

Eleven examples. Smaller and less elongate than *P. rugulosa*, the antennæ with the apical two joints flavo-testaceous, the elytra more distinctly striate, the upper surface more opaque.

32. *Ptilodactyla punctatissima*.

Moderately elongate, flattened above, subopaque; thickly clothed with fine greyish pubescence, that on the disc of the elytra usually fuscous (leaving the suture and sides paler); brownish-black, fuscous, or rufo-fuscous, the suture and sides of the elytra and the entire head and prothorax sometimes ferruginous, the antennæ black, with the two basal joints obscure testaceous and the apical one flavo-testaceous, the legs testaceous, the tibiæ sometimes infusate or piceous; the entire upper surface densely, rugulosely punctate, the under surface very finely rugulose. Head broad, the eyes large and prominent in the male, smaller in the female; antennæ elongate, slender, the joints 4–10 each with a moderately long ramus in the male and serrate in the female. Prothorax transverse, feebly convex in front, sharply margined at the sides and apex and explanate at the sides behind, the latter rapidly converging from a little before the base to the apex and rounded and slightly converging behind, the hind angles sharp; the base bisinuate, finely denticulate. Scutellum with a shallow notch in the centre in front and indications of a smooth impressed median line. Elytra moderately long, very little wider than the widest part of the prothorax, subparallel in their basal half, flattened on the disc towards the base, sharply margined at the sides, the apices somewhat produced; obsolete punctate-striate, the interstices feebly convex, and with a row of moderately coarse punctures within the margin. Fifth ventral segment deeply emarginate at the apex in the male.

Tarsal claws rectangularly dilated in both sexes.

Length 6–7, breadth $2\frac{1}{3}$ – $2\frac{4}{5}$ millim. (♂ ♀.)

Hab. MEXICO, Chinautla, Santecomapan (*Sallé*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA, Teleman in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Twelve species, eight of which are from Teapa. Smaller, less elongate, and more convex than *P. rugulosa*, the elytra more distinctly striate, the thorax less flattened in front. Less opaque and distinctly more convex than *P. varicornis*, the antennæ with the apical joint only (and in the male the tip of the last ramus also) flavo-testaceous. The densely rugulose surface and the form of the claws in the male distinguish the present species from *P. mexicana* and its allies.

33. *Ptilodactyla integra*.

♀. Oblong-elliptic, rather narrow, a little flattened above, shining, thickly clothed with pallid pubescence; testaceous, with the elytra suffused with piceous—leaving a humeral patch, the suture and sides, and the apex indeterminately, of the ground-colour—and the under surface similarly coloured, or entirely testaceous, the antennæ and legs testaceous. Head rugulosely punctured, the eyes moderately large; antennæ long and slender, feebly serrate. Prothorax short, feebly convex in front, the sides rounded and converging from a little before the base to the apex, the hind angles acute; the base trisinuate, smooth; the surface thickly, finely punctate. Scutellum transversely cordate, flat, unemarginate in front, closely punctured. Elytra moderately long, wider than the prothorax, acutely margined at the sides, and a little produced at the apex, the humeri rounded; very distinctly and rather coarsely punctate-striate to near the apex, the interstices slightly raised and rugulosely punctured.

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

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, Senahu in Vera Paz (*Champion*).

Two examples, differing in size and colour, both from the Atlantic slope. Closely allied to *P. breviscutum*, from the Pacific slope of Guatemala; but differing from it in