

apice truncatis et singulis bispinosis, supra utrinque maculis eburneis sublinearibus geminatis nigro marginatis quatuor, duabus basalibus (exteriore paullo longiore) duabusque pone medium (quarum exterior interiore duplo longior); antennis (♂) quam corpus duplo longioribus unicoloribus, scapo robusto antice sulcato; pedibus fulvo-rufis, femoribus quatuor posterioribus longe unispinosis.

Long. 15 lin. ♂.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

A fine species, of a light tawny-brown hue, densely clothed with fine ashy pubescence, and bearing a striking resemblance at first sight to *Pantomallus fuliginus*, from which its spinose hinder femora at once distinguish it. The ivory-like spots of the elytra are larger, broader, and each pair closer together than in *Pantomallus fuliginus*, and are much narrower and more linear than those in *Eburia pedestris*. The exterior spot of the basal pair is relatively much longer than the corresponding spot in *E. pedestris*; and the corresponding spot in the hinder pair is double the length of the inner spot. The thorax is sculptured almost as in *E. pedestris*, being faintly and not densely roughened with vermiculate rugæ.

### 8. *Eburia brevispinis*.

*E. stigmati* et *duvalii* proxime affinis, rufescenti-fusca, erecte pilosa, pedibus antennisque fulvo-rufis, subtiliter griseo-pubescentis; elytris punctulatis punctisque majoribus intermixtis, utrinque lineolis quatuor geminatis sed haud contiguis, duabus basalibus brevibus æqualibus duabusque pone medium in vittula nigra sitis inæqualibus (exteriore quam interior duplo longiore); elytris apice sinuatis, angulo suturali breviter, exteriore paulum longius spinoso; thorace vage rugoso, vix inæquali, spinis lateralibus brevissimis obtusis, tuberculo antico-laterali et duobus dorsalibus nigris nitidis; femoribus quatuor posticis breviter unispinosis.

Long. 10 lin. ♂ ♀.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Soledad, Jalapa (*Höge*).

Very similar in facies to the West-Indian *E. stigma* and *E. duvalii*, but differing from both in the shorter femoral spines (the exterior one being extremely short), and from *E. duvalii* in the elytral and thoracic spines being also much shorter. The colour is also more rufescent (approaching *E. pedestris*) than in either species. In the punctuation of the elytra the mixture of rather large punctures with the minuter sculpture is notable, each puncture giving rise to a long erect stiff hair, which features are absent from the allied species. The ivory-like spots of the elytra are surrounded with black, which colour is lengthened moderately before and behind, the streak from the exterior median line nearly reaching the corresponding basal line.

In the male the thorax has a short dorsal black line in addition to the tubercles.

### 9. *Eburia ægrota*.

Subcylindrica, gracilis, pallide fulva, opaca, breviter erecte pilosa; thorace angusto, vage punctato-rugoso, tuberculis duobus disci nigris nitidis, spinis lateralibus post medium fulvis; elytris apice breviter sinuato-truncatis, angulo exteriore spinoso, suturali acuto, supra creberrime punctulatis, utrinque maculis sublongatis quatuor geminatis eburneis (basalibus æqualibus, medianis longioribus) contiguis; femoribus quatuor posticis spina interna elongata valida.

Long. 7½ lin. ♀.