

The elytral pattern of *M. cordovens* agrees nearly with that of *M. salvini*; but the colour of the head, thorax, and legs and the shape of the elytral spots are different. The three specimens obtained do not differ from each other, except in the broader shape of the transverse elytral band in one example; the flavous or testaceous apical portion of the elytra forms a large ovate spot. *M. duplocinctus* has a similar elytral pattern, but is a much broader insect; it has the head entirely black, and the shape of the elytral black band is quite different. From other somewhat similarly-coloured species *M. cordovens* may be known by the flavous apex of the elytra; from *M. rogersi* by the colour of the head, thorax, and legs; and from *M. chontalensis* by the triangular shape of the humeral spot, and the position and shape of the posterior band, also by the different coloration of the underside and legs. *M. zonatus*, Klug, from Brazil, is another closely allied species; but in this the head has a transverse (not longitudinal) black band, the elytral fascia is narrower and of different shape, and the colour of the legs is not entirely black, but fulvous and black.

8 (B). **Mastotethus gracilenta.** (Tab. XXXVI. fig. 6.)

Testaceous, a transverse band on the head, the antennæ, two spots on the thorax, the upper edge of the anterior femora, the tibiæ, and the sides of the breast, black; elytra very closely and strongly punctured, testaceous, a narrow transverse band at the base, and a broad band at the middle, black.

Length 3 lines.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

In coloration this species closely resembles *M. salvini* and its allies, but it differs from them all in the strong and close (almost rugose) punctuation of the elytra. The head is black at the base and between the eyes, the black markings being connected together in one of the specimens, and enclosing two small fulvous spots. The thorax is rather broad, and entirely impunctate; and has two large subquadrate black spots on each side, joined in one specimen at its base. The elytra are rather narrow and somewhat convex, and have a slight depression below the base at the suture; the band at the base is narrowed at the suture; the posterior band is broad, slightly curved, and extends to the sides, leaving the apex largely flavous, its anterior edge is nearly even, the posterior one slightly irregular. The femora are testaceous, the two anterior pairs streaked with black above. The underside is flavous or testaceous, with a spot near the anterior coxæ, and the sides of the breast (more widely so in front) and of the metasternum, black.

Mastotethus rubricollis (p. 21).

To the locality Mexico, add:—Toxpam, Cordova (*Sallé*), Jalapa (*Höge*).

The thorax in all the specimens before me has either a black transverse band or two more or less distinct spots on the middle of the disc.