

elongate. *P. melanoscelis*, Heller, from Colombia, the type of which has been communicated by M. Severin for comparison, is larger and differently marked, and wants the ridge on the eighth elytral interstice.

2. *Paramnemyne pulchella*, sp. n. (Tab. III. figg. 26, 26 a.)

Subovate, black, the antennæ obscure ferruginous, the vestiture close and rather coarse, above and beneath: the head and prothorax vermilion-red, the latter with an anchor-shaped patch on the disc and a space along the sides almost bare; the elytra each with a rather broad, oblique, arcuate fascia extending from the base of the second interstice to near the margin, a streak at the base of the sixth interstice, and two others on the disc towards the apex, rosy-red, the suture in part and a streak at the middle of the seventh interstice yellowish-white, the scutellum similarly coloured, the other portions black; the under surface and legs white. Head densely punctate, the intra-ocular space depressed down the middle and arcuately dilated on each side towards the vertex; rostrum reaching the apex of the metasternum, rugulose and finely carinate at the base; joint 2 of the funiculus very elongate, 3 about as long as 4 and 5 united. Prothorax short, narrowing from the base, abruptly constricted in front; densely, rugulosely punctate. Elytra rounded-triangular, transversely depressed on the disc below the base; rather coarsely punctate-striate, the interstices 3, 5, 7, and 9, and also 2 from the middle to the apex, very sharply costate. Legs rather elongate, the posterior femora reaching beyond the apex of the abdomen; femora unidentate; posterior tibiæ dilated and compressed, somewhat rounded along their outer edge.

Length 5, breadth $2\frac{7}{8}$ millim.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Teleman in the Polochic Valley (*Champion*).

One specimen. This insect has longer legs than *P. decemcostata*, the posterior tibiæ are widened, the intra-ocular space is more dilated, the scales on the prothorax (except upon the partially denuded spaces) and head are vermilion-red, the elytra are differently marked, &c.

MNEMYNURUS.

Mnemynurus, Heller, Abhandl. Mus. Dresd. no. 11, pp. 4, 54 (1895).

Several species of this genus, including the typical *M. caloderes*, occur within our limits. They are recognizable by their very elongate rostrum (which in the typical forms nearly reaches the first ventral suture), long legs, strongly spinose knees, &c., as well as by the bright rufous vestiture of the anterior portion of the prothorax *. The various forms may be separated thus:—

a. Rostrum reaching to about the middle of the first ventral segment.

a¹. Legs moderately slender: species larger.

a². Prothorax conical, with the disc convex and strongly carinate . . . *caloderes*, Heller.

b². Prothorax flattened on the disc, not or feebly carinate.

a³. The transverse white fascia of the prothorax coalescent with the short streak on the median lobe; the elytra not flavo-cinereo-lineate at the base.

* A species of an allied genus, *Balaninurus miniatus*, Heller [Abhandl. Mus. Dresd. no. 11, pp. 53, tab. fig. 39 (antenna)], has been recorded from "Mexico"; but there must be some mistake about the locality, the unique type in the Brussels Museum being labelled "Brésil."