

(*C. puniceus*) as my type; the genus, however, will include *Eros phœnicurus* of Kirsch (Berl. Zeit. 1865, p. 68), a species which is found in Colombia.

1. *Calleros puniceus*.

Niger, prothorace elytrisque læte rufis (puniceis), his retrorsum modice expansis, striatis, illo disco infuscato, leviter canaliculato et foveolato, antice obsolete punctato; scutello nigro; antennis subfiliformibus, dimidium corporis superantibus. Long. 8–9 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Tactic (*Champion*).

The head, body, antennæ, and legs are black; the mouth a little pale. The elytra are of a bright velvety-looking crimson-red; the thorax a little more of a brick-red, with its disk blackish in parts. The elytra are very evenly striate. The sexes do not exhibit any difference in form or length of the antennæ, or in the structure of their joints. This is perhaps the most vividly coloured of the family which I have seen from Central America.

2. *Calleros rufobrunneus*.

Niger, prothorace rufo, angulis posticis subrotundatis; elytris rufo-brunneis, velutinis, intervallis alternis elevationibus, præsertim prope humeros, retrorsum modice expansis. Long. 7–9 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Sinanja valley, Cubilguitz (*Champion*).

Very closely allied to *C. puniceus*; it is, however, differently coloured, being of a rich reddish brown, with brighter pubescence. The antennæ of the male are as long as the body, and have the third joint much longer than in the female, in which the same joint is obconic, not much longer than the second, and the whole antenna half the length of the body. The angles of the thorax of the male are acute and a little produced; those of the female are blunt and round. The scutellum is of the brownish-red colour of the elytra.

3. *Calleros militaris*.

Niger, elytris sanguineis velutinis, obsoletius striatis; scutello nigro; prothoracis disco antice indistincte carinato, postice leviter canaliculato ac foveolato, angulis posticis subrectis; antennis subcompressis, vix serratis. Long. $7\frac{1}{2}$ –9 millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Sinanja valley (*Champion*).

Only two specimens of this have come under my notice. It is very easily recognized by the black thorax and rich red elytra; the former has the hind angles in one specimen very narrowly edged with yellowish. The elytra are moderately expanded towards their apex.

4. *Calleros sinanjæ*.

Niger, parallelus, prothorace sanguineo, nitido, postice foveolato, scutello nigro; elytris basi brunneis, apicem versus infuscatis, distincte striatis, interstitiis alternis leviter elevationibus; antennarum articulo ultimo brunneo. Long. $6\frac{1}{2}$ –7 millim. ♀.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Sinanja valley (*Champion*).