

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

Almost identical in the peculiar markings of the elytra with *I. quadriguttatum* (White), which is a *Heterachthes* in its unridged antennal joints, whilst the present species has well-developed carinæ. The short, oblique, deep-black streaks of the elytra are rather closer together than in *I. 4-guttatum*, the anterior being a little before and the posterior a little behind the middle; they touch neither the lateral margin nor the suture, from which latter they are widely distant; and the anterior streak (directed obliquely backwards from the margin towards the suture) is rather more slanting than the posterior streak, which is directed a little forward from the margin towards the suture; both are margined with very pale yellow, as in *I. 4-guttatum*; and the space between the pair on each elytron is also pale yellow. The antennæ are very short for an *Ibidion*, if, as I suspect from the thickened third and fourth joints, the single specimen before me is a male.

6. *Ibidion exclamationis*.

Ibidion exclamationis, Thoms. Syst. Céramb. p. 201.

Hab. MEXICO (*Boucard*), Almolonga (*Höge*).

The white "note-of-exclamation" spots on the elytra are often quite absent.

7. *Ibidion textile*.

Ibidion textile, Thoms. loc. cit. p. 573¹.

Hab. NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*); COSTA RICA¹.

8. *Ibidion mexicanum*. (Tab. IV. fig. 11.)

Ibidion mexicanum, Thoms. loc. cit. p. 573¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹; GUATEMALA, near the city (*Salvin, Champion*).

This species was included in my paper (Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872) among the Longicornia of Chontales. On re-examination I doubt whether any of Mr. Belt's specimens can be justly referred to it, as, *inter alia*, they all far surpass the size ($9\frac{1}{2}$ millims.) given by M. Thomson in his diagnosis of *I. mexicanum*. The determination of the Guatemalan specimens is also doubtful.

9. *Ibidion cribripenne*.

Modice elongatum, castaneo-rufum, politum, breviter setosum, capite et thorace tenuiter sericeis, hoc relative brevi, disco depresso postice in tuberculum elevato; elytris apice obtuse breviter truncatis, grosse punctatis, medio castaneo-fuscis, fasciis duabus (versus suturam angustatis) pallidis; antennis (♀) filiformibus, haud carinatis; tibiis simplicibus.

Long. 5 lin. ♀.

Hab. COSTA RICA, Cache (*Rogers*).