

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

Six examples, one of which is of a blood-red colour.

2. *Orthygia unifasciata*. (Tab. XLII. fig. 10.)

Ovate, widened posteriorly, testaceous, the apical joints of the antennæ and the breast black; thorax with a few punctures; elytra deeply punctate-striate, each with a narrow angulated red fascia below the middle.

Length 2 lines.

Hab. MEXICO, Amula in Guerrero (*H. H. Smith*).

A single specimen. More dilated posteriorly than the preceding species; the thorax of similar shape, but impunctate, with the exception of three or four widely separated punctures on either side extending from the anterior margin downwards, the basal grooves indistinct; the elytra with rows of deep punctures, the rows near the suture sinuate, the interstices slightly convex, and with a narrow blood-red angulated fascia below the middle not extending to either margin; underside (the breast excepted) and legs entirely testaceous.

SUTES. (To precede the genus *Mesodera*, p. 344.)

Body narrowly elongate; head very broad; antennæ robust; thorax strongly transverse, with a very obsolete basal sulcus; elytra punctate-striate; posterior femora strongly incrassate; posterior tibiæ mucronate; the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following two joints together; claws appendiculate; anterior coxal cavities closed; prosternum narrow, but distinct.

♂. Antennæ very robust, the two basal joints greatly thickened, the following three dilated, the other joints short.

♀. Antennæ gradually thickened towards the apex.

This genus belongs to the group *Crepidoderinæ*, and is principally distinguished by the extraordinary development of the antennæ in the male sex. The thoracic sulcus is scarcely visible and limited at the sides by a rather more distinct longitudinal groove. The single species referred to it is of small size.

1. *Sutes niger*. (Tab. XLII. figg. 11, ♂; 11 a, antenna.)

Black, the basal joints of the antennæ and the tibiæ and tarsi flavous; head and thorax strongly punctured; elytra closely punctate-striate.

♂. The last six joints of the antennæ and the femora piceous or black.

♀. Antennæ, the four anterior legs, and the posterior tibiæ flavous.

Length 1 line.

♂. Head broader than long, not narrowed behind the eyes, the latter small, the vertex strongly punctured, the frontal tubercles obsolete, divided by a short longitudinal groove, the lower portion of the face deflexed; penultimate joint of the palpi moderately thickened, the last joint acute, short; antennæ extending to beyond the middle of the body, the lower five joints flavous, the others black, the first joint long and very stout, the second short, the following three joints longer and much widened, the others short, slightly longer than broad, laxly articulated to each other; thorax more than twice as broad as long, the sides nearly straight, very narrowly margined, the anterior angles slightly thickened, the disc strongly and irregularly but not closely punctured, the basal sulcus scarcely perceptible; scutellum rounded at the