

2. *Aspidosoma ægrotum*. (Tab. III. fig. 16.)

Aspidosoma ægrotum, Gorh. Trans. Ent. Soc. 1880, p. 84.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA (*Sallé*), near the city, Capetillo, Purula, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

3. *Aspidosoma diaphanum*.

Aspidosoma diaphana, Gorh. loc. cit. p. 86.

Hab. MEXICO, Tuxtla (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, river Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Purula, Cubilguitz, Sabo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Very close to *A. ægrotum*; separated chiefly on account of its smaller size and more distinct markings.

4. *Aspidosoma depictum*. (Tab. III. fig. 17.)

Aspidosoma depictum, Gorh. loc. cit. p. 85.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Volcan de Irazu (*Rogers*).

A pretty and very distinctly marked species; the specimens of *A. diaphanum* from Purula are very much like it. The basal subhumeral spot is more distinct; and the posterior lateral fuscous spot is longer and more irregular in shape.

5. *Aspidosoma pulchellum*. (Tab. IV. fig. 15.)

Aspidosoma pulchellum, Gorh. loc. cit. p. 86.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova, Santecomapan (*Sallé*); BRITISH HONDURAS, river Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).

The elytral margin is pale, without lateral spots; sometimes, however, it is fuscous; and this species then very much resembles a small *Hyas angularis*. The fifth ventral segment, or fifth and sixth, are luminous in the female.

6. *Aspidosoma lepidum*.

Aspidosoma lepidum (Chevr. ined. coll. *Sallé*).

Ovale, piceum, nitidum, prothorace flavo, macula laterali et disco piceis, elytris sutura tenuiter, margine in medio, apiceque extremo testaceis. Long. 7-8 millim. ♂ ♀.

Mas abdominis segmentis ventralibus quinto et sexto læte flavis, eburatis.

Femina segmento quinto medio albido-flavo.

Hab. MEXICO, Campeche (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

This little *Aspidosoma* is easily recognized by its very small size, and the rather distinct markings. The head and two or three basal joints of the antennæ are pale, pitchy fuscous in the male, but dark in the female, as is also most of the body, excepting the luminous portion, which, especially in the male, is very clear yellowish white and shining. The thorax is rather coarsely punctured, the discoidal patch