

(1855), and *depressus*, Jek. (1855). Two of these forms are confined to Central America (*bivittatus* and *rugicollis*), while one (*mixtus*) ranges from Southern Brazil northward to Nicaragua.

Key to the Central-American Species.

- Pronotum with a clayish-white vitta on each side Species No. 4.
 Pronotum with a sharply defined nearly pure white mesial vitta extending to apical declivity of elytra, being constricted in the middle of the latter; pronotum rugate all over Species No. 2.
 As before, but the mesial vitta less contrasting with the sides; antecoxal groove of prosternum broad, almost straight, not angulate in middle Species No. 3.
 Pronotum rugate only in the depression Species No. 1.

1. *Ptychoderes tricotifrons*. (Tab. X. figg. 1, 1 a.)

Ptychoderes tricotifrons, Fähr. in Schoenh. Gen. Spec. Curc. v. p. 158. n. 4 (1839)¹; Jekel, Ins. Saund. i. p. 53 (1855)².

Hab. MEXICO¹, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Bobo (*Höge*), Mochitlan in Guerrero (*Baron*), Ventanas in Durango (*Forrer*), Temax in N. Yucatan (*Gaumer*); BRITISH HONDURAS, Rio Sarstoon (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, Chacoj in Vera Paz, El Tumbador, Las Mercedes, El Reposo, Cerro Zunil, Volcan de Atitlan, Pantaleon, Zapote, Mirandilla, Rio Maria Linda (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt, Janson*); COSTA RICA, Bebedero (*Underwood, in Mus. Tring*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

This species is as common in Central America as *P. elongatus* is in Brazil. The series examined shows great individual variation in length, the smallest example measuring 7 millim. and the largest 22 millim., head excluded. The width of the specimens is also not constant, a difference in the proportional length of the prothorax being especially noteworthy. Bright-coloured individuals resemble *P. rugicollis*, but are easily distinguished from that species by the structure of the pronotum.

2. *Ptychoderes rugicollis*. (Tab. X. figg. 2, 2 a.)

Ptychoderes rugicollis, Jordan, Stett. ent. Zeit. lvi. p. 122. n. 1 (1895)¹.

The sex-mark on the first abdominal segment of the ♂ is different in position from that of *P. tricotifrons*, being situated much nearer the base of the segment in the present insect.

Hab. MEXICO, Toxpam (*Sallé*), Bobo (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, Zapote, El Reposo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales¹ (*Belt, Janson, Richardson*); COSTA RICA, Zarzero (*Schild-Burgdorf, in Mus. Tring*); PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui¹ (*Champion*).

3. *Ptychoderes mixtus*. (Tab. X. fig. 3.)

Ptychoderes mixtus, Jekel, Ins. Saund. i. p. 57 (1855)¹; Gemm. & Har. Cat. Col. ix. p. 2722 (1872)².

Ptychoderes variicornis, Jekel, l. c.³.