

sulcus, giving it a gibbous appearance when viewed in profile. Both species agree also in the smoothness and opalescent gloss of the thoracic surface; its colour, however, is different, the red occupying the basal half in *O. rostrata*, and forming three longitudinal stripes in *O. lævicollis*. The base of the elytra is broad and straight, but oblique just before the angular shoulders. The epipleuræ are vertical and rather sharply separated from the plane dorsal surface.

### 6. *Ophistomis flavirostris*.

Gracilis, nigra, elytris parallelis griseo-setosis; capite infra, fronte, thorace angulis posticis femoribusque basi flavis; thorace campanuliformi, convexo, subtiliter ruguloso; elytris creberrime punctulatis, humeris vittula rufescente.

Long.  $4\frac{1}{4}$  lin.

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

A small parallel-sided species, with ashy-pubescent elytra. In colours it resembles *O. albicollis* (Pascoe), from which it differs widely in form and sculpture. The crown and occiput behind, and the mouth and its borders in front, are black; all the rest of the head is bright yellow. The antennæ are black. The thorax is wide behind and narrowed in curved lines to the anterior sulcus, the surface being a little less convex than in *O. lævicollis*, minutely sculptured, and opaque; the yellow colour at the posterior angles forms a large spot reaching halfway up the side and on the flank of the thorax. The elytra are very closely punctured, and have a faint reddish streak proceeding from each shoulder. The underside of the body is ashy black, the legs black, with the basal halves of the femora and the base of the four hinder tarsi yellow.

### 7. *Ophistomis nigella*. (Tab. IV. fig. 20.)

*Ophistomis nigellus*, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 233.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

### 8. *Ophistomis pallida*. (Tab. V. fig. 2.)

*Ophistomis pallida*, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 183.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

## CHONTALIA.

*Chontalia*, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 233.

One species only of this pretty genus of the Lepturine group has yet been discovered.

### 1. *Chontalia cyanicollis*. (Tab. V. fig. 3.)

*Chontalia cyanicollis*, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1872, p. 233.

*Hab.* NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

Only one example is at present known.