

Var. *b*.

Thorax entirely black; elytra rufous, the anterior spot extending in the shape of a transverse narrow band to the shoulders.

There can be no doubt that this is the male of *T. sanguinipennis*. Numerous females have been received from Guatemala, and amongst them four males; but I find that it is the latter which has the first joint of the tarsi equal in length to the two following ones, and not the female, as stated by Lacordaire, in which the tarsal joints are nearly of equal length.

The female is subject to the same variations in colouring, and differs in the thorax being less broad, and in having a distinct deep fovea at the last abdominal segment. The figures are taken from Guatemala specimens.

GYNANDROPTHALMA.

Gynandrophthalma, Lacordaire, Mém. Liège, v. p. 256 (1848).

Nine American species have been enumerated by Lacordaire, of which six are peculiar to Central America. The other species of the genus, amounting to over seventy, inhabit the Old World.

1. *Gynandrophthalma bisquadripunctata*.

Gynandrophthalma bisquadripunctata, Chevr. Col. Mex. Cent. ii.; Lacord. Mon. p. 260¹.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Orizaba, Playa Vicente (*Sallé*).

2. *Gynandrophthalma agilis*. (Tab. II. fig. 22.)

Gynandrophthalma agilis, Lacord. Mon. p. 261¹; Chevr. Dej. Cat. 3rd ed. p. 443.

Hab. MEXICO¹; GUATEMALA, Capetillo (*Champion*).

This species is very coarsely rugose-punctate at the thorax and the elytra; the former is black, with the anterior and lateral margins fulvous, the latter fulvous with two transverse black bands. The figure represents a specimen from Guatemala.

3. *Gynandrophthalma bimaculata*.

Oblong ovate, widened posteriorly; black, pubescent; thorax finely, elytra deeply and closely punctured, black, each elytron with a triangular large red patch from the shoulder to the middle.

Length $2\frac{1}{2}$ lines.

Female. Head rugose punctate and pubescent, with a shallow fovea between the eyes; labrum fulvous; antennæ as long as the thorax, black, the second and third joints fulvous; thorax of exactly the same shape as that of *G. agilis*, also of the same punctuation and colour; elytra closely and, principally near the base, deeply punctured, black, finely pubescent, the extreme lateral margin and a large spot from there to the suture bright red; the anterior margin of this spot is cut obliquely, the posterior one straight, but the humeral callus is not enveloped and the suture not touched; underside and legs black, closely silvery pubescent; tibiæ rufous.

Hab. MEXICO, Peras (*Sallé*).