

This little species is near *S. nigrita* in form. The thorax is quite red, and is differently excised; the antennæ are very long, nearly as long as the body, and the eyes are very globular and prominent, with the head excavated between them, and shining black on the crown. There being but two male examples, I cannot give a very complete description, but it is evidently a distinct species.

#### 4 (B). *Silis sepulchralis*.

*Atra*, subopaca; prothoracis margine laterali antice flavo; elytris subcostatis, intervallis crebre subrugose-punctatis; antennis pilosis. Long.  $5\frac{1}{2}$ – $6\frac{1}{2}$  millim. ♂ ♀.

*Mas.* Prothoracis lateribus antice flavis, ante angulos posticos profunde oblique incis, angulo postico lamina nigra, apice angulariter excisa, instructo.

*Femina.* Prothoracis lateribus flavis, sinuatis, ante angulos posticos acutos, minute excisis.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Totonicapam 10,500 feet, Quiche Mountains 8500 feet (*Champion*).

This seems essentially a mountain species, the examples sent having been captured in the pine-forests at very high elevations, and is readily distinguished by its nearly wholly black colour and opaque and finely rugose surface; the notching of the sides of the thorax in the male is peculiar, the yellow portion of the sides ends in a prominent acutely angled projection, below which at the hind angle itself is a flat lamina, black, and with its apex notched; the angle thus appears bimucronate in some aspects, and it rises.

I have only seen one specimen from the Quiche Mountains; there were, however, six, including one female, taken by Mr. Champion at Totonicapam.

This would not strictly come within Section I. B, by the definition, but the structure is really the same as that in *S. hæmatodes*, but that in that species the upper portion of the margin does not project so much above the deep notch, and that the "lamina" is there a little above the hind angle and is only just reflexed, and only notched in some specimens.

#### *Silis hæmatodes* (p. 93).

*Var.* Femoribus (genibus exceptis) rufis.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Calderas 6000–7000 feet (*Champion*).

Three males of this variety have also their elytra more closely and finely coriaceous, but in this respect are similar to the specimens I have seen from Las Mercedes and Cerro Zunil. Since my description of this species was penned, quite a little series of species with red thoraces, and all closely allied and difficult to separate, have been sent. Typical *S. hæmatodes* are from a lower elevation, from Capetillo.

#### 5 (A). *Silis melanocephala*.

*Atra*, nitidula; ore pallido, mandibulis apice picescentibus, prothorace rufo; antennis longis articulo secundo perbrevis. Long.  $6\frac{1}{2}$  millim. ♂.

*Mas.* Oculis prominulis, prothoracis margine laterali juxta angulos posticos, inciso.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).