

Prothorax short, moderately convex in front, sharply margined at the sides, the latter 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 rugulose, deeply notched in the centre in front. Elytra moderately long, sharply margined and a little rounded at the sides, wider than the prothorax, the humeri rounded; shallowly punctate-striate, the interstices rugulosely punctured. Fifth ventral segment in the male deeply emarginate at the apex and with a short longitudinal groove in front of the emargination. Tarsal claws rectangularly dilated in both sexes.

Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ – $4\frac{2}{3}$, breadth 2 millim. (σ φ .)

Hab. MEXICO, Frontera in Tabasco (*Höge*).

Three examples. Very like *P. granulicollis*, but shorter and less parallel, the fifth ventral segment differently formed in the males, the claws similar in both sexes.

24. *Ptilodactyla gracilis*.

σ . Moderately long, subparallel, flattened above, shining; somewhat thickly clothed with rather long, very fine, brownish pubescence; black, the antennæ and legs black or piceous, the tarsi in great part testaceous. Head densely punctured, the eyes large; antennæ as long as the body, slender, joints 4–10 each with a slender ramus, the rami becoming longer outwards, the outer four much longer than the joints themselves. Prothorax short, transversely convex in front, acutely margined at the sides and apex, the sides rounded and converging from about the middle forwards and subparallel behind, the hind angles acute; the base trisinate, and very feebly denticulate at the sides and in the middle; the surface closely, somewhat coarsely granulate-punctate, and feebly, transversely depressed before the base. Scutellum rugulose, deeply notched in the centre in front and also sulcate anteriorly. Elytra moderately long, flattened on the disc and also transversely depressed below the base, wider than the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half and a little produced at the apex, sharply margined; punctate-striate on the disc, the striæ not extending to the apex and becoming indistinct at the sides, the interstices flat and somewhat thickly punctured. Legs long and slender. Fifth ventral segment deeply emarginate at the apex.

Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ – $4\frac{1}{4}$, breadth $1\frac{2}{3}$ – $1\frac{9}{10}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cerro Zunil, Zapote, Capetillo (*Champion*).

Four examples, all males, from the Pacific slope. This small species is not very closely allied to any of the others here described, and chiefly distinguishable by its black colour, close punctuation, brownish pubescence, and long black antennæ.

25. *Ptilodactyla antennalis*.

σ . Oblong-elliptic, narrow, flattened above, shining, thickly clothed with rather long pallid pubescence; rufo-testaceous, the eyes black, the antennæ and legs testaceous. Head rugulosely punctured, the eyes large and prominent; antennæ long and slender, the joints 4–10 each with a rather long ramus, joint 3 very much shorter than 4. Prothorax short, convex in front, sharply margined at the sides and apex, the sides rounded and rapidly converging from a little before the apex to the apex, the hind angles acute; the base trisinate, feebly denticulate, and with a short projecting tooth in the centre; the surface thickly granulate-punctate. Scutellum rugulosely punctured, deeply notched in the centre in front. Elytra rather short, sharply margined and a little rounded at the sides, slightly wider than the prothorax; shallowly or obsoletely punctate-striate to near the apex, the interstices thickly punctate. Fifth ventral segment feebly subtriangularly emarginate at the apex.

Length $3\frac{2}{3}$ –4, breadth $1\frac{1}{2}$ – $1\frac{4}{5}$ millim.

Hab. BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Hondo (*Blancaneaux*).