

Hab. MEXICO (*Höge*), Toxpam (*Sallé*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Belize (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz, Zapote (*Champion*), Guatemala city (*Salvin*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Var.? ♀. The prothorax densely granulate-punctate, the elytra also granulate towards the base.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa, Tapachula (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Capetillo, Zapote (*Champion*).

Very like *P. convexa*, but less convex and usually narrower and a little more elongate, with the scutellum not so deeply notched in the centre in front. In some specimens the seriate punctures on the elytra are very distinct and placed in shallow striae. The thorax is narrowed almost from the base. Both sexes were found at Teapa, Chontales, and Belize, females only elsewhere. The specimens treated as a variety, all females, differing considerably *inter se*, appear to belong to an extreme form of the same species; the two examples from Jalapa are more elongate than the others. *P. confinis* is nearly allied to the North-American *P. serricollis* (Say); but it is less parallel, the scutellar notch is deeper, the elytra are more obliquely narrowed behind, and the fifth ventral segment in the male is less deeply emarginate.

20. *Ptilodactyla guatemalensis*.

Moderately elongate, broad, robust, shining, thickly clothed with brownish pubescence, piceous, the antennae and legs testaceous or obscure testaceous. Head rugulosely punctured, the eyes large; antennae very long and slender, the joints 4–10 each with a long ramus in the male, the outer rami about one-half longer than the joints themselves, and acutely serrate in the female. Prothorax short, transversely convex and greatly narrowed in front, the sides acutely margined and slightly explanate behind, the sides rounded and rapidly converging from a little before the base to the apex, the hind angles acute; the base trisinate, denticulate, and with a short projecting tooth in the centre; the surface thickly granulate-punctate. Scutellum closely, rugulosely punctate, notched in the centre in front. Elytra moderately long, much wider than the prothorax, sharply margined at the sides, subparallel in their basal half in the male, a little rounded at the sides in the female, the apices sharp, the humeri rounded; obsolete punctate-striate, the interstices closely, rugulosely punctate. Fifth ventral segment deeply emarginate at the apex in the male. Tarsal claws acutely rectangularly dilated in both sexes.

Length 7–7 $\frac{1}{4}$, breadth 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ –3 $\frac{1}{2}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, Capetillo, Zapote (*Champion*).

Two males and one female. Very like *P. mexicana* and its allies, but differing from them in the form of the tarsal claws in the male, the dilated portion not being produced into a rather long curved tooth in this sex. This character brings the present species near *P. confinis* and *P. convexa*, from which its larger size, broader and more robust form, and less deeply notched scutellum will serve to distinguish it.

21. *Ptilodactyla submaculata*.

Elliptic, narrow, moderately convex, shining, thickly clothed with rather long pallid pubescence; rufo-testaceous, the elytra testaceous, usually with a subtriangular or oblong patch at the sides about the