

basal joint angularly produced within. The following key will assist in the identification of the Central-American species:—

Upper surface uniformly dull cyaneous	Species 1.
Head and thorax black, the elytra spotted or fasciate	Species 2-4.
Head and thorax luteous, the elytra black	Species 5.
Head and elytra black; the thorax flavous, with a large angulated black median patch	Species 6.
Head and elytra black, the thorax flavous, immaculate	Species 7.
Flavous or flavo-testaceous; each elytron with a large basal and a large apical spot black	Species 8, 9.
Rufous or fulvous, the head not darker in front	Species 10-12.
Fulvous, the head black in front	Species 13.

1. *Tetraonyx pectoralis*.

Tetraonyx pectoralis, Haag, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1879, p. 257¹.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).—COLOMBIA¹.

One specimen from Chontales, agreeing perfectly with others from Colombia. Haag states¹ (perhaps by mistake) that the posterior margin of the mesosternum is bright rufous: in the specimens before me determined by him the mesosternum is entirely cyaneous and the posterior coxæ are in great part luteous- or reddish-yellow*. A large species, of a uniform dull cyaneous or greenish-cyaneous colour. *T. pectoralis* is very closely allied to *T. crassus* (Klug), from Brazil, but differs from it by the denser and finer punctuation of the upper surface and by the cyaneous hind coxæ.

2. *Tetraonyx sexguttatus*. (Tab. XVIII. figg. 1-6.)

Mylabris sexguttatus, Oliv. Ent. iii. no. 47, p. 11, t. 2. fig. 15¹.

Lytta (Tetraonyx) sexguttata, Klug, Nova Acta Acad. Leop.-Carol. xii. p. 449².

Tetraonyx sexguttatus, Blanch. in Cuvier's Règne Anim., Ins. i. t. 55. fig. 2³; Haag, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1879, p. 259⁴.

Mylabris atrata, Fabr. Syst. Eleuth. ii. p. 83⁵.

Tetraonyx proteus, Haag, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1879, p. 260⁶; Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 106 bis⁷.

Tetraonyx ochraceoguttatus, Dugès, La Naturelleza, v. p. 140, t. 4 a. fig. 1⁸.

Hab. MEXICO, Oaxaca⁶, Mirador⁶, Vera Cruz^{6 7 8} (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*); GUATEMALA⁶, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); HONDURAS⁶ (*Sallé*); NICARAGUA, Granada⁶ (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*), Chiriqui⁶.—SOUTH AMERICA, Surinam¹, Brazil⁴, Rio Janeiro².

An extremely variable species, five of the varieties of which have been named by

* The same remark applies to his description of *T. bipartitus*.