

the base than the thorax, with a very shallow depression below the base, regularly punctate-striate, the punctures distinct nearly to the apex; posterior femora strongly thickened; the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following joints united.

Hab. MEXICO, Vera Cruz (*H. H. Smith*), Teapa in Tabasco (*Sallé, H. H. Smith*); BRITISH HONDURAS, R. Hondo (*Blancaneaux*); GUATEMALA, San Isidro, Zapote, San Gerónimo, Cahabon, San Juan in Vera Paz (*Champion*); NICARAGUA, San Juan (*Sallé*), Chontales (*Janson*); PANAMA, Volcan de Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Found in the greatest profusion at Teapa by Mr. Smith. The species is very variable in colour.

2. *Cyrsylus crassicornis*. (Tab. XLII. fig. 17, ♂.)

Fulvous, the apical joints of the antennæ black, and thickened (♂); thorax subquadrate, impunctate; elytra metallic green, coarsely and closely punctured in rows.

Length $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

♂. Head fulvous, impunctate, the frontal tubercles broad; palpi slender; antennæ very long, extending to two-thirds the length of the elytra, the lower five joints fulvous, the others black, the second joint half the length of the first, the following joints twice the length of the second, the last two joints dilated and slightly shorter than the preceding, the terminal one acutely pointed; thorax subquadrate, about one half broader than long, the sides strongly rounded, the angles slightly thickened, the posterior ones somewhat oblique, the surface impunctate, fulvous, the base with a slight depression in front of the scutellum; the latter piceous; elytra wider at the base than the thorax, metallic green, with a slight brassy gloss, strongly and closely punctured in double rows near the suture, singly so at the sides; underside and legs fulvous; abdomen piceous, the last segment with a central furrow; anterior coxal cavities closed; the first joint of the posterior tarsi as long as the following joints united.

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

A single male specimen, at once distinguishable by the length and structure of the antennæ. *C. crassicornis* is extremely like some of the species of *Palæothona*, and it has a depression at the base of the thorax in the centre as in that genus; the closed anterior coxal cavities will separate it, however, from *Palæothona*.

3. *Cyrsylus fulvipes*.

Fulvous; the head and thorax impunctate, the sides of the latter rounded; elytra bluish-black, finely punctate-striate, with a slight depression below the base.

Length $1\frac{1}{4}$ line.

Hab. MEXICO, Teapa in Tabasco (*H. H. Smith*).

In this species, which resembles in all its essential characters the preceding one, the sides of the thorax are rounded, not straight; the thorax itself is scarcely one half broader than long, rather convex, impunctate; the elytra are regularly and finely punctate-striate, bluish-black; the underside and legs are entirely fulvous. The male has a very narrow longitudinal groove on the middle of the last abdominal segment. Four examples.