

commencement of the black part, from which point they are rounded to the suture. About one third of the elytron at the apex is black; but this is subject to variation, the Cubilguitz specimen having less black, and the division between this and the ochreous part not so sharply defined.

The structure of the apical segment in the male is similar to that of *Chauliognathus*; the seventh segment forms a convex valve-like clasper, the pygidial plate being laterally compressed. The colour of the ventral plate affords good specific distinctions. The female has the sixth plate wide, with its apical margin sinuous and acutely excised in the middle, a small seventh segment being also present. Four specimens are all that I have seen.

2. *Daiphron ochraceum*.

Ochraceum vel ferrugineum; macula occipitali, antennis, palpis, tibiis et tarsis, scutello, abdominis lateribus et apice nigris, femoribus apice infuscatis. Long. 17-20 millim. ♂ ♀.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Cubilguitz, San Juan, Teleman, Senahu (*Champion*).

Of the same size and similar in form to *D. lyciforme*. The antennæ are in the male almost equal to the body in length. The thorax has no vitta; but a small double fossa in front of the scutellum is infuscate. Both the front and basal margin both in this species and in *D. lyciforme* are sinuous and faintly emarginate in the centre.

3. *Daiphron crassicorne*. (Tab. V. fig. 24.)

Nigrum; prothoracis lateribus, elytrorum basi et capite ante antennis rufis; antennis latis, ad apicem attenuatis, serratis. Long. 10 millim. ♀.

Var. Pedibus basi, pectore, capite et prothorace rufis, hoc antice nigro-notato. Long. 9 millim. ♂.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

The male is the paler of two specimens taken by Mr. Champion, the one shown in our Plate being the female. In the former the head is entirely yellow beneath, the crown infuscate; the thorax is subquadrate, a little narrowed in front, with a shallow wide impression near the base, which is pale fuscous, and a dark spot near the front margin. The elytra widen from the base to the apex, the black portion occupying half their length in the male and rather more in the female; in the latter the suture and scutellum are fuscous. The edge of the black is indented in both specimens. The antennæ are formed as in other species of this genus, but are wider, and their middle joints are more triangular than in any; the third joint is very much smaller than the fourth, not being half as long and much less expanded; joints 4-8 are wide, somewhat cup-shaped; joints 9, 10, and 11 gradually decreasing in width. The legs in the male are yellow below the apices of the femora; in the female they are quite black.

A species of Longicorn of Mr. Bates's genus *Tethlimmena* so precisely resembles this insect as readily to escape detection, both the colour, size, and general form (including that of the antennæ) being similar; even the projecting point on the edge of the black apical part is the same in each. They were not, however, taken in company.