

Two males. Very like *P. lutescens* and *P. submaculata*, but differing from these and nearly all the other allied forms (*P. humerosa* and *P. tenuis* excepted) in the unusually short third joint of the antennæ, this joint being about one-third shorter than the fourth.

## 26. *Ptilodactyla humerosa*.

♂. Elliptic, narrow, moderately convex, shining, thickly clothed with rather long pallid pubescence; piceous, the prothorax bordered on all sides with ferruginous, the elytra with a large humeral patch and the sides broadly and indeterminately from a little beyond the middle to the apex, and also the outer margins, testaceous, the suture and scutellum obscure ferruginous; the antennæ and legs testaceous, the eyes black. Head rugulosely punctured, the eyes large and prominent; antennæ slender, moderately long, the joints 4-10 each with a ramus, the rami increasing in length outwards, the outer ones much longer than the joints themselves, joint 3 much shorter than 4. Prothorax short, convex in front, sharply margined at the sides and apex, the sides rounded and rapidly converging from about the basal third forwards, the hind angles acute; the base trisinate, smooth, with a short projecting tooth in the centre; the surface thickly granulate-punctate. Scutellum rugulosely punctured, notched in the centre in front. Elytra rather short, acutely margined and slightly rounded at the sides, of the same width as the prothorax at the base, a little wider at the middle; shallowly punctate-striate to near the apex, the interstices thickly punctured. Fifth ventral segment feebly subtriangularly emarginate at the apex. Length  $2\frac{9}{10}$ , breadth  $1\frac{1}{4}$  millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

One example. Agrees with *P. antennalis* in the short third antennal joint, but differs from that species in its smaller size and less elongate shape, the smooth basal margin of the thorax, and also in the coloration of the elytra. The insect has also been found in plenty by Mr. Smith in the island of St. Vincent, and these specimens show very little variation. From the Peruvian *P. secedens*, Kirsch, which it resembles in colour, the present species may be known by the short third antennal joint and the granulate, posteriorly dilated thorax.

## 27. *Ptilodactyla lutescens*.

Elliptic, narrow, flattened above, shining, thickly clothed with rather long pallid pubescence; testaceous or fusco-testaceous, the elytra usually with a more or less distinct oblique paler stripe extending downwards from the shoulder to the suture, the antennæ and legs testaceous. Head rugulosely punctured, the eyes large and prominent in the male, smaller in the female; antennæ very long and slender, the joints 4-10 each with a long ramus in the male, joint 3 a little shorter than 4. Prothorax short, moderately convex in front, sharply margined at the sides and apex, the sides rounded and rapidly converging from about the basal third to the apex, the hind angles acute; the base trisinate, obsolete denticulate at the sides; the surface thickly granulate-punctate. Scutellum rugulosely punctured, with a shallow notch in the centre in front. Elytra rather short, sharply margined and a little rounded at the sides, slightly wider than the prothorax; coarsely punctate-striate, the interstices feebly convex and thickly punctured. Fifth ventral segment shallowly arcuate-emarginate at the apex in the male.

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

*Hab.* MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*Sallé, Höge, H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Seven examples. Very like *P. deleta*, but considerably smaller and with much shorter elytra. The fifth ventral segment is feebly emarginate at the apex in the male.