

of *E. arizonensis*; they have the flanks of the prothorax densely and roughly punctured, and the eyes narrowly separated. The punctures of the elytral series in the Sonora examples are coarser than the description would lead one to expect, but in the Jalapa specimen they are finer. In the absence of further material it is not advisable to treat these as distinct.

2. *Eustrophus marginatus*. (Tab. IV. fig. 2.)

Oblong ovate, moderately narrowed behind, castaneous or fulvous, a large transverse patch (sometimes divided down the middle into two) on the disc of the prothorax, and the whole of the disc of the elytra from the base nearly to the apex and laterally to the eighth row of punctures, piceous-black, the entire surface thickly clothed with rather long brownish pubescence, shining. Eyes large, approximate; antennæ with joints 1-4 ferruginous, 11 flavous, 5-10 black or brownish-black, 6-9 rather longer than broad, 10 about as broad as long; prothorax very finely and closely punctured, the basal foveæ feebly indicated and with a few coarsish punctures laterally; elytra (if viewed from above) forming a continuous outline with the prothorax, moderately coarsely striate-punctate, the punctures continued to the apex and quite distinct from those of the interstices, the latter flat, and very closely and finely punctured; beneath castaneous or reddish, very closely and finely punctured and pubescent, the venter still more densely punctured; prosternum narrowed behind and not prolonged to meet the mesosternum, the latter keeled, but declivous in front; legs ferruginous, the four hinder tibiæ strongly transversely ridged on their outer edge.

Length $5\frac{1}{3}$ -6 millim.; breadth $2\frac{3}{4}$ - $3\frac{1}{4}$ millim.

Hab. MEXICO, Cordova, Playa Vicente (*Sallé*), Vera Cruz (*Sallé*, *Höge*), Jalapa (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Yzabal (*Sallé*); PANAMA, Bugaba (*Champion*).

This species differs from the allied forms in having the thorax on all sides and the elytra from the base to the apex broadly margined with fulvous or castaneous. It is less narrowed behind than the North-American *E. bicolor*. The mesosternum is distinctly keeled in front, the species thus differing from typical *Eustrophus*, but not to the same extent as in *Eustrophopsis*, the anterior face of the keel being declivous and not vertical. Labelled *Eustrophus marginatus*, Chevr., in the Sallé collection.

3. *Eustrophus ovatus*. (Tab. IV. fig. 3.)

Ovate, castaneous, strongly narrowed posteriorly, the disc of the prothorax indeterminately suffused with piceous, the sides of the elytra from the base to the apex broadly and indeterminately fulvous, the entire surface thickly clothed with rather long fulvous pubescence, shining. Eyes large, approximate; antennæ with joints 1-4 ferruginous, 11 yellow, 5-10 black, 6-9 rather longer than broad, 10 about as broad as long, 11 much longer than 10; prothorax very finely and closely punctured, the basal foveæ indistinctly indicated and with a few coarsish punctures laterally; elytra forming a continuous outline with the prothorax, moderately coarsely striate-punctate, the punctures continued to the apex, the interstices flat, and very finely and closely punctured; beneath castaneous; prosternum narrowed almost to a point behind, the mesosternum slightly keeled but declivous in front; legs ferruginous, the four hinder tibiæ strongly transversely ridged on their outer edge.

Length $5\frac{1}{3}$ millim.; breadth $2\frac{1}{2}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

A single example. This species is allied to *E. marginatus*, but is much more ovate in shape, the elytra being strongly narrowed behind. *E. ovatus* is still more ovate in