

irregular depressions, of which a more strongly marked one is placed near the anterior angles; scutellum fulvous; elytra narrower than the thorax, very pale testaceous, opaque, with indistinct rows of fine punctures, the interstices sparingly clothed with short fulvous hairs; below and the legs fulvous, the breast black; anterior legs much longer than the others, their tibiæ strongly curved at the apex, their tarsi piceous and with the first joint as long as the two following ones together.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Iguala in Guerrero (*Höge*).

This species, of which only one male and three females were obtained, may be at once known from its allies by the absence of any dark markings above, the whole upper surface being pale fulvous. The females (in which, as usual, the thorax is less transversely-shaped) have the entire underside black and clothed with yellowish pubescence; and the elytra much more strongly punctured and the punctuation arranged near the suture in double rows.

### 8. *Titubœa guatemalensis*.

Fulvous, the terminal joints of the antennæ, the anterior tibiæ and tarsi, and the breast, black; elytra testaceous, almost imperceptibly punctured, the interstices sparingly clothed with short black erect hairs.

Length  $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, San Gerónimo (*Champion*).

Only a single male specimen of this species, which I must separate from the preceding, is before me. Like *T. högei*, the colour of the upper surface is pale fulvous, but the elytra are almost impunctate and their pubescence is black and only visible in certain lights; two very small obscure spots (which may be the remnants of a band) are visible below the middle of the latter; the anterior tibiæ are entirely black, and not so strongly curved as in the male of *T. högei*; and the general shape of the body is much broader and more robust. *T. guatemalensis* may, however, be only a local form of *T. högei*.

### 9. *Titubœa villosa*. (Tab. XXXVI. fig. 17.)

Black, pubescent; the labrum fulvous, spotted with black; elytra fulvous, clothed with short, pubescence, a broad transverse band below the middle, extending upwards along the suture, black.

Length 3– $3\frac{1}{2}$  lines.

*Hab.* MEXICO, San Miguel, Etna (*Sallé*).

This species exactly resembles in colour *T. mutabilis*, and can only be separated from it by the short greyish pubescence which covers the entire upper surface. The head is either entirely black or has two fulvous spots at the sides; the three basal joints of the antennæ are generally fulvous, but sometimes the first joint is black; the thorax is entirely black in some specimens, or margined with flavous in others; and the broad elytral band varies as much in width and length as it does in *T. mutabilis*. The single male specimen before me is larger and has, as usual, a more transversely-shaped thorax, and the four anterior femora fulvous below. In all examples the elytra are finely margined with black at the apex and at the posterior portion of the suture.