

#### 4. **Tetraonyx batesi.** (Tab. XVIII. fig. 7.)

*Tetraonyx batesi*, Haag, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1879, p. 267<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Tepansacualco, Oaxaca<sup>1</sup> (*Sallé*), Juquila (*Boucard*<sup>1</sup>, *Sallé*), Tehuantepec (*Höge*), Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*); GUATEMALA<sup>1</sup> (*coll. F. Bates*).

We have received five specimens of *T. batesi* from Mexico, and there is a Guatemalan example of it in Mr. F. Bates's collection. This insect is black above and beneath; the elytra yellow or luteous-yellow, with eleven black spots of variable size arranged thus—five on each elytron, placed transversely, 2, 2 (sometimes coalescent), 1, and one at the suture below the scutellum.

#### 5. **Tetraonyx bipartitus.** (Tab. XVIII. fig. 8.)

*Tetraonyx bipartitus*, Haag, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1879, p. 267<sup>1</sup>; Dugès, An. Mus. Michoacano, ii. p. 107 *bis*<sup>2</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Mirador<sup>1</sup> (*Sallé*), Almolonga (*Flohr*<sup>2</sup>); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

We have received two specimens of this species—a female from Mirador and a male from Chontales. The latter is of very large size (21 millim. in length); it has the sixth ventral segment very deeply, semicircularly excised at the apex. Easily separable from our other species by the luteous or fulvous-yellow head and thorax and black elytra.

#### 6. **Tetraonyx bicolor.**

*Tetraonyx bicolor*, Serv. Encycl. Méthod. x. p. 596<sup>1</sup>; Haag, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1879, p. 265<sup>2</sup>.

*Tetraonyx ventralis*, Chevr. in Guérin's Icon. Règne Anim., Ins. p. 134, t. 35. fig. 8<sup>3</sup>.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Janson*).—BRAZIL<sup>1 2 3</sup>.

In this species the head (the occiput excepted) and elytra are black, and the thorax is flavo-testaceous, with a large angular black patch on the disc.

#### 7. **Tetraonyx sallæi.** (Tab. XVIII. fig. 9.)

*Tetraonyx sallæi*, Haag, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1879, p. 299<sup>1</sup>.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Cordova (*Sallé*<sup>1</sup>).

A small species, entirely black with the exception of the thorax, the latter flavo-testaceous (not sanguineous, as stated by Haag). The thorax is very strongly transverse and somewhat sharply carinate at the sides behind.

#### 8. **Tetraonyx bimaculatus.**

*Lytta bimaculata*, Klug, Nova Acta Acad. Leop.-Carol. xii. p. 448, t. 41. fig. 10<sup>1</sup>.

*Tetraonyx bimaculatus*, Lacord. Gen. Col. v. p. 674, nota<sup>2</sup>; Haag, Stett. ent. Zeit. 1879, p. 307<sup>3</sup>.