at about one-fourth from the base and there very much wider than the prothorax, the sides rounded and broadly and acutely margined, the apices somewhat produced; thickly, very finely punctate, in one specimen obsoletely seriate-punctate on the disc, and with a row of coarse punctures within the margin, and usually a row of fine punctures along the suture. Fifth ventral segment rather deeply emarginate at the apex in the male.

Length $3\frac{4}{5}-4\frac{1}{2}$, breadth $2-2\frac{1}{4}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*), Tapachula in Chiapas (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

Found in some numbers at Teapa, single elsewhere. This small species may be chiefly known by its broadly and acutely margined, confusedly punctured elytra, and very finely punctured thorax. It is more oval in shape and more depressed than *P. convexicollis*, from which it also differs in the non-canaliculate scutellum, the colour of the antennæ, &c.

17. *Ptilodactyla chiriquensis*.

Elliptic, moderately convex, flattened above, shining, thickly clothed with rather long pallid pubescence; piceous or fusco-ferruginous, the base of the prothorax, the scutellum, and suture reddish in dark specimens, the antennæ fusco-testaceous, the legs testaceous. Head rugulosely punctured, the eyes moderately large; antennæ long and slender, the joints 4-10 each with a moderately long ramus in the male and feebly serrate in the female. Prothorax short, convex in front, sharply margined at the sides, the sides gradually converging from the base and rounded anteriorly, the hind angles acute; the base