

Elongate; the head and antennæ black; the former sparsely but very distinctly punctured, the thorax less distinctly so, the extreme margin of the latter dark but hardly black, the five spots placed so as to indicate the angles of the letter **M**. The punctures of the elytral striæ are fuscous on the red fasciæ, so that the striæ appear distinct; they are (as usual) effaced towards the apex. The tarsi are entirely dark blood-red.

Although this species has the general appearance of so many of this genus it is hard to compare it with any other. The black head and the arrangement of the five thoracic spots are alone quite sufficient to distinguish it.

A single specimen.

### 19. *Ischyrus episcaphulinus*. (Tab. III. fig. 7.)

Oblongo-ovatus, convexus, postice angustatus, nigro-piceus, sat fortiter punctatus; prothorace piceo, punctis quatuor nigris, duobus discoidalibus, duobus basalibus; elytris saturate flavis, macula communi transversa subscutellari, puncto humerali, fascia lata mediana utrinque undulata punctoque subapicali nigris; antennis tarsisque rufo-piceis, illis clava nigra. Long. 7 millim.

*Hab.* GUATEMALA, Zapote (*Champion*).

This species and *I. chacojæ* are distinguished by the very convex oval form. The thorax is broad, narrowing slightly in front, the median lobe well pronounced and black, the punctuation close and strong, especially near the hind angles. The elytra are as wide at the base as the thorax, thence the margin widens a little, but is strongly narrowed to the apex; they are finely punctate-striate. The spots and markings of this species and of *I. undulatus* are similar, but *I. episcaphulinus* is of a wholly different form. The colour in the latter is obscure, and the black transverse mark near the scutellum does not touch the base; the central fascia is much wider, and is deeply indented between the fourth and fifth striæ in front, and less deeply so between the fifth and sixth striæ behind; the fascia does not reach the margin, and the latter is very narrowly black. The interstices of the elytral striæ are thickly but finely punctate, the punctures behind being equal to those in the striæ. The tarsi and claws are red.

A single specimen.

### 20. *Ischyrus puncticollis*.

Oblongus, niger; prothorace flavo, crebre distincte punctato, subtilissime alutaceo, punctis quatuor nigris transverse dispositis; elytris sordide flavis, maculis duabus subscutellaribus conjunctis, puncto humerali, fascia mediana undulata maculaque apicali obliqua nigris; abdominis segmentis singulis ad latera rufo-notatis. Long. 6 millim.

*Hab.* MEXICO, Paso del Norte in Chihuahua (*Höge*).

A species somewhat resembling *I. tetrastictus* in the disposition of its spots and markings, but quite distinct from it. The head is black, coarsely and rather sparingly punctured. The antennæ and palpi are pitchy-black. The thorax is small, with very