

1. *Stenygra histrio*.

Stenygra histrio, Serville, loc. cit. p. 97¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Plan del Rio (*Höge*); GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, Chontales (*Belt*).

PLATYARTHRON.

Platyarthron, Guérin, Icon. R. A. iii. p. 230 (1843).

Cælomarthron, Thomson, Class. Long. p. 199 (1860).

Cælarthron, Lacordaire, Gen. Col. ix. p. 142 (1869).

Allied to *Stenygra*, and equally remarkable in form and coloration. Its range is similarly restricted to Tropical America, the species described by M. Thomson as *Cælomarthron chilense* being with great probability a Central-American and not a Chilean insect. Four species are known.

1. *Platyarthron bilineatum*.

Platyarthron bilineatum, Guérin, Icon. R. A. iii. p. 230¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹.

2. *Platyarthron rectilineum*.

Angustum, lineare, nigrum, politum, elytris utrinque linea fere ad apicem extensa subrecta lineolaque laterali sub humeros eburneis; capite inter oculos unisulcato, occipite punctato-ruguloso; thoracis lateribus opacis alutaceis, dorso polito transverse plicato, linea utrinque argenteo-sericea; elytris planis fere impunctatis; antennis articulis 3^o-6^m oblongo-ovatis, incrassatis, late sulcatis.

Long. 9 lin.

Hab. GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

Differs from *P. bilineatum* and the rest of its congeners by the single eburneous line of the elytra, which is nearly straight, curving only very slightly outwards, and extending from the base to within a short distance of the apex. The apical margin is obtusely rounded. The thorax is similar in form to that of *P. bilineatum*, but very different in sculpture, the flanks being opaque with excessively minute sculpture, and the dorsal surface for a considerable breadth polished and scored transversely, but not densely, with fine rugæ.

3. *Platyarthron quadrinotatum*. (*Cælarthron quadrinotum*, Tab. VI. fig. 1.)

Cælarthron quadrinotatum, Bates, Trans. Ent. Soc. 1869, p. 385.

Cælomarthron chilense, Thomson, Class. Long. p. 200 (1860)?

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

The description above cited of Thomson's *Cælomarthron chilense* agrees so well with the Nicaragua insect that there can be little doubt it refers to the same species. The locality given is very probably erroneous.