

cannot very well be classified amongst any of Suffrian's North-American groups, but should form a special division.

29. *Cryptocephalus quatuordecimpustulatus*. (Tab. III. fig. 7.)

Cryptocephalus 14-pustulatus, Suffr. Monogr. vii. p. 41¹.

Cryptocephalus tesseratus, Chevr. Col. Mex. cent. i. 1834, fasc. iv. no. 85; Sturm, Cat. p. 302.

Yellowish brown; thorax impunctate; elytra finely punctate-striate, with a transverse depression below the shoulder, the light colour divided by brown bands into eight large spots (3, 2, 2, 1).

Length 2-2½ lines.

Hab. MEXICO¹, Tuxtla, Cordova, Santecomapan, Playa Vicente (*Sallé*); GUATEMALA, near the city (*Salvin*), Capetillo (*Champion*).

This species is contained in most collections, and has been sent by Mr. Champion in great numbers; the depth of the punctuation varies a good deal, as do also the size of the spots of the elytra. The figure is drawn from a specimen from Capetillo.

30. *Cryptocephalus championi*. (Tab. III. fig. 13.)

Elongate, parallel, rufous; thorax finely punctured, the margins and two oblique basal spots flavous; elytra regularly geminate-punctate-striate, the interstices alternately more or less broadly flavous.

Length 2-2¼ lines.

Head with a central space of deep punctures, this space brown, rest bright flavous; antennæ more than two thirds the length of the body in the male, black, the underside of the first two or three joints fulvous; thorax twice as broad as long, distinctly narrowed in front, its posterior margin nearly straight, posterior angles produced backwards, surface more or less distinctly punctured, bright rufous, the anterior margin narrowly, the lateral one broadly light yellow and nearly divided by a narrow protruding point of the ground-colour into two spots, two more like-coloured round spots are placed at each side at the base; scutellum black, with a small basal fovea; elytra nearly parallel, very regularly, closely, and deeply geminate-punctate-striate, the first (subsutural) row abbreviated at a little distance from the apex, the second row connected with the ninth posteriorly, the same being the case with the next three pairs of striæ, of which the middle one, however, is much shorter than the others; the space between the punctures distinctly transversely wrinkled, the interstices smooth and costate near the lateral margin, the latter broadly, base and apex narrowly yellowish white; two other very narrow longitudinal vittæ of the same colour are placed between the first and second and third and fourth striæ; indications of others are more or less distinct in some specimens. If the light colour of the elytra were assumed as the ground-colour, there would be a sutural common brown band narrowed at the apex, another narrower one and subsutural, and a broad band on the disk. Underside and legs brown or piceous, base of the latter lighter; the abdomen mottled with flavous to a greater or smaller degree, prosternum and breast of the same colour; posterior thighs in the male extending to the end of the elytra.

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

I know of no species with which the present one can be confounded, the elytral striæ being perfectly regular without interruption, and at the same time deeply and closely impressed. The specimen figured is from Capetillo.

31. *Cryptocephalus ocellatus*.

Cryptocephalus ocellatus, Suffr. Monogr. vii. p. 43¹.

Cryptocephalus subtilis, Harold, Col. Hefte, x. 1872, p. 254.

Hab. MEXICO, Jalapa¹; GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).