

Easily distinguished from *P. mexicanus*, which it otherwise rather closely resembles, by its quite red thorax. The red shoulder-stripe extends a little way down the humeral costa; but the margins of the elytra are black to close to the base; the alternate interstices are more sharply raised, in which respect this species rather resembles *P. bourgeoisi*. From that species the much shorter thorax, as well as its rosy-red colour, separates it.

There are four female specimens in M. Sallé's collection.

20. *Plateros patiens*.

Niger, prothorace elytrorumque dimidio basali testaceis, his interstitiis alternis regulariter elevatioribus, illo margine basali paulo elevato et exciso; antennis serratis; femoribus basi flavis. Long. 9 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

A species very much resembling *P. apicalis*, from which it may be distinguished by the apical joint of the antennæ being *black*, the thorax quite unicolorous, yellow, with the base elevated in the middle, so as to form a short double carina, on each side of the central channel. The scutellum is *yellow*; the yellow of the elytra continues along the margin further than at the suture. Only a single specimen appears to me to belong to this species.

21. *Plateros stramineus*.

Pallide testaceus, corpore, antennis pedibusque nigris, his basi testaceis, thoracis disco interdum fusco, breviter canaliculato, basi sinuata, integra, angulis posticis acutis, productis. Long. $5\frac{1}{2}$ –6 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo, San Juan (*Champion*).

One of the smallest *Platerotes*, about the size of *P. striatus*, but readily distinguished by its yellow colour above. The elytra are very evenly striate, without elevated lines. The disk of the thorax is either marked with pitchy or is of the same colour as the rest of the upper surface. The central channel is wide, but vanishes in front and behind.

Three specimens, collected by Mr. Champion.

CALLEROS.

Genus *Plateroti* affine, antennis gracilioribus, prothorace plerumque angustiore quam elytra, sulco basin vix attingente, et angulis posticis minus acute productis, mox distinguendum.

Caput haud rostratum, oculis sat magnis, antennis subfiliformibus, vix serratis, parum compressis. Prothorax elytris plerumque basi angustior, disco inæquali ad basin canaliculato vel fossulato, angulis posticis subrectis vel muticis, margine basali integro. Scutellum apice fissum. Elytra postice paulo ampliata vel parallela, regulariter substriata, intervallis subtiliter rugosis vel crenulatis, pubescentia, interstitiis alternis vix vel haud elevatioribus. Abdominis segmentum penultimum maris ventrale emarginatum, dorsale oblique truncatum; feminae ventrale conicum, apice fissum.

A genus proposed to receive some small Lycidæ which are allied to *Plateros*, but differ considerably both in general appearance and, especially, in the long thin antennæ. They are species of moderate size, with brightly coloured red thoraces and elytra, sometimes purplish or cochineal. I have taken the first species described below