

4. *Cyrsylus basalis*.

Fulvous; the head and thorax black or piceous, impunctate; elytra dark brown, the basal portion black or piceous, very finely punctate-striate.

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

Head nearly black, impunctate, the frontal tubercles small but distinct; palpi flavous; the antennæ extending to the middle of the elytra, the lower six joints flavous, the others black, the third and fourth joints equal, scarcely longer but thinner than the second, the terminal joint slender, much more elongate than the preceding one; thorax about one half broader than long, very convex, the sides rounded, narrowly margined, the surface entirely impunctate; elytra broader at the base than the thorax, depressed below the base, very finely punctate-striate, the interstices with a few minute punctures, the basal fourth black or piceous, the rest of the surface dark brown; legs fulvous, the anterior pair rather lighter.

Hab. PANAMA, Bugaba in Chiriqui (*Champion*).

Three examples.

5. *Cyrsylus vittatus*. (Tab. XLII. fig. 19.)

Black, the head, antennæ, thorax, and legs fulvous; thorax finely and closely punctured; elytra punctate-striate, flavous, the sutural and lateral margins and a short longitudinal stripe on the disc behind the middle black, this latter connected posteriorly with the sutural stripe.

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

Of elongate and rather flattened shape; the head finely but not very closely punctured, the interspaces minutely granulate, without frontal tubercles, the carina distinct; antennæ slender, more than half the length of the body, fulvous, the outer joints stained with fuscous at the apex, the second and third joints small, equal, the fourth joint one half longer than the third; thorax scarcely one half broader than long, the sides moderately, the posterior margin more strongly, rounded, the hind angles oblique, the surface rather depressed, closely and finely punctured (more strongly so than the head), the base with a very shallow transverse depression; scutellum black; elytra flattened, scarcely wider at the base than the thorax, regularly punctate-striate, the punctures near the suture more confused anteriorly, the lateral and sutural margins black, the disc of each elytron also with a more or less well-marked black streak below the middle, which is joined posteriorly to the sutural stripe, the rest of the surface flavous; underside, and the posterior femora partly, black, the base of the latter fulvous; pygidium black, not covered by the elytra; tibiæ mucronate.

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

Two specimens.

HOMOPHYLA.

Homophyla, Harold, Berl. ent. Zeitschr. 1877, p. 138.

Euplectroscelis, huj. op. p. 392 (nec Crotch).

Dr. Horn has been kind enough to send me a typical example of *Euplectroscelis xanti*, Crotch, which proves that both Baly and myself have wrongly identified Crotch's genus. All the species described in this work under the generic name of *Euplectroscelis* belong to *Homophyla*. A single species, from Peru, was referred to *Homophyla* by its author.